

6/30 03H

Schulwitz, Paul

From: Schultz, James
Sent: Tuesday, June 29, 2004 3:23 PM
To: Schulwitz, Paul
Subject: score over length search 10/016,149

Hi Paul,

I need a score over length nucleotide sequence search against nucleobases 703 to 992 of SEQ ID NO:3 in the above entitled case. I need the lower and upper limits to be 8 and 50, respectively, I need any hits that are above 65% complementarity, and please transfer as many hits into the excel program as possible. If possible, please search the interference databases as well.

Thanks,

Doug Schultz

James Douglas Schultz, PhD

AU 1635 (Biotechnology)

Patent Examiner

United States Patent and Trademark Office

(Office) REM 2D18

(Mail) REM 2C18

(571) 272-0763

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GenCore version 5.1.6
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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: July 12, 2004, 10:22:28 ; Search time 3 Seconds
(without alignments)

4.029 Million cell updates/sec

Title: us-10-016-149-3

Perfect score: 290

Sequence: 1 tccaggagctccaggagag.....taaatcgtgtatgggtat 290

Scoring table: IDENTITY NUC

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1203 seqs, 20842 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2406

Minimum DB seq length: 8

Maximum DB seq length: 50

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 1225 summaries

Database : rgedb.*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
C 1	24	8.3	24	1	BD088100
C 2	24	8.3	24	1	AB067851
C 3	20	6.9	20	1	BD088099
C 4	20	6.9	20	1	AB067850
C 5	17.2	5.9	24	1	AR204040
C 6	16.8	5.8	25	1	BD263156
C 7	16.8	5.8	25	1	BD263156
C 8	16.6	5.7	23	1	AX027049
C 9	16.4	5.7	20	1	AX666494
C 10	16.4	5.7	20	1	AX9535
C 11	16.4	5.7	20	1	BD080757
C 12	16	5.5	24	1	AR084530
C 13	16	5.5	24	1	A71628
C 14	16	5.5	24	1	AX292077
C 15	15.8	5.4	22	1	BD008613
C 16	15.6	5.4	24	1	AX118091
C 17	15.4	5.3	17	1	AX531607
C 18	15.4	5.3	19	1	AR294437
C 19	15.4	5.3	19	1	AX328605
C 20	15.4	5.3	19	1	BD132170
C 21	15.4	5.3	20	1	AR315394
C 22	15.2	5.2	20	1	AX293310
C 23	15.2	5.2	20	1	BD089860
C 24	15.2	5.2	21	1	AR067053
C 25	15.2	5.2	21	1	AR200639
C 26	15.2	5.2	21	1	BD137914
C 27	15.2	5.2	23	1	AR105873
C 28	15.2	5.2	23	1	BD080020
C 29	15	5.2	20	1	AX643093
C 30	15	5.2	20	1	BD183181
C 31	15	5.2	23	1	AR217117
C 32	15	5.2	23	1	AX797912
C 33	15	5.2	23	1	BD094663

C 34	14.8	5.1	18	1	AR041217
C 35	14.8	5.1	18	1	AR041219
C 36	14.8	5.1	18	1	AR042362
C 37	14.8	5.1	18	1	AR059170
C 38	14.8	5.1	18	1	AR059172
C 39	14.8	5.1	18	1	AX637816
C 40	14.8	5.1	20	1	AR1014
C 41	14.8	5.1	20	1	A95393
C 42	14.8	5.1	20	1	BD248423
C 43	14.8	5.1	20	1	AR225992
C 44	14.8	5.1	20	1	AX201535
C 45	14.8	5.1	20	1	BD089550
C 46	14.8	5.1	20	1	AR068887
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C 49	14.6	5.0	21	1	AR095881
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C 51	14.6	5.0	21	1	AR095885
C 52	14.6	5.0	21	1	AR298495
C 53	14.6	5.0	21	1	AX068100
C 54	14.6	5.0	21	1	AX068333
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C 56	14.6	5.0	21	1	AX320114
C 57	14.6	5.0	21	1	AX352425
C 58	14.6	5.0	21	1	AX419645
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C 103	13.6	4.7	20	1	AR104770
C 104	13.6	4.7	20	1	AR105592
C 105	13.6	4.7	20	1	AR123254
C 106	13.6	4.7	20	1	AR129661

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110	13.6	4.7	20	1	I33362	ACCESSION:I33362	C 183	13.2	4.6	20	1	AX496861	ACCESSION:AX496861
111	13.6	4.7	20	1	I33362	ACCESSION:I33362	C 184	13.2	4.6	20	1	BD088966	ACCESSION:BD088966
112	13.6	4.7	20	1	AR310881	ACCESSION:AR310881	C 185	13.2	4.6	20	1	BD089346	ACCESSION:BD089346
113	13.6	4.7	20	1	AR316016	ACCESSION:AR316016	C 186	13.2	4.6	20	1	BD131992	ACCESSION:BD131992
114	13.6	4.7	20	1	AR370592	ACCESSION:AR370592	C 187	13.2	4.6	20	1	BD132573	ACCESSION:BD132573
115	13.6	4.7	20	1	AX296710	ACCESSION:AX296710	C 188	13.2	4.6	20	1	BD176424	ACCESSION:BD176424
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119	13.6	4.7	20	1	BD225104	ACCESSION:BD225104	C 192	13.2	4.6	20	1	AX735717	ACCESSION:AX735717
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122	13.4	4.6	17	1	BD241539	ACCESSION:BD241539	C 195	13.2	4.5	18	1	AX924437	ACCESSION:AX924437
123	13.4	4.6	17	1	I53834	ACCESSION:I53834	C 196	13.2	4.5	19	1	AX352917	ACCESSION:AX352917
124	13.4	4.6	17	1	AR211417	ACCESSION:AR211417	C 197	13.2	4.5	19	1	AX362762	ACCESSION:AX362762
125	13.4	4.6	17	1	AR371531	ACCESSION:AR371531	C 198	13.2	4.5	20	1	AR081040	ACCESSION:AR081040
126	13.4	4.6	17	1	AX227690	ACCESSION:AX227690	C 199	13.2	4.5	20	1	AR283572	ACCESSION:AR283572
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128	13.4	4.6	17	1	AX531609	ACCESSION:AX531609	C 201	13.2	4.5	20	1	AX038441	ACCESSION:AX038441
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130	13.4	4.6	17	1	AX760785	ACCESSION:AX760785	C 203	12.8	4.4	17	1	A34266	ACCESSION:A34266
131	13.4	4.6	18	1	AR097405	ACCESSION:AR097405	C 204	12.8	4.4	17	1	AR046566	ACCESSION:AR046566
132	13.4	4.6	18	1	I25710	ACCESSION:I25710	C 205	12.8	4.4	17	1	I33456	ACCESSION:I33456
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134	13.4	4.6	18	1	AX180399	ACCESSION:AX180399	C 207	12.8	4.4	17	1	I53618	ACCESSION:I53618
135	13.4	4.6	18	1	BD088778	ACCESSION:BD088778	C 208	12.8	4.4	17	1	I93853	ACCESSION:I93853
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157	13.2	4.6	19	1	AX378427	ACCESSION:AX378427	C 230	12.8	4.4	18	1	BD136655	ACCESSION:BD136655
158	13.2	4.6	19	1	AX699170	ACCESSION:AX699170	C 231	12.8	4.4	18	1	BD137912	ACCESSION:BD137912
159	13.2	4.6	19	1	BD093608	ACCESSION:BD093608	C 232	12.8	4.4	19	1	A44534	ACCESSION:A44534
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166	13.2	4.6	20	1	AR149954	ACCESSION:AR149954	C 239	12.8	4.4	19	1	AX195824	ACCESSION:AX195824
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169	13.2	4.6	20	1	E35231	ACCESSION:E35231	C 242	12.8	4.4	19	1	BD088939	ACCESSION:BD088939
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172	13.2	4.6	20	1	I40269	ACCESSION:I40269	C 245	12.8	4.4	19	1	ACCESSION:AG7031	ACCESSION:AG7031
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176	13.2	4.6	20	1	AR293561	ACCESSION:AR293561	C 249	12.6	4.3	19	1	ACCESSION:I65463	ACCESSION:I65463
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178	13.2	4.6	20	1	AR312010	ACCESSION:AR312010	C 251	12.6	4.3	19	1	ACCESSION:AR301904	ACCESSION:AR301904
179	13.2	4.6	20	1	AR337719	ACCESSION:AR337719	C 252	12.6	4.3	19	1		
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C 254	12.6	4.3	19	1	AX129174	ACCESSION:AX129174	327	12.2	4.2	17	1	AR189998	ACCESSION:AR189998
C 255	12.6	4.3	19	1	AX131678	ACCESSION:AX131678	328	12.2	4.2	17	1	AR286447	ACCESSION:AR286447
C 256	12.6	4.3	19	1	AX259841	ACCESSION:AX259841	C 329	12.2	4.2	17	1	AR309001	ACCESSION:AR309001
C 257	12.6	4.3	19	1	AX352940	ACCESSION:AX352940	C 330	12.2	4.2	17	1	AR317132	ACCESSION:AR317132
C 258	12.6	4.3	19	1	AX362785	ACCESSION:AX362785	C 331	12.2	4.2	17	1	AR323216	ACCESSION:AR323216
C 259	12.6	4.3	19	1	AX588005	ACCESSION:AX588005	332	12.2	4.2	17	1	AR324975	ACCESSION:AR324975
C 260	12.6	4.3	19	1	BD023324	ACCESSION:BD023324	C 333	12.2	4.2	17	1	AR328065	ACCESSION:AR328065
C 261	12.6	4.3	19	1	BD061183	ACCESSION:BD061183	C 334	12.2	4.2	17	1	AR328075	ACCESSION:AR328075
C 262	12.6	4.3	19	1	BD089310	ACCESSION:BD089310	C 335	12.2	4.2	17	1	AR329270	ACCESSION:AR329270
C 263	12.6	4.3	19	1	BD188519	ACCESSION:BD188519	C 336	12.2	4.2	17	1	AR363926	ACCESSION:AR363926
C 264	12.4	4.3	15	1	AR041947	ACCESSION:AR041947	337	12.2	4.2	17	1	AR369047	ACCESSION:AR369047
C 265	12.4	4.3	15	1	AR041948	ACCESSION:AR041948	C 338	12.2	4.2	17	1	AR398437	ACCESSION:AR398437
C 266	12.4	4.3	15	1	AR130732	ACCESSION:AR130732	C 339	12.2	4.2	17	1	AR408828	ACCESSION:AR408828
C 267	12.4	4.3	15	1	AR370354	ACCESSION:AR370354	340	12.2	4.2	17	1	AR434003	ACCESSION:AR434003
C 268	12.4	4.3	15	1	AX637431	ACCESSION:AX637431	C 341	12.2	4.2	17	1	AR434004	ACCESSION:AR434004
C 269	12.4	4.3	15	1	AX637432	ACCESSION:AX637432	C 342	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX099951	ACCESSION:AX099951
C 270	12.4	4.3	16	1	AR150616	ACCESSION:AR150616	C 343	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX133964	ACCESSION:AX133964
C 271	12.4	4.3	16	1	AR371296	ACCESSION:AR371296	344	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX214570	ACCESSION:AX214570
C 272	12.4	4.3	16	1	AX370480	ACCESSION:AX370480	C 345	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX215695	ACCESSION:AX215695
C 273	12.4	4.3	17	1	BD198664	ACCESSION:BD198664	C 346	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX217022	ACCESSION:AX217022
C 274	12.4	4.3	17	1	BD198664	ACCESSION:BD198664	C 347	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX217175	ACCESSION:AX217175
C 275	12.4	4.3	17	1	AR001349	ACCESSION:AR001349	C 348	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX227687	ACCESSION:AX227687
C 276	12.4	4.3	17	1	AR057479	ACCESSION:AR057479	349	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX267014	ACCESSION:AX267014
C 277	12.4	4.3	17	1	AR057569	ACCESSION:AR057569	C 350	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX474888	ACCESSION:AX474888
C 278	12.4	4.3	17	1	AR057651	ACCESSION:AR057651	C 351	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX475307	ACCESSION:AX475307
C 279	12.4	4.3	17	1	AR115237	ACCESSION:AR115237	C 352	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX475339	ACCESSION:AX475339
C 280	12.4	4.3	17	1	AR115237	ACCESSION:AR115237	C 353	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX499148	ACCESSION:AX499148
C 281	12.4	4.3	17	1	AR115409	ACCESSION:AR115409	C 354	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX500262	ACCESSION:AX500262
C 282	12.4	4.3	17	1	BD241108	ACCESSION:BD241108	C 355	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX527146	ACCESSION:AX527146
C 283	12.4	4.3	17	1	I32829	ACCESSION:I32829	C 356	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX530536	ACCESSION:AX530536
C 284	12.4	4.3	17	1	AX045194	ACCESSION:AX045194	357	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX531205	ACCESSION:AX531205
C 285	12.4	4.3	17	1	AX226658	ACCESSION:AX226658	C 358	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX531208	ACCESSION:AX531208
C 286	12.4	4.3	17	1	AX226658	ACCESSION:AX226658	C 359	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX531518	ACCESSION:AX531518
C 287	12.4	4.3	17	1	AX227534	ACCESSION:AX227534	360	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX531603	ACCESSION:AX531603
C 288	12.4	4.3	17	1	AX227689	ACCESSION:AX227689	361	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX532378	ACCESSION:AX532378
C 289	12.4	4.3	17	1	AX531604	ACCESSION:AX531604	362	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX532379	ACCESSION:AX532379
C 290	12.4	4.3	17	1	AX531610	ACCESSION:AX531610	C 363	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX532416	ACCESSION:AX532416
C 291	12.4	4.3	17	1	AX634507	ACCESSION:AX634507	C 364	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX555685	ACCESSION:AX555685
C 292	12.4	4.3	17	1	AX634589	ACCESSION:AX634589	C 365	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX634501	ACCESSION:AX634501
C 293	12.4	4.3	17	1	AX634752	ACCESSION:AX634752	C 366	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX672026	ACCESSION:AX672026
C 294	12.4	4.3	17	1	AX725761	ACCESSION:AX725761	367	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX672664	ACCESSION:AX672664
C 295	12.4	4.3	17	1	AX730275	ACCESSION:AX730275	368	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX687513	ACCESSION:AX687513
C 296	12.4	4.3	17	1	AX730886	ACCESSION:AX730886	C 369	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX687771	ACCESSION:AX687771
C 297	12.4	4.3	17	1	AX734714	ACCESSION:AX734714	C 370	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX724213	ACCESSION:AX724213
C 298	12.4	4.3	17	1	AX735633	ACCESSION:AX735633	371	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX726128	ACCESSION:AX726128
C 299	12.4	4.3	17	1	AX737655	ACCESSION:AX737655	C 372	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX728257	ACCESSION:AX728257
C 300	12.4	4.3	17	1	AX757511	ACCESSION:AX757511	C 373	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX736384	ACCESSION:AX736384
C 301	12.4	4.3	17	1	AX758699	ACCESSION:AX758699	C 374	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX738195	ACCESSION:AX738195
C 302	12.4	4.3	17	1	AX760048	ACCESSION:AX760048	375	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX753897	ACCESSION:AX753897
C 303	12.4	4.3	17	1	BD008665	ACCESSION:BD008665	C 376	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX753898	ACCESSION:AX753898
C 304	12.4	4.3	17	1	BD008669	ACCESSION:BD008669	377	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX757321	ACCESSION:AX757321
C 305	12.4	4.3	17	1	BD008669	ACCESSION:BD008669	C 378	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX757586	ACCESSION:AX757586
C 306	12.4	4.3	17	1	BD202842	ACCESSION:BD202842	379	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX759333	ACCESSION:AX759333
C 307	12.4	4.3	17	1	BD202843	ACCESSION:BD202843	380	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX759717	ACCESSION:AX759717
C 308	12.4	4.3	18	1	AR130092	ACCESSION:AR130092	C 381	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX762343	ACCESSION:AX762343
C 309	12.4	4.3	18	1	BD250597	ACCESSION:BD250597	C 382	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX783340	ACCESSION:AX783340
C 310	12.4	4.3	18	1	AR215599	ACCESSION:AR215599	C 383	12.2	4.2	17	1	BD095925	ACCESSION:BD095925
C 311	12.4	4.3	18	1	AX229748	ACCESSION:AX229748	C 384	12.2	4.2	17	1	BD104499	ACCESSION:BD104499
C 312	12.4	4.3	18	1	AX378674	ACCESSION:AX378674	385	12.2	4.2	17	1	BD104751	ACCESSION:BD104751
C 313	12.4	4.3	18	1	BD088230	ACCESSION:BD088230	C 386	12.2	4.2	17	1	BD201187	ACCESSION:BD201187
C 314	12.4	4.3	19	1	AR066899	ACCESSION:AR066899	C 387	12.2	4.2	18	1	AR004600	ACCESSION:AR004600
C 315	12.2	4.2	19	1	BD132443	ACCESSION:BD132443	388	12.2	4.2	18	1	AR036682	ACCESSION:AR036682
C 316	12.2	4.2	17	1	AX12194	ACCESSION:AX12194	389	12.2	4.2	18	1	AR063241	ACCESSION:AR063241
C 317	12.2	4.2	17	1	A59319	ACCESSION:A59319	C 390	12.2	4.2	18	1	AR073045	ACCESSION:AR073045
C 318	12.2	4.2	17	1	A60699	ACCESSION:A60699	391	12.2	4.2	18	1	AR073045	ACCESSION:AR073045
C 319	12.2	4.2	17	1	AR039271	ACCESSION:AR039271	392	12.2	4.2	18	1	AR085586	ACCESSION:AR085586
C 320	12.2	4.2	17	1	AR046778	ACCESSION:AR046778	C 393	12.2	4.2	18	1	AR106910	ACCESSION:AR106910
C 321	12.2	4.2	17	1	AR152334	ACCESSION:AR152334	394	12.2	4.2	18	1	AR106980	ACCESSION:AR106980
C 322	12.2	4.2	17	1	AR115234	ACCESSION:AR115234	395	12.2	4.2	18	1	BD250596	ACCESSION:BD250596
C 323	12.2	4.2	17	1	BD255239	ACCESSION:BD255239	C 396	12.2	4.2	18	1	BD250658	ACCESSION:BD250658
C 324	12.2	4.2	17	1	BD256490	ACCESSION:BD256490	397	12.2	4.2	18	1	E07881	ACCESSION:E07881
C 325	12.2	4.2	17	1	BD256938	ACCESSION:BD256938	C 398	12.2	4.2	18	1	E39157	ACCESSION:E39157
							399	12.2	4.2	18	1	E39158	ACCESSION:E39158

399	12.2	4.2	18	1	AR198571	ACCESSION:AR198571	C 472	11.8	4.1	15	1	AR133224	ACCESSION:AR133224
400	12.2	4.2	18	1	AR215598	ACCESSION:AR215598	C 473	11.8	4.1	15	1	AR133225	ACCESSION:AR133225
401	12.2	4.2	18	1	AR274624	ACCESSION:AR274624	474	11.8	4.1	15	1	I61542	ACCESSION:I61542
C 402	12.2	4.2	18	1	AR274625	ACCESSION:AR274625	475	11.8	4.1	15	1	I61731	ACCESSION:I61731
403	12.2	4.2	18	1	AR281857	ACCESSION:AR281857	476	11.8	4.1	15	1	AX495997	ACCESSION:AX495997
C 404	12.2	4.2	18	1	AR291532	ACCESSION:AR291532	477	11.8	4.1	15	1	AX632963	ACCESSION:AX632963
C 405	12.2	4.2	18	1	AR295578	ACCESSION:AR295578	478	11.8	4.1	15	1	AX632965	ACCESSION:AX632965
406	12.2	4.2	18	1	AR299797	ACCESSION:AR299797	479	11.8	4.1	15	1	AX636036	ACCESSION:AX636036
407	12.2	4.2	18	1	AR303207	ACCESSION:AR303207	480	11.8	4.1	15	1	AX636225	ACCESSION:AX636225
408	12.2	4.2	18	1	AR308313	ACCESSION:AR308313	481	11.8	4.1	15	1	BD005795	ACCESSION:BD005795
409	12.2	4.2	18	1	AR344644	ACCESSION:AR344644	482	11.8	4.1	15	1	BD065688	ACCESSION:BD065688
410	12.2	4.2	18	1	AR353532	ACCESSION:AR353532	C 483	11.8	4.1	15	1	BD067028	ACCESSION:BD067028
C 411	12.2	4.2	18	1	AX111601	ACCESSION:AX111601	C 484	11.8	4.1	15	1	BD209015	ACCESSION:BD209015
412	12.2	4.2	18	1	AX111602	ACCESSION:AX111602	C 485	11.8	4.1	16	1	AR031533	ACCESSION:AR031533
C 413	12.2	4.2	18	1	AX320839	ACCESSION:AX320839	486	11.8	4.1	16	1	AR104210	ACCESSION:AR104210
C 414	12.2	4.2	18	1	AX513159	ACCESSION:AX513159	C 487	11.8	4.1	16	1	AX105633	ACCESSION:AX105633
C 415	12.2	4.2	18	1	AX599707	ACCESSION:AX599707	C 488	11.8	4.1	16	1	AX111731	ACCESSION:AX111731
416	12.2	4.2	18	1	AX661815	ACCESSION:AX661815	C 489	11.8	4.1	16	1	AX592298	ACCESSION:AX592298
417	12.2	4.2	18	1	AX697188	ACCESSION:AX697188	490	11.8	4.1	16	1	BD086294	ACCESSION:BD086294
418	12.2	4.2	18	1	AX774027	ACCESSION:AX774027	491	11.8	4.1	16	1	AJ588077	ACCESSION:AJ588077
419	12.2	4.2	18	1	AX799932	ACCESSION:AX799932	C 492	11.8	4.1	17	1	A34325	ACCESSION:A34325
C 420	12.2	4.2	18	1	AX822178	ACCESSION:AX822178	493	11.8	4.1	17	1	AR039269	ACCESSION:AR039269
C 421	12.2	4.2	18	1	AX825818	ACCESSION:AX825818	494	11.8	4.1	17	1	AR040081	ACCESSION:AR040081
422	12.2	4.2	18	1	BD057516	ACCESSION:BD057516	495	11.8	4.1	17	1	AR040083	ACCESSION:AR040083
423	12.2	4.2	18	1	AR029959	ACCESSION:AR029959	496	11.8	4.1	17	1	AR040085	ACCESSION:AR040085
C 424	12.2	4.1	13	1	AR030082	ACCESSION:AR030082	497	11.8	4.1	17	1	AR046920	ACCESSION:AR046920
425	12.2	4.1	15	1	AR192993	ACCESSION:AR192993	498	11.8	4.1	17	1	AR177748	ACCESSION:AR177748
426	12.2	4.1	15	1	AR326734	ACCESSION:AR326734	499	11.8	4.1	17	1	BD241521	ACCESSION:BD241521
427	12.2	4.1	15	1	AX374617	ACCESSION:AX374617	C 500	11.8	4.1	17	1	BD241540	ACCESSION:BD241540
428	12.2	4.1	15	1	BD208796	ACCESSION:BD208796	C 501	11.8	4.1	17	1	BD241541	ACCESSION:BD241541
429	12.2	4.1	17	1	BD229146	ACCESSION:BD229146	C 502	11.8	4.1	17	1	BD253914	ACCESSION:BD253914
430	12.2	4.1	17	1	BD241289	ACCESSION:BD241289	C 503	11.8	4.1	17	1	BD256491	ACCESSION:BD256491
431	12.2	4.1	17	1	AR188876	ACCESSION:AR188876	C 504	11.8	4.1	17	1	BD256492	ACCESSION:BD256492
432	12.2	4.1	17	1	AR188877	ACCESSION:AR188877	C 505	11.8	4.1	17	1	BD256939	ACCESSION:BD256939
433	12.2	4.1	17	1	AR324729	ACCESSION:AR324729	C 506	11.8	4.1	17	1	BD256940	ACCESSION:BD256940
434	12.2	4.1	17	1	AR329517	ACCESSION:AR329517	C 507	11.8	4.1	17	1	BD266234	ACCESSION:BD266234
435	12.2	4.1	17	1	AR329518	ACCESSION:AR329518	508	11.8	4.1	17	1	I53972	ACCESSION:I53972
436	12.2	4.1	17	1	AR329519	ACCESSION:AR329519	509	11.8	4.1	17	1	AR186901	ACCESSION:AR186901
437	12.2	4.1	17	1	AR349398	ACCESSION:AR349398	510	11.8	4.1	17	1	AR187114	ACCESSION:AR187114
438	12.2	4.1	17	1	AX215934	ACCESSION:AX215934	C 511	11.8	4.1	17	1	AR187125	ACCESSION:AR187125
C 439	12.2	4.1	17	1	AX215934	ACCESSION:AX215934	512	11.8	4.1	17	1	AR189999	ACCESSION:AR189999
C 440	12.2	4.1	17	1	AX216564	ACCESSION:AX216564	513	11.8	4.1	17	1	AR190000	ACCESSION:AR190000
C 441	12.2	4.1	17	1	AX227688	ACCESSION:AX227688	C 514	11.8	4.1	17	1	AR190000	ACCESSION:AR190000
C 442	12.2	4.1	17	1	AX263492	ACCESSION:AX263492	C 515	11.8	4.1	17	1	AR190293	ACCESSION:AR190293
443	12.2	4.1	17	1	AX263493	ACCESSION:AX263493	516	11.8	4.1	17	1	AR254036	ACCESSION:AR254036
C 444	12.2	4.1	17	1	AX324385	ACCESSION:AX324385	517	11.8	4.1	17	1	AR232532	ACCESSION:AR232532
445	12.2	4.1	17	1	AX324386	ACCESSION:AX324386	518	11.8	4.1	17	1	AR323724	ACCESSION:AR323724
446	12.2	4.1	17	1	AX728663	ACCESSION:AX728663	C 519	11.8	4.1	17	1	AR323735	ACCESSION:AR323735
447	12.2	4.1	17	1	AX729053	ACCESSION:AX729053	520	11.8	4.1	17	1	AR324976	ACCESSION:AR324976
448	12.2	4.1	17	1	AX731812	ACCESSION:AX731812	521	11.8	4.1	17	1	AR324977	ACCESSION:AR324977
449	12.2	4.1	17	1	AX734917	ACCESSION:AX734917	C 522	11.8	4.1	17	1	AR324977	ACCESSION:AR324977
C 450	12.2	4.1	17	1	BD200626	ACCESSION:BD200626	C 523	11.8	4.1	17	1	AR325246	ACCESSION:AR325246
C 451	12.2	4.1	17	1	BD200627	ACCESSION:BD200627	C 524	11.8	4.1	17	1	AR328066	ACCESSION:AR328066
C 452	12.2	4.1	18	1	AR8702	ACCESSION:AR8702	C 525	11.8	4.1	17	1	AR328077	ACCESSION:AR328077
C 453	12.2	4.1	18	1	AR8702	ACCESSION:AR8702	526	11.8	4.1	17	1	AR401695	ACCESSION:AR401695
C 454	12.2	4.1	18	1	AR078596	ACCESSION:AR078596	527	11.8	4.1	17	1	AR401997	ACCESSION:AR401997
C 455	12.2	4.1	18	1	I38047	ACCESSION:I38047	C 528	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX101066	ACCESSION:AX101066
C 456	12.2	4.1	18	1	I94897	ACCESSION:I94897	529	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX174976	ACCESSION:AX174976
457	12.2	4.1	18	1	AR215535	ACCESSION:AR215535	C 530	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX214615	ACCESSION:AX214615
458	12.2	4.1	18	1	AX241335	ACCESSION:AX241335	531	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX215332	ACCESSION:AX215332
459	12.2	4.1	18	1	AX708561	ACCESSION:AX708561	C 532	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX215510	ACCESSION:AX215510
C 460	12.2	4.1	18	1	BD066215	ACCESSION:BD066215	C 533	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX215511	ACCESSION:AX215511
461	11.8	4.1	15	1	A09438	ACCESSION:A09438	C 534	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX218019	ACCESSION:AX218019
462	11.8	4.1	15	1	A10641	ACCESSION:A10641	C 535	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX218229	ACCESSION:AX218229
463	11.8	4.1	15	1	A11589	ACCESSION:A11589	536	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX226728	ACCESSION:AX226728
464	11.8	4.1	15	1	A35109	ACCESSION:A35109	537	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX226729	ACCESSION:AX226729
465	11.8	4.1	15	1	A88175	ACCESSION:A88175	538	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX226743	ACCESSION:AX226743
C 466	11.8	4.1	15	1	A89515	ACCESSION:A89515	C 539	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX265744	ACCESSION:AX265744
467	11.8	4.1	15	1	A90142	ACCESSION:A90142	C 540	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX324397	ACCESSION:AX324397
468	11.8	4.1	15	1	AR055942	ACCESSION:AR055942	541	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX324398	ACCESSION:AX324398
469	11.8	4.1	15	1	AR055943	ACCESSION:AR055943	542	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX324853	ACCESSION:AX324853
470	11.8	4.1	15	1	AR113700	ACCESSION:AR113700	C 543	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX324854	ACCESSION:AX324854
471	11.8	4.1	15	1	AR113701	ACCESSION:AR113701	544	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX393394	ACCESSION:AX393394

545	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX421714	ACCESSION:AX421714	c 618	11.8	4.1	18	1	AR215600	ACCESSION:AR215600
546	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX475566	ACCESSION:AX475566	619	11.8	4.1	18	1	AR222333	ACCESSION:AR222333
547	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX475567	ACCESSION:AX475567	620	11.8	4.1	18	1	AR241452	ACCESSION:AR241452
548	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX475568	ACCESSION:AX475568	621	11.8	4.1	18	1	AR252270	ACCESSION:AR252270
549	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX493149	ACCESSION:AX493149	622	11.8	4.1	18	1	AR294154	ACCESSION:AR294154
c 550	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX493150	ACCESSION:AX493150	623	11.8	4.1	18	1	AR296156	ACCESSION:AR296156
551	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX500259	ACCESSION:AX500259	624	11.8	4.1	18	1	AR296704	ACCESSION:AR296704
552	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX544566	ACCESSION:AX544566	625	11.8	4.1	18	1	AR301054	ACCESSION:AR301054
553	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX544567	ACCESSION:AX544567	c 626	11.8	4.1	18	1	AR302822	ACCESSION:AR302822
554	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX544568	ACCESSION:AX544568	627	11.8	4.1	18	1	AR302823	ACCESSION:AR302823
555	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX671690	ACCESSION:AX671690	628	11.8	4.1	18	1	AR324085	ACCESSION:AR324085
556	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX672252	ACCESSION:AX672252	c 629	11.8	4.1	18	1	AR351536	ACCESSION:AR351536
557	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX673454	ACCESSION:AX673454	c 630	11.8	4.1	18	1	AR433444	ACCESSION:AR433444
c 558	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX673834	ACCESSION:AX673834	c 631	11.8	4.1	18	1	AX005920	ACCESSION:AX005920
559	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX674164	ACCESSION:AX674164	632	11.8	4.1	18	1	AX017246	ACCESSION:AX017246
c 560	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX687855	ACCESSION:AX687855	633	11.8	4.1	18	1	AX101051	ACCESSION:AX101051
c 561	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX687856	ACCESSION:AX687856	c 634	11.8	4.1	18	1	AX101052	ACCESSION:AX101052
c 562	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX687857	ACCESSION:AX687857	635	11.8	4.1	18	1	AX108278	ACCESSION:AX108278
c 563	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX722909	ACCESSION:AX722909	636	11.8	4.1	18	1	AX108377	ACCESSION:AX108377
c 564	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX722931	ACCESSION:AX722931	c 637	11.8	4.1	18	1	AX204860	ACCESSION:AX204860
565	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX724519	ACCESSION:AX724519	638	11.8	4.1	18	1	AX277634	ACCESSION:AX277634
566	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX726082	ACCESSION:AX726082	639	11.8	4.1	18	1	AX297626	ACCESSION:AX297626
567	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX726671	ACCESSION:AX726671	640	11.8	4.1	18	1	AX474099	ACCESSION:AX474099
c 568	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX728489	ACCESSION:AX728489	641	11.8	4.1	18	1	AX697385	ACCESSION:AX697385
569	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX728807	ACCESSION:AX728807	c 642	11.8	4.1	18	1	AX705446	ACCESSION:AX705446
570	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX730541	ACCESSION:AX730541	643	11.8	4.1	18	1	AX705448	ACCESSION:AX705448
c 571	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX730683	ACCESSION:AX730683	c 644	11.8	4.1	18	1	AX709052	ACCESSION:AX709052
c 572	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX731776	ACCESSION:AX731776	645	11.8	4.1	18	1	AX718694	ACCESSION:AX718694
c 573	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX732099	ACCESSION:AX732099	c 646	11.8	4.1	18	1	AX767874	ACCESSION:AX767874
c 574	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX732267	ACCESSION:AX732267	c 647	11.8	4.1	18	1	AX796510	ACCESSION:AX796510
c 575	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX733386	ACCESSION:AX733386	c 648	11.8	4.1	18	1	AX837872	ACCESSION:AX837872
c 576	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX735427	ACCESSION:AX735427	649	11.8	4.1	18	1	BD014818	ACCESSION:BD014818
c 577	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX737962	ACCESSION:AX737962	650	11.8	4.1	18	1	BD065517	ACCESSION:BD065517
c 578	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX739163	ACCESSION:AX739163	651	11.8	4.1	18	1	BD089718	ACCESSION:BD089718
c 579	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX739189	ACCESSION:AX739189	652	11.8	4.1	18	1	BD093666	ACCESSION:BD093666
c 580	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX750815	ACCESSION:AX750815	653	11.8	4.1	18	1	BD093667	ACCESSION:BD093667
c 581	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX750816	ACCESSION:AX750816	654	11.8	4.1	18	1	BD138466	ACCESSION:BD138466
c 582	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX750817	ACCESSION:AX750817	c 655	11.8	4.1	18	1	BD191539	ACCESSION:BD191539
c 583	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX757891	ACCESSION:AX757891	656	11.8	4.1	18	1	BD206029	ACCESSION:BD206029
c 584	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX758986	ACCESSION:AX758986	c 657	11.8	4.1	18	1	BD226615	ACCESSION:BD226615
c 585	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX759009	ACCESSION:AX759009	c 658	11.8	4.1	18	1	BD069438	ACCESSION:AB069438
586	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX759036	ACCESSION:AX759036	c 659	11.8	4.1	20	1	AR208119	ACCESSION:AR208119
587	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX760583	ACCESSION:AX760583	c 660	11.6	4.0	20	1	AR208118	ACCESSION:AR208118
c 588	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX782180	ACCESSION:AX782180	c 661	11.4	3.9	15	1	AX110866	ACCESSION:AX110866
c 589	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX782181	ACCESSION:AX782181	662	11.4	3.9	15	1	AR023476	ACCESSION:AR023476
c 590	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX782182	ACCESSION:AX782182	663	11.4	3.9	15	1	AR131437	ACCESSION:AR131437
c 591	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX783341	ACCESSION:AX783341	664	11.4	3.9	15	1	AR132774	ACCESSION:AR132774
c 592	11.8	4.1	17	1	AX783342	ACCESSION:AX783342	665	11.4	3.9	15	1	AR154243	ACCESSION:AR154243
593	11.8	4.1	17	1	BD067195	ACCESSION:BD067195	666	11.4	3.9	15	1	AR221850	ACCESSION:AR221850
594	11.8	4.1	17	1	BD067497	ACCESSION:BD067497	c 667	11.4	3.9	15	1	AX362711	ACCESSION:AX362711
595	11.8	4.1	17	1	BD198663	ACCESSION:BD198663	c 668	11.4	3.9	15	1	AX040895	ACCESSION:AX040895
596	11.8	4.1	17	1	BD199226	ACCESSION:BD199226	c 669	11.4	3.9	15	1	AX328534	ACCESSION:AX328534
597	11.8	4.1	17	1	BD199227	ACCESSION:BD199227	c 670	11.4	3.9	15	1	AX377344	ACCESSION:AX377344
598	11.8	4.1	17	1	BD199228	ACCESSION:BD199228	671	11.4	3.9	15	1	AX742573	ACCESSION:AX742573
c 599	11.8	4.1	17	1	BD201188	ACCESSION:BD201188	672	11.4	3.9	15	1	BD132099	ACCESSION:BD132099
600	11.8	4.1	18	1	AX89071	ACCESSION:AX89071	673	11.4	3.9	15	1	BD184426	ACCESSION:BD184426
601	11.8	4.1	18	1	AX89971	ACCESSION:AX89971	674	11.4	3.9	15	1	BD208314	ACCESSION:BD208314
c 602	11.8	4.1	18	1	AR055129	ACCESSION:AR055129	675	11.4	3.9	16	1	AR029841	ACCESSION:AR029841
c 603	11.8	4.1	18	1	AR085585	ACCESSION:AR085585	676	11.4	3.9	16	1	AR328479	ACCESSION:AR328479
c 604	11.8	4.1	18	1	AR106951	ACCESSION:AR106951	677	11.4	3.9	16	1	AX284085	ACCESSION:AX284085
605	11.8	4.1	18	1	AR122265	ACCESSION:AR122265	c 678	11.4	3.9	16	1	AX284086	ACCESSION:AX284086
606	11.8	4.1	18	1	AR131239	ACCESSION:AR131239	c 679	11.4	3.9	16	1	BD225192	ACCESSION:BD225192
607	11.8	4.1	18	1	AR138064	ACCESSION:AR138064	c 680	11.4	3.9	16	1	BD225194	ACCESSION:BD225194
c 608	11.8	4.1	18	1	AR175675	ACCESSION:AR175675	c 681	11.4	3.9	16	1	ATH521052	ACCESSION:ATH521052
c 609	11.8	4.1	18	1	BD232060	ACCESSION:BD232060	c 682	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX759333	ACCESSION:AX759333
610	11.8	4.1	18	1	BD244763	ACCESSION:BD244763	c 683	11.4	3.9	17	1	BD198663	ACCESSION:BD198663
c 611	11.8	4.1	18	1	BD250520	ACCESSION:BD250520	c 684	11.4	3.9	17	1	AR054649	ACCESSION:AR054649
c 612	11.8	4.1	18	1	BD250598	ACCESSION:BD250598	c 685	11.4	3.9	17	1	AR091415	ACCESSION:AR091415
c 613	11.8	4.1	18	1	E34494	ACCESSION:E34494	c 686	11.4	3.9	17	1	AR125244	ACCESSION:AR125244
c 614	11.8	4.1	18	1	I77229	ACCESSION:I77229	c 687	11.4	3.9	17	1	AR125620	ACCESSION:AR125620
615	11.8	4.1	18	1	AR187571	ACCESSION:AR187571	688	11.4	3.9	17	1	BD259360	ACCESSION:BD259360
616	11.8	4.1	18	1	AR195251	ACCESSION:AR195251	689	11.4	3.9	17	1	E08628	ACCESSION:E08628
617	11.8	4.1	18	1	AR207351	ACCESSION:AR207351	690	11.4	3.9	17	1		

691	11.4	3.9	17	1	E08629	ACCESSION:E08629	C 764	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX578615	ACCESSION:AX578615
692	11.4	3.9	17	1	E08630	ACCESSION:E08630	C 765	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX579297	ACCESSION:AX579297
693	11.4	3.9	17	1	I30320	ACCESSION:I30320	C 766	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX579298	ACCESSION:AX579298
694	11.4	3.9	17	1	I46508	ACCESSION:I46508	C 767	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX579992	ACCESSION:AX579992
695	11.4	3.9	17	1	I46519	ACCESSION:I46519	C 768	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX594108	ACCESSION:AX594108
696	11.4	3.9	17	1	I46520	ACCESSION:I46520	C 769	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX672046	ACCESSION:AX672046
697	11.4	3.9	17	1	AR186580	ACCESSION:AR186580	C 770	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX672985	ACCESSION:AX672985
698	11.4	3.9	17	1	AR189929	ACCESSION:AR189929	C 771	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX687509	ACCESSION:AX687509
699	11.4	3.9	17	1	AR189930	ACCESSION:AR189930	C 772	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX687510	ACCESSION:AX687510
700	11.4	3.9	17	1	AR192234	ACCESSION:AR192234	C 773	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX687511	ACCESSION:AX687511
701	11.4	3.9	17	1	AR286023	ACCESSION:AR286023	C 774	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX687512	ACCESSION:AX687512
702	11.4	3.9	17	1	AR286024	ACCESSION:AR286024	C 775	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX722618	ACCESSION:AX722618
703	11.4	3.9	17	1	AR286035	ACCESSION:AR286035	C 776	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX722758	ACCESSION:AX722758
704	11.4	3.9	17	1	AR286322	ACCESSION:AR286322	C 777	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX723188	ACCESSION:AX723188
705	11.4	3.9	17	1	AR232321	ACCESSION:AR232321	C 778	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX723286	ACCESSION:AX723286
706	11.4	3.9	17	1	AR324914	ACCESSION:AR324914	C 779	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX723511	ACCESSION:AX723511
707	11.4	3.9	17	1	AR324915	ACCESSION:AR324915	C 780	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX723717	ACCESSION:AX723717
708	11.4	3.9	17	1	AR326105	ACCESSION:AR326105	C 781	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX724181	ACCESSION:AX724181
709	11.4	3.9	17	1	AR326877	ACCESSION:AR326877	C 782	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX724296	ACCESSION:AX724296
710	11.4	3.9	17	1	AR327519	ACCESSION:AR327519	C 783	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX724423	ACCESSION:AX724423
711	11.4	3.9	17	1	AR327520	ACCESSION:AR327520	C 784	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX725124	ACCESSION:AX725124
712	11.4	3.9	17	1	AR327839	ACCESSION:AR327839	C 785	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX725237	ACCESSION:AX725237
713	11.4	3.9	17	1	AR327895	ACCESSION:AR327895	C 786	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX725289	ACCESSION:AX725289
714	11.4	3.9	17	1	AR328076	ACCESSION:AR328076	C 787	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX725586	ACCESSION:AX725586
715	11.4	3.9	17	1	AR398013	ACCESSION:AR398013	C 788	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX726211	ACCESSION:AX726211
716	11.4	3.9	17	1	AR398014	ACCESSION:AR398014	C 789	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX727864	ACCESSION:AX727864
717	11.4	3.9	17	1	AR398025	ACCESSION:AR398025	C 790	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX727973	ACCESSION:AX727973
718	11.4	3.9	17	1	AR398312	ACCESSION:AR398312	C 791	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX728834	ACCESSION:AX728834
719	11.4	3.9	17	1	AR401794	ACCESSION:AR401794	C 792	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX728881	ACCESSION:AX728881
720	11.4	3.9	17	1	AR401996	ACCESSION:AR401996	C 793	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX729191	ACCESSION:AX729191
721	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX214726	ACCESSION:AX214726	C 794	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX730590	ACCESSION:AX730590
722	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX214727	ACCESSION:AX214727	C 795	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX730655	ACCESSION:AX730655
723	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX214835	ACCESSION:AX214835	C 796	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX731605	ACCESSION:AX731605
724	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX215333	ACCESSION:AX215333	C 797	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX732122	ACCESSION:AX732122
725	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX215334	ACCESSION:AX215334	C 798	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX732299	ACCESSION:AX732299
726	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX215608	ACCESSION:AX215608	C 799	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX732632	ACCESSION:AX732632
727	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX215609	ACCESSION:AX215609	C 800	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX733950	ACCESSION:AX733950
728	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX215696	ACCESSION:AX215696	C 801	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX735131	ACCESSION:AX735131
729	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX215708	ACCESSION:AX215708	C 802	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX738232	ACCESSION:AX738232
730	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX216493	ACCESSION:AX216493	C 803	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX739512	ACCESSION:AX739512
731	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX216746	ACCESSION:AX216746	C 804	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX744259	ACCESSION:AX744259
732	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX217028	ACCESSION:AX217028	C 805	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX744260	ACCESSION:AX744260
733	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX217072	ACCESSION:AX217072	C 806	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX744261	ACCESSION:AX744261
734	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX217088	ACCESSION:AX217088	C 807	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX744262	ACCESSION:AX744262
735	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX227018	ACCESSION:AX227018	C 808	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX744263	ACCESSION:AX744263
736	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX266203	ACCESSION:AX266203	C 809	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX750818	ACCESSION:AX750818
737	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX266204	ACCESSION:AX266204	C 810	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX750819	ACCESSION:AX750819
738	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX266647	ACCESSION:AX266647	C 811	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX758113	ACCESSION:AX758113
739	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX266648	ACCESSION:AX266648	C 812	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX758239	ACCESSION:AX758239
740	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX422538	ACCESSION:AX422538	C 813	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX758600	ACCESSION:AX758600
741	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX422539	ACCESSION:AX422539	C 814	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX758840	ACCESSION:AX758840
742	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX422540	ACCESSION:AX422540	C 815	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX761147	ACCESSION:AX761147
743	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX422541	ACCESSION:AX422541	C 816	11.4	3.9	17	1	BD067294	ACCESSION:BD067294
744	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX423248	ACCESSION:AX423248	C 817	11.4	3.9	17	1	BD067294	ACCESSION:BD067294
745	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX469671	ACCESSION:AX469671	C 818	11.4	3.9	17	1	BD067496	ACCESSION:BD067496
746	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX475559	ACCESSION:AX475559	C 819	11.4	3.9	17	1	BD199229	ACCESSION:BD199229
747	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX475570	ACCESSION:AX475570	C 820	11.4	3.9	17	1	AR161797	ACCESSION:AR161797
748	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX499144	ACCESSION:AX499144	C 821	11.2	3.9	16	1	AR221233	ACCESSION:AR221233
749	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX499145	ACCESSION:AX499145	C 822	11.2	3.9	16	1	AR230660	ACCESSION:AR230660
750	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX499146	ACCESSION:AX499146	C 823	11.2	3.9	16	1	AR234134	ACCESSION:AR234134
751	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX499147	ACCESSION:AX499147	C 824	11.2	3.9	16	1	AR237744	ACCESSION:AR237744
752	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX530692	ACCESSION:AX530692	C 825	11.2	3.9	16	1	AR353254	ACCESSION:AR353254
753	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX530693	ACCESSION:AX530693	C 826	11.2	3.9	16	1	AR349227	ACCESSION:AR349227
754	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX530694	ACCESSION:AX530694	C 827	11.2	3.9	16	1	AX535772	ACCESSION:AX535772
755	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX530695	ACCESSION:AX530695	C 828	11.2	3.9	16	1	AX552598	ACCESSION:AX552598
756	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX530696	ACCESSION:AX530696	C 829	11.2	3.9	16	1	BD078828	ACCESSION:BD078828
757	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX531611	ACCESSION:AX531611	C 830	11.2	3.9	16	1	BD085655	ACCESSION:BD085655
758	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX532444	ACCESSION:AX532444	C 831	11.2	3.9	16	1	AX531607	ACCESSION:AX531607
759	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX532445	ACCESSION:AX532445	C 832	11.2	3.9	16	1	AX531608	ACCESSION:AX531608
760	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX532446	ACCESSION:AX532446	C 833	11.2	3.9	17	1	AR046782	ACCESSION:AR046782
761	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX532447	ACCESSION:AX532447	C 834	11.2	3.9	17	1	I53834	ACCESSION:I53834
762	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX532448	ACCESSION:AX532448	C 835	11.2	3.9	17	1	A26608	ACCESSION:A26608
763	11.4	3.9	17	1	AX543960	ACCESSION:AX543960	C 836	11.2	3.9	17	1	A97904	ACCESSION:A97904

C 837	11.2	3.9	17	1	AR027271	ACCESSION:AR027271	910	11.2	3.9	17	1	AR433789	ACCESSION:AR433789
C 838	11.2	3.9	17	1	AR040171	ACCESSION:AR040171	911	11.2	3.9	17	1	AR434002	ACCESSION:AR434002
C 839	11.2	3.9	17	1	AR045749	ACCESSION:AR045749	912	11.2	3.9	17	1	AR434005	ACCESSION:AR434005
C 840	11.2	3.9	17	1	AR045751	ACCESSION:AR045751	C 913	11.2	3.9	17	1	AX015299	ACCESSION:AX015299
C 841	11.2	3.9	17	1	AR046792	ACCESSION:AR046792	C 914	11.2	3.9	17	1	AX029329	ACCESSION:AX029329
C 842	11.2	3.9	17	1	AR046824	ACCESSION:AR046824	C 915	11.2	3.9	17	1	AX133961	ACCESSION:AX133961
C 843	11.2	3.9	17	1	AR046826	ACCESSION:AR046826	C 916	11.2	3.9	17	1	AX133962	ACCESSION:AX133962
C 844	11.2	3.9	17	1	AR052183	ACCESSION:AR052183	C 917	11.2	3.9	17	1	AX133963	ACCESSION:AX133963
C 845	11.2	3.9	17	1	AR057472	ACCESSION:AR057472	C 918	11.2	3.9	17	1	AX133970	ACCESSION:AX133970
C 846	11.2	3.9	17	1	AR060182	ACCESSION:AR060182	C 919	11.2	3.9	17	1	AX133973	ACCESSION:AX133973
C 847	11.2	3.9	17	1	AR069075	ACCESSION:AR069075	C 920	11.2	3.9	17	1	AX214817	ACCESSION:AX214817
C 848	11.2	3.9	17	1	AR078415	ACCESSION:AR078415	C 921	11.2	3.9	17	1	AX215664	ACCESSION:AX215664
C 849	11.2	3.9	17	1	AR078416	ACCESSION:AR078416	C 922	11.2	3.9	17	1	AX216926	ACCESSION:AX216926
C 850	11.2	3.9	17	1	AR087337	ACCESSION:AR087337	C 923	11.2	3.9	17	1	AX217334	ACCESSION:AX217334
C 851	11.2	3.9	17	1	AR104490	ACCESSION:AR104490	C 924	11.2	3.9	17	1	AX217335	ACCESSION:AX217335
C 852	11.2	3.9	17	1	AR115230	ACCESSION:AR115230	C 925	11.2	3.9	17	1	AX227528	ACCESSION:AX227528
C 853	11.2	3.9	17	1	AR134524	ACCESSION:AR134524	C 926	11.2	3.9	17	1	AX227686	ACCESSION:AX227686
C 854	11.2	3.9	17	1	AR147206	ACCESSION:AR147206	C 927	11.2	3.9	17	1	AX227723	ACCESSION:AX227723
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C 864	11.2	3.9	17	1	I37527	ACCESSION:I37527	C 937	11.2	3.9	17	1	AX264611	ACCESSION:AX264611
C 865	11.2	3.9	17	1	I37528	ACCESSION:I37528	C 938	11.2	3.9	17	1	AX264612	ACCESSION:AX264612
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C 867	11.2	3.9	17	1	I52801	ACCESSION:I52801	C 940	11.2	3.9	17	1	AX266292	ACCESSION:AX266292
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C 894	11.2	3.9	17	1	AR329187	ACCESSION:AR329187	C 967	11.2	3.9	17	1	AX499696	ACCESSION:AX499696
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C 900	11.2	3.9	17	1	AR398181	ACCESSION:AR398181	C 973	11.2	3.9	17	1	AX527147	ACCESSION:AX527147
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C 903	11.2	3.9	17	1	AR408825	ACCESSION:AR408825	C 976	11.2	3.9	17	1	AX531151	ACCESSION:AX531151
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C 905	11.2	3.9	17	1	AR408827	ACCESSION:AR408827	C 978	11.2	3.9	17	1	AX531204	ACCESSION:AX531204
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DEFINITION   Synthetic construct DNA, reverse primer for human STS sts-stSG1697
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ACCESSION   AB067851
VERSION     AB067851.1  GI:15128655
KEYWORDS    synthetic construct
SOURCE      synthetic construct
ORGANISM    artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Chen,Y.Z., Hayashi,Y., Wu,J.G., Takaoka,E., Maekawa,K.,
            Watanabe,N., Inazawa,J., Hosoda,F., Arai,Y., Mizushima,H.,
            Morohashi,A., Ohira,M., Nakagawara,A., Liu,S., Hoshi,M., Horii,A.
            and Soeda,E.
            A BAC-based STS-content map spanning a 35-Mb region of human
            chromosome lp35-p36
JOURNAL     Genomics 74 (1), 55-70 (2001)
MEDLINE     21269192
PUBMED      11374902
REFERENCE   2 (bases 1 to 24)
AUTHORS     Horii,A.
TITLE       Direct Submission
JOURNAL     Submitted (04-AUG-2001) Akira Horii, Tohoku University School of
            Medicine, Molecular Pathology; 2-1 Seiryomachi, Aoba-ku, Sendai,
            Miyagi 980-8575, Japan (E-mail:horii@mail.cc.tohoku.ac.jp,
            Tel:81-22-717-8042, Fax:81-22-717-8047)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
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Db 24 GACTCTCTAAATCTGGTGTATGGG 1

RESULT 3
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DEFINITION   A method of arraying genome clone.
ACCESSION   BD088099
VERSION     BD088099.1  GI:22633709
KEYWORDS    JP 2001321190-A/343
SOURCE      synthetic construct
ORGANISM    artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS     Soeda,E.
TITLE       Patent: JP 2001321190-A 343 20-NOV-2001;
JOURNAL     THE INSTITUTE OF PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL RESEARCH, YUGENKAISHA
COMMENT     GENOTECHS
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            PN JP 2001321190-A/343
            PD 20-NOV-2001
            PF 12-MAR-2001 JP 2001068285
            PI ELIUCHI SOEDA
            PC C12N15/09,C12N15/09,C12M1/00,C12Q1/68,G01N33/53,G01N33/566, PC
            C12N15/00,
            PC C12N15/00
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FT          Location/Qualifiers
source      1..20
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Query Match      6.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 15;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 869 GGAACACTTTCCTGAGATGC 888
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RESULT 4
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DEFINITION   Synthetic construct DNA, forward primer for human STS sts-stSG1697
at lp36.
ACCESSION   AB067850
VERSION     AB067850.1  GI:15128654
KEYWORDS    synthetic construct
SOURCE      synthetic construct
ORGANISM    artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Chen,Y.Z., Hayashi,Y., Wu,J.G., Takaoka,E., Maekawa,K.,
            Watanabe,N., Inazawa,J., Hosoda,F., Arai,Y., Mizushima,H.,
            Morohashi,A., Ohira,M., Nakagawara,A., Liu,S., Hoshi,M., Horii,A.
            and Soeda,E.
            A BAC-based STS-content map spanning a 35-Mb region of human
            chromosome lp35-p36
JOURNAL     Genomics 74 (1), 55-70 (2001)
MEDLINE     21269192
PUBMED      11374902
REFERENCE   2 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS     Horii,A.
TITLE       Direct Submission
JOURNAL     Submitted (04-AUG-2001) Akira Horii, Tohoku University School of
            Medicine, Molecular Pathology; 2-1 Seiryomachi, Aoba-ku, Sendai,
            Miyagi 980-8575, Japan (E-mail:horii@mail.cc.tohoku.ac.jp,
            Tel:81-22-717-8042, Fax:81-22-717-8047)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
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                     B123D13, B290B2, B82D16 , Human BAC library RPCI-11"

Query Match      6.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 15;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 869 GGAACACTTTCCTGAGATGC 888
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Db 1 GGAACACTTTCCTGAGATGC 20

RESULT 5
AR204040/c
LOCUS       AR204040                24 bp    DNA        linear    PAT 20-JUN-2002
DEFINITION   Sequence 152 from patent US 6365569.
ACCESSION   AR204040
VERSION     AR204040.1  GI:21500584
KEYWORDS    AR204040.1  GI:21500584
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unknown.
            Unclassified.

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REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 24)
AUTHORS Tang,L. and Blehm,E.Scot.
TITLE Dirofilaria and Brugia ankryrin proteins and uses thereof
JOURNAL Patent: US 6365569-A 152 02-APR-2002;
FEATURES
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Query Match
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    Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 905 CTGCGATCAGATTATCATCACC 926
Db 22 CTGTGATCTGATTATCTTCAAC 1

RESULT 6
LOCUS BD263156 25 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Wound healing and orofacial clefting.
ACCESSION BD263156
VERSION BD263156.1 GI:33072924
KEYWORDS JP 2002534963-A/5.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
    Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
    Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 25)
AUTHORS Markham,A.F. and Bonthron,D.
TITLE Wound healing and orofacial clefting
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002534963-A 5 22-OCT-2002;
COMMENT OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2002534963-A/5
PD 22-OCT-2002
PF 06-JAN-2000 JP 2000592416
PR ALEXANDER PRED MARKHAM,DAVID BONTHRON
PC C12N15/09,A01K67/027,A61K38/00,A61K48/00,A61P17/02,C07K14/47,
PC C07K16/18,
PC C12P21/08,C12Q1/68,G01N33/15,G01N33/50,G01N33/53,G01N33/53, PC
G01N33/566,
PC G01N33/577,G01N33/68,C12N15/00,A61K37/02
CC Oligonucleotide Primer
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..25
FT /organism="Homo sapiens (human)".
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        /db_xref="taxon:9606"
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Qy 950 CAAGAAGAGCCAAATTGACT 969
Db 1 CAAGAACAGCCATATTGACT 20

RESULT 7
LOCUS AX027049 25 bp DNA linear PAT 16-SEP-2000
DEFINITION Sequence 7 from Patent WO0040719.
ACCESSION AX027049
VERSION AX027049.1 GI:10188064
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
    Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
    Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Muridae; Murinae;
    Rattus.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Higenbottam,T. and McCormack,K.
TITLE ANTISENSE TREATMENT OF PULMONARY HYPERTENSION
JOURNAL Patent: WO 9911778-A 10 11-MAR-1999;
HIGENBOTTAM TIMOTHY (GB) ; MCCORMACK KEITH (GB)

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 24)
AUTHORS Bonthron,D. and Markham,A.F.
TITLE Wound healing and orofacial clefting
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0040719-A 7 13-JUL-2000;
BONTHRON DAVID (GB) ; UNIV LEEDS (GB) ; MARKHAM ALEXANDER FRED (GB)
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Query Match
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Qy 950 CAAGAAGAGCCAAATTGACT 969
Db 1 CAAGAACAGCCATATTGACT 20

RESULT 8
LOCUS AX666494 23 bp DNA linear PAT 26-MAR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 287 from Patent WO02061105.
ACCESSION AX666494
VERSION AX666494.1 GI:29291010
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
    artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Edelman,L., Jacotot,E. and Briand,J.P.
TITLE Chimeric molecules containing a module able to target specific
    cells and a module regulating the apoptogenic function of the
    permeability transition pore complex (ptpc)
JOURNAL Patent: WO 02061105-A 287 08-AUG-2002;
INSTITUT PASTEUR (FR)
FEATURES
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        /db_xref="taxon:32630"
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    Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 909 GATCAGATTATCATCACCACCAC 931
Db 1 GATCCCATCATCACCACCACCAC 23

RESULT 9
LOCUS A98535 20 bp DNA linear PAT 26-JAN-2000
DEFINITION Sequence 10 from Patent WO9911778.
ACCESSION A98535
VERSION A98535.1 GI:6781621
KEYWORDS Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)
SOURCE Rattus norvegicus
    Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
    Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae;
    Rattus.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Higenbottam,T. and McCormack,K.
TITLE ANTISENSE TREATMENT OF PULMONARY HYPERTENSION
JOURNAL Patent: WO 9911778-A 10 11-MAR-1999;
HIGENBOTTAM TIMOTHY (GB) ; MCCORMACK KEITH (GB)

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  Mismatches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 886 TGCACCTTACTTCTCAGCT 903
Db 1 TGCACCTTCTTCTCAGCT 18

RESULT 10
LOCUS BD080757 20 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Antisense remedy of pulmonary hypertension.
ACCESSION BD080757
VERSION BD080757.1 GI:22626360
KEYWORDS JP 2001515011-A/10
SOURCE Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)
ORGANISM Rattus norvegicus
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Higenbottam,T., McCormack,K. and Smith,A.
TITLE Antisense remedy of pulmonary hypertension
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001515011-A 10 18-SEP-2001;
UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD
COMMENT OS Rattus norvegicus (rat)
PN JP 2001515011-A/10
PD 18-SEP-2001
PF 02-SEP-1998 JP 2000508789
PI TIMOTHY HIGENBOTTAM,KEITH MCCORMACK,ADRIAN SMITH PC
A61K31/708,A61M11/00,A61M15/00,A61P3/06,C12N15/09,C12N15/00 CC
Strandedness: Single;
CC Topology: Linear;
CC Antisense remedy of pulmonary hypertension
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
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FT Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match
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QY 886 TGCACCTTACTTCTCAGCT 903
Db 1 TGCACCTTCTTCTCAGCT 18

RESULT 11
LOCUS AR084530/c 24 bp DNA linear PAT 01-SEP-2000
DEFINITION Sequence 19 from patent US 5981185.
ACCESSION AR084530
VERSION AR084530.1 GI:10011301
KEYWORDS Unknown.
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 24)
AUTHORS Matson,R.S., Coassin,P.J., Rampal,J.B. and Caskey,C.Thomas.
TITLE Oligonucleotide repeat arrays

JOURNAL Patent: US 5981185-A 19 09-NOV-1999;
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Query Match
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  Mismatches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 915 ATTATCATCACCACCACC 932
Db 22 ATCATCATCACCACCACC 5

RESULT 12
LOCUS A71628 24 bp DNA linear PAT 07-MAY-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 61 from Patent WO9813478.
ACCESSION A71628
VERSION A71628.1 GI:4775247
KEYWORDS unidentified
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 24)
AUTHORS Sela-Buurlage,M.B., Melchers,L.S., Stuiver,M.H., Lageweg,W.,
Custers,J.H., Ponstein,A.S. and Van,D.J.
TITLE ANTIFUNGAL PROTEINS, DNA CODING THEREFORE, AND HOSTS INCORPORATING
JOURNAL Patent: WO 9813478-A 61 02-APR-1998;
SELA BUURLAGE MARIANNE BEATRIX (IL)
FEATURES
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    Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match
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  Mismatches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 909 GATCAGATTATCATCACCACCACC 932
Db 24 GAGGAGATTATCATTAACATCACC 1

RESULT 13
LOCUS AX292077/c 24 bp DNA linear PAT 21-NOV-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 3839 from Patent WO0179548.
ACCESSION AX292077
VERSION AX292077.1 GI:17053760
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Barany,F., Zirvi,M., Gerry,N.P., Favis,R. and Kliman,R.
TITLE Method of designing addressable array for detection of nucleic acid
JOURNAL sequence differences using ligase detection reaction
PATENT: WO 0179548-A 3839 25-OCT-2001;
CORNELL RESEARCH FOUNDATION, INC. (US)
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Query Match
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QY 737 GGACTTGGTAGGTCACAGGTC 760
Db 24 GGTCTTCGTGTCGCCAAGGTC 1
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/db_xref="taxon:5476"

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Best Local Similarity 89.5%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

RESULT 14
BD008613/c 24 bp DNA linear PAT 31-JAN-2002
LOCUS Antifungal proteins, DNA coding therefor, and hosts incorporating
DEFINITION same.
ACCESSION BD008613
VERSION BD008613.1 GI:18636986
KEYWORDS JP 2001502525-A/51.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 24)
AUTHORS Stuijver,M.H., Custers,J.H.H.V., Buurlage,M.B.S., Melchers,L.S.,
Deventer,J.P.E.V., Lageweg,W. and Ponstein,A.S.
TITLE Antifungal proteins, DNA coding therefor, and hosts incorporating
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001502525-A 51 27-FEB-2001;
MOGEN INTERNATIONAL NV
COMMENT OS Unidentified
PN JP 2001502525-A/51
PD 27-FEB-2001
PF 04-SEP-1997 JP 1998515200
PR MAARTEN HENDRIK STUIJVER,
PI JEROME HUBERTUS HENRICUS VICTOR CUSTERS,
PI MARIANNE BEATRIX SELA BUURLAGE,LEO SJOERD MELCHERS, PI
JOHANNA PIETERNELLA ELS VAN DEVENTER TROOST,WESSEL LAGEWEG, PI
ANNE SILENE PONSTEIN
PC C12N15/82,C12N9/02,C12Q1/68,C07K16/40,C12N15/62,A01H5/00 CC
Strandedness: Single;
CC Topology: Linear;
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
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Best Local Similarity 79.2%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 909 GATCAGATTATCATCACCACCACC 932
Db 24 GAGGAGATTATCATTAACATCACC 1
/moi_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:5476"

Query Match 5.4%; Score 15.6; DB 1; Length 24;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 725 ACTCTGGTCATAGGACTTGGTA 746
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/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Primer"

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AX531607 17 bp DNA linear PAT 22-NOV-2002
LOCUS AX531607
DEFINITION Sequence 1116 from Patent EP1239051.
ACCESSION AX531607
VERSION AX531607.1 GI:25255004
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Shannon,M.
TITLE Human posh-like protein 1
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1239051-A 1116 11-SEP-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
source
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Query Match 5.3%; Score 15.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 94.1%; Pred. No. 96;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Db 1 GTAGGGGGCCAGGTC 17
/moi_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

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RESULT 18
AR294437/c
LOCUS AR294437 19 bp DNA linear PAT 12-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 6172 from patent US 6537751.
ACCESSION AR294437
VERSION AR294437.1 GI:31681721
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 19)
AUTHORS Cohen,D., Chumakov,I. and Blumenfeld,M.
TITLE Biallelic markers for use in constructing a high density
JOURNAL Haileic equilibrium map of the human genome
JOURNAL Patent: US 6537751-A 6172 25-MAR-2003;
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Query Match 5.3%; Score 15.4; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 94.1%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
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QY 873 CACTTCTCTGAGATGCA 889
Db 17 CACTTCTCTGAGATGCA 1
RESULT 19
AX328605/c
LOCUS AX328605 19 bp DNA linear PAT 08-JAN-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 102 from Patent EP1164203.
ACCESSION AX328605
VERSION AX328605.1 GI:18101804
KEYWORDS
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Koester,H., Little,D.P., Braun,A., Jurinke,C., van den Boom,D.,
Xiang,G., Lough,D.M., Ruppert,A. and Hillenkamp,F.
TITLE Dna diagnostics based on mass spectrometry
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1164203-A 102 19-DEC-2001;
JOURNAL SEQUENOM, INC. (US)
FEATURES
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/db_xref="taxon:32644"
Query Match 5.3%; Score 15.4; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 94.1%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 753 CAGGGTCCCTAGGCCTC 769
Db 19 CAGGGTCCCGAGGCCTC 3
RESULT 20
BD132170/c
LOCUS BD132170 19 bp DNA linear PAT 18-SEP-2002
DEFINITION Dna diagnosis method based on mass spectrometry.
ACCESSION BD132170
VERSION BD132170.1 GI:23227115
KEYWORDS JP 2002507883-A/102.
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 19)
AUTHORS Koester,H., Little,D.P., Braun,A., Lough,D.M., Xiang,G.,

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Boom,D.V.D., Jurinke,C. and Rupert,A.
TITLE Dna diagnosis method based on mass spectrometry
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002507883-A 102 12-MAR-2002;
JOURNAL SEQUENOM INC
COMMENT PN JP 2002507883-A/102
PD 12-MAR-2002
PF 06-NOV-1997 JP 1998521832
PR 06-NOV-1996 US 08/744481,06-NOV-1996 US 08/746036 PR
06-NOV-1996 US 08/746055,06-NOV-1996 US 08/744590 PR
23-JAN-1997 US 08/786988,23-JAN-1997 US 08/787639 PR
19-SEP-1997 US 08/933792,08-OCT-1997 US 08/947801 PI HUBERT
KOSTER,DANIEL P LITTLE,ANDREAS BRAUN,DAVID M LOUGH, FI GUOBING
XIANG.
PI DIRK VAN DEN BOOM,CHRISTIAN JURINKE,ANDREAS RUPERT PC
C12Q1/68,C07H21/00,C07F9/24
CC Strandedness: Single;
CC Topology: Unknown;
FH Key Location/Qualifiers.
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Query Match 5.3%; Score 15.4; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 94.1%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 753 CAGGGTCCCTAGGCCTC 769
Db 19 CAGGGTCCCGAGGCCTC 3
RESULT 21
AR315394/c
LOCUS AR315394 20 bp DNA linear PAT 12-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 5931 from patent US 6559294.
ACCESSION AR315394
VERSION AR315394.1 GI:31708820
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Griffais,R., Hoiseth,S.K., Zagursky,R.J., Metcalf,B.J., Peek,J.A.,
Sankaran,B. and Fletcher,L.D.
TITLE Chlamydia pneumoniae polynucleotides and uses thereof
JOURNAL Patent: US 6559294-A 5931 06-MAY-2003;
JOURNAL SEQUENOM, INC. (US)
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Location/Qualifiers
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/mol_type="genomic DNA"
Query Match 5.3%; Score 15.4; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 94.1%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 728 CTGGTCATAGGACTTGG 744
Db 17 CTGGTCATAGGATTTGG 1
RESULT 22
AX293310
LOCUS AX293310 20 bp DNA linear PAT 21-NOV-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 5072 from Patent WO0179548.
ACCESSION AX293310
VERSION AX293310.1 GI:17054993
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 19)
AUTHORS Koester,H., Little,D.P., Braun,A., Lough,D.M., Xiang,G.,

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AUTHORS      Barany,F., Zirvi,M., Gerry,N.P., Pavis,R. and Kliman,R.
TITLE        Method of designing addressable array for detection of nucleic acid
              sequence differences using ligase detection reaction
JOURNAL      Patent: WO 0179548-A 5072 25-OCT-2001;
              CORNELL RESEARCH FOUNDATION, INC. (US)
FEATURES     Location/Qualifiers
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              /db_xref="taxon:32630"
              /note="Hypothetical Probe Sequence"

Query Match      5.2%; Score 15.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 85.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 705 CAGCGAGTCCCGAGGAGTG 724
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Db 1 CAGCGAGTCCCGAGGAGTG 20

RESULT 23
LOCUS      BD089860                20 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION A method of arraying genome clone.
ACCESSION  BD089860
VERSION    JP 2001321190-A/2104.
KEYWORDS   synthetic construct
SOURCE     synthetic construct
ORGANISM   artificial sequences.
REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS    Soeda,E.
TITLE      A method of arraying genome clone
JOURNAL    Patent: JP 2001321190-A 2104 20-NOV-2001;
            THE INSTITUTE OF PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL RESEARCH, YUGENKAISHA
            GENOTECHS
COMMENT    OS Artificial Sequence
            PN JP 2001321190-A/2104
            PD 20-NOV-2001
            PF 12-MAR-2001 JP 2001068285
            PI EIICHI SOEDA
            PC C12N15/09,C12N15/09,C12M1/00,C12Q1/68,G01N33/53,G01N33/566, PC
            C12N15/00,
            PC C12N15/00
            CC Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic DNA FH Key
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FEATURES     source
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Query Match      5.2%; Score 15.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 85.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 869 GGAACACTTCTCGAGATGC 888
      |||||
Db 1 GGAACACTTCTCGAGATGC 20

RESULT 24
LOCUS      AR067053                21 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 401 from patent US 5851760.
ACCESSION  AR067053
VERSION    AR067053.1 GI:5998275
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE     Unknown.
ORGANISM   Unknown.

AUTHORS      Barany,F., Zirvi,M., Gerry,N.P., Pavis,R. and Kliman,R.
TITLE        Method of designing addressable array for detection of nucleic acid
              sequence differences using ligase detection reaction
JOURNAL      Patent: WO 0179548-A 5072 25-OCT-2001;
              CORNELL RESEARCH FOUNDATION, INC. (US)
FEATURES     Location/Qualifiers
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              /db_xref="taxon:32630"
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Query Match      5.2%; Score 15.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 85.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 705 CAGCGAGTCCCGAGGAGTG 724
      |||||
Db 1 CAGCGAGTCCCGAGGAGTG 20

RESULT 23
LOCUS      BD089860                20 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION A method of arraying genome clone.
ACCESSION  BD089860
VERSION    JP 2001321190-A/2104.
KEYWORDS   synthetic construct
SOURCE     synthetic construct
ORGANISM   artificial sequences.
REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS    Soeda,E.
TITLE      A method of arraying genome clone
JOURNAL    Patent: JP 2001321190-A 2104 20-NOV-2001;
            THE INSTITUTE OF PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL RESEARCH, YUGENKAISHA
            GENOTECHS
COMMENT    OS Artificial Sequence
            PN JP 2001321190-A/2104
            PD 20-NOV-2001
            PF 12-MAR-2001 JP 2001068285
            PI EIICHI SOEDA
            PC C12N15/09,C12N15/09,C12M1/00,C12Q1/68,G01N33/53,G01N33/566, PC
            C12N15/00,
            PC C12N15/00
            CC Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic DNA FH Key
            Location/Qualifiers
            FT source
            FT 1..20
              /organism='Artificial Sequence'.

FEATURES     source
              1..20
              /organism="synthetic construct"
              /mol_type="genomic DNA"
              /db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match      5.2%; Score 15.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 85.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 869 GGAACACTTCTCGAGATGC 888
      |||||
Db 1 GGAACACTTCTCGAGATGC 20

RESULT 24
LOCUS      AR067053                21 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 401 from patent US 5851760.
ACCESSION  AR067053
VERSION    AR067053.1 GI:5998275
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE     Unknown.
ORGANISM   Unknown.
```

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Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 21)
AUTHORS  Evans,G.A. and Smith,M.W.
TITLE    Method for generation of sequence sampled maps of complex genomes
JOURNAL  Patent: US 5851760-A 401 22-DEC-1998;
FEATURES  Location/Qualifiers
          source
          1..21
          /organism="unknown"
          /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      5.2%; Score 15.2; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 85.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 959 CCAAAATGACTCTCTAAATC 978
      |||||
Db 1 CCCAATGCTCTCCCTAAATC 20

RESULT 25
LOCUS      AR200639                21 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 20-APR-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 28 from patent US 6358680.
ACCESSION  AR200639
VERSION    AR200639.1 GI:20251527
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE     Unknown.
ORGANISM   Unclassified.
REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 21)
AUTHORS    Beck,J.Joseph.
TITLE      Detection of wheat and barley fungal pathogens using the polymerase
            chain reaction
JOURNAL    Patent: US 6358680-A 28 19-MAR-2002;
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
            source
            1..21
            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      5.2%; Score 15.2; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 85.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 707 GCGAGTCCCGAGGAGTGAC 726
      |||||
Db 2 GCGAGTCTCGGAGAGAGAC 21

RESULT 26
LOCUS      BD137914                21 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 18-SEP-2002
DEFINITION Detection of wheat and barley fungal pathogens using the polymerase
            chain reaction.
ACCESSION  BD137914
VERSION    BD137914.1 GI:23232859
KEYWORDS   JP 2002504347-A/28.
SOURCE     synthetic construct
ORGANISM   synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 21)
AUTHORS    Beck,J.J.
TITLE      Detection of wheat and barley fungal pathogens using the polymerase
            chain reaction
JOURNAL    Patent: JP 2002504347-A 28 12-FEB-2002;
            NOVARTIS AG
COMMENT    OS Artificial Sequence
            PN JP 2002504347-A/28
            PD 12-FEB-2002
            PF 18-FEB-1999 JP 2000532549
            PR 20-FEB-1998 US 09/026601
            PI JAMES JOSEPH BECK
            PC C12N15/09,C12Q1/68,C12N15/00
            CC Description of Artificial Sequence: primer JB676 FH Key
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FT source Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..21 /organism='Artificial Sequence'.
FEATURES
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    1..21 /organism='synthetic construct'
    /mol_type='genomic DNA'
    /db_xref='taxon:32630'

Query Match 5.2%; Score 15.2; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 85.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 707 GCGAGTCCCGAGAGGTGAC 726
  ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 2 GCGAGTCTCGGAGAGAGAC 21

RESULT 27
AR105873
LOCUS AR105873 23 bp DNA linear PAT 14-FEB-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 13 from patent US 6103466.
ACCESSION AR105873
VERSION AR105873.1 GI:12819938
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 23)
AUTHORS Grobet,L. and Georges,M.
TITLE Double-muscling in mammals
JOURNAL Patent: US 6103466-A 13 15-AUG-2000;
FEATURES
  source Location/Qualifiers
    1..23 /organism='unknown'
    /mol_type='unassigned DNA'

Query Match 5.2%; Score 15.2; DB 1; Length 23;
Best Local Similarity 85.0%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 840 TCCTCGAAGACAGCGTCCTG 859
  ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 4 TCACTGAAGAAACGTCCTG 23

RESULT 28
BD080020
LOCUS BD080020 23 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Mutation in myostatin gene causing double-musculature in mammal.
ACCESSION BD080020
VERSION BD080020.1 GI:22625623
KEYWORDS
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 23)
AUTHORS Grobet,L., Georges M. and Poncelet,D.
TITLE Mutation in myostatin gene causing double-musculature in mammal
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001509378-A 9 24-JUL-2001;
COMMENT OS Unidentified
PN JP 2001509378-A/9
PD 24-JUL-2001
PF 14-JUL-1998 JP 2000502165
PR 14-JUL-1997 US 08/891789,15-JAN-1998 US 09/007761 PI
LUC GROBET,MICHEL GEORGES,DOMINIQUE PONCELET
PC A01K67/027,A61K31/7088,A61K39/00,A61K48/00,A61P21/00,C07K14/
PC 495,C12N5/00,
PC C12N15/09,C12Q1/68,C12N5/00,C12N15/00
CC Strandedness: Single;
CC Topology: Linear;
CC Mutation in myostatin gene causing double-musculature in CC

PH Key Location/Qualifiers
PH Key source 1..23 /organism='Unidentified'.
FT source Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..23 /organism='Unidentified'
/organism='unidentified'
/mol_type='genomic DNA'
/db_xref='taxon:32644'

FEATURES
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    /mol_type='genomic DNA'
    /db_xref='taxon:32644'

Query Match 5.2%; Score 15.2; DB 1; Length 23;
Best Local Similarity 85.0%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 840 TCCTCGAAGACAGCGTCCTG 859
  ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 4 TCACTGAAGAAACGTCCTG 23

RESULT 29
AX643093/c
LOCUS AX643093 20 bp DNA linear PAT 24-FEB-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 30 from Patent EP1266969.
ACCESSION AX643093
VERSION AX643093.1 GI:28550250
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Nakamura,K. and Ueno,T.
TITLE Method for detecting dechlorination bacteria and method for treating earth or underground water polluted by chlorinated ethylene or chlorinated ethane, and nucleic acids used in the methods
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1266969-A 30 18-DEC-2002;
FEATURES
  source Location/Qualifiers
    1..20 /organism='synthetic construct'
    /mol_type='unassigned DNA'
    /db_xref='taxon:32630'
    /note='primer'

Query Match 5.2%; Score 15; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 916 TTATCATCACCACCA 930
  ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 17 TTATCATCACCACCA 3

RESULT 30
BD183181/c
LOCUS BD183181 20 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Nucleic acid, nucleic acid for the detection of dechlorinating bacteria, prove, method for the detection of dechlorinating bacteria and method for dechlorination.
ACCESSION BD183181
VERSION BD183181.1 GI:31875381
KEYWORDS JP 2002345473-A/30.
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Nakamura,K. and Ueno,T.
TITLE Nucleic acid, nucleic acid for the detection of dechlorinating bacteria, prove, method for the detection of dechlorination bacteria and method for dechlorination
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002345473-A 30 03-DEC-2002;
COMMENT KURITA WATER INDUSTRIES LTD
OS Artificial Sequence

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RESULT 34
AR041217/c
LOCUS      AR041217      18 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 7 from patent US 5811300.
ACCESSION  AR041217
VERSION     AR041217.1  GI:5961713
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS     Sullivan,S., Draper,K., Kisich,K., Stinchcomb,D.T. and McSwiggen,J.
TITLE       TNF- $\alpha$ . ribozymes
JOURNAL     Patent: US 5811300-A 7 22-SEP-1998;
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
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            1..18
            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      5.1%; Score 14.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      840  TCTCTGAAGACAGCGTCC 857
Db      18  TGTCTGAAGACAGCTTCC 1

RESULT 35
AR041219/c
LOCUS      AR041219      18 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 9 from patent US 5811300.
ACCESSION  AR041219
VERSION     AR041219.1  GI:5961715
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS     Sullivan,S., Draper,K., Kisich,K., Stinchcomb,D.T. and McSwiggen,J.
TITLE       TNF- $\alpha$ . ribozymes
JOURNAL     Patent: US 5811300-A 9 22-SEP-1998;
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
            source
            1..18
            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      5.1%; Score 14.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      840  TCTCTGAAGACAGCGTCC 857
Db      18  TGTCTGAAGACAGCTTCC 1

RESULT 36
AR042362/c
LOCUS      AR042362      18 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 1152 from patent US 5811300.
ACCESSION  AR042362
VERSION     AR042362.1  GI:5962858
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS     Sullivan,S., Draper,K., Kisich,K., Stinchcomb,D.T. and McSwiggen,J.
TITLE       TNF- $\alpha$ . ribozymes
JOURNAL     Patent: US 5811300-A 1152 22-SEP-1998;
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
            source
            1..18
            /organism="unknown"

Query Match      5.1%; Score 14.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      840  TCTCTGAAGACAGCGTCC 857
Db      18  TGTCTGAAGACAGCTTCC 1

RESULT 37
AR059170/c
LOCUS      AR059170      18 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 25 from patent US 5837855.
ACCESSION  AR059170
VERSION     AR059170.1  GI:5984747
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS     Chowrira,B. and McSwiggen,J.
TITLE       Hairpin ribozymes
JOURNAL     Patent: US 5837855-A 25 17-NOV-1998;
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
            source
            1..18
            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      5.1%; Score 14.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      840  TCTCTGAAGACAGCGTCC 857
Db      18  TGTCTGAAGACAGCTTCC 1

RESULT 38
AR059172/c
LOCUS      AR059172      18 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 27 from patent US 5837855.
ACCESSION  AR059172
VERSION     AR059172.1  GI:5984749
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS     Chowrira,B. and McSwiggen,J.
TITLE       Hairpin ribozymes
JOURNAL     Patent: US 5837855-A 27 17-NOV-1998;
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
            source
            1..18
            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      5.1%; Score 14.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      840  TCTCTGAAGACAGCGTCC 857
Db      18  TGTCTGAAGACAGCTTCC 1

RESULT 39
AX637816/c
LOCUS      AX637816      18 bp      RNA      linear      PAT 21-FEB-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 4955 from Patent EP1260586.
ACCESSION  AX637816
VERSION     AX637816.1  GI:28473430
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      5.1%; Score 14.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      840  TCTCTGAAGACAGCGTCC 857
Db      18  TGTCTGAAGACAGCTTCC 1

RESULT 37
AR059170/c
LOCUS      AR059170      18 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 25 from patent US 5837855.
ACCESSION  AR059170
VERSION     AR059170.1  GI:5984747
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS     Chowrira,B. and McSwiggen,J.
TITLE       Hairpin ribozymes
JOURNAL     Patent: US 5837855-A 25 17-NOV-1998;
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
            source
            1..18
            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      5.1%; Score 14.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      840  TCTCTGAAGACAGCGTCC 857
Db      18  TGTCTGAAGACAGCTTCC 1

RESULT 38
AR059172/c
LOCUS      AR059172      18 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 27 from patent US 5837855.
ACCESSION  AR059172
VERSION     AR059172.1  GI:5984749
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS     Chowrira,B. and McSwiggen,J.
TITLE       Hairpin ribozymes
JOURNAL     Patent: US 5837855-A 27 17-NOV-1998;
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
            source
            1..18
            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      5.1%; Score 14.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      840  TCTCTGAAGACAGCGTCC 857
Db      18  TGTCTGAAGACAGCTTCC 1

RESULT 39
AX637816/c
LOCUS      AX637816      18 bp      RNA      linear      PAT 21-FEB-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 4955 from Patent EP1260586.
ACCESSION  AX637816
VERSION     AX637816.1  GI:28473430
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PN JP 2002345473-A/30
PD 03-DEC-2002
PF 18-MAY-2001 JP 2001149915
PI KANUI NAKAMURA, TOSHIHIRO UENO
PC C12N15/09,B09C1/10,C02F3/00,C02F3/34,C12N1/00,C12N1/20,C12Q1/
PC 68,C12N15/00,
PC B09B3/00
CC primer
FH Key
FT source
FEATURES
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        Location/Qualifiers
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                /organism="synthetic construct"
                /mol_type="genomic DNA"
                /db_xref="taxon:32630"
Query Match 5.2%; Score 15; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 916 TTATCATCACCACCA 930
Db |||||
RESULT 31
LOCUS AR217117 23 bp DNA linear PAT 25-SEP-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 22 from patent US 6413731.
ACCESSION AR217117
VERSION AR217117.1 GI:23316502
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 23)
AUTHORS Borowsky,B.E., Ogozalek,K.L., Lakhiani,P.P. and Adham,N.
TITLE Methods of screening for compounds which bind to a human SNORF36A
JOURNAL Patent: US 6413731-A 22 02-JUL-2002;
FEATURES
    source
        Location/Qualifiers
            1..23
                /organism="unknown"
                /mol_type="genomic DNA"
Query Match 5.2%; Score 15; DB 1; Length 23;
Best Local Similarity 78.3%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 842 TCTGAAGACAGCGTCTCTGGCTCC 864
Db |||||
RESULT 32
AX797912/c
LOCUS AX797912 23 bp RNA linear PAT 08-OCT-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 15 from Patent EP1325955.
ACCESSION AX797912
VERSION AX797912.1 GI:37604237
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
    synthetic construct
    synthetic construct
    artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Klippel-Giese,A., Kaufmann,J. and Giese,K.
TITLE Compounds and methods for the identification and/or validation of a
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1325955-A 15 09-JUL-2003;
FEATURES
    source
        Location/Qualifiers
            1..23
                /organism="synthetic construct"
                /mol_type="genomic DNA"
                /db_xref="taxon:32630"
QY 805 CTCCTCAACTCAGG 819
Db |||||
RESULT 33
BD094663
LOCUS BD094663 23 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Fusion gene expressing a protein capable of capturing a metal.
ACCESSION BD094663
VERSION BD094663.1 GI:22640251
KEYWORDS WO 0138517-A/5.
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 23)
AUTHORS Tanaka,A. and Ueda,M.
TITLE Fusion gene expressing a protein capable of capturing a metal
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0138517-A 5 31-MAY-2001;
COMMENT TOYOTA JIDOSHA KK,ATSUO TANAKA,MITSUYOSHI UEDA
OS Artificial Sequence
PN WO 0138517-A/5
PD 31-MAY-2001
PF 26-OCT-2000 WO 2000JP007518
PI 19-NOV-1999 JP 99P 330226
PC ATSUO TANAKA,MITSUYOSHI UEDA
PC C12N15/10,C12N1/15,C12N1/19,C12N1/21,C12N5/10,C02F1/20,C02F1/
PC 62,B09C1/10,
PC B01D53/64
CC Synthetic DNA
FH Key
FT source
FEATURES
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        Location/Qualifiers
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                /organism="synthetic construct"
                /mol_type="genomic DNA"
                /db_xref="taxon:32630"
Query Match 5.2%; Score 15; DB 1; Length 23;
Best Local Similarity 78.3%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 909 GATCAGATTATCATCACCACCAC 931
Db |||||
FEATURES
    source
        Location/Qualifiers
            1..23
                /organism="synthetic construct"
                /mol_type="genomic DNA"
                /db_xref="taxon:32630"
QY 805 CTCCTCAACTCAGG 819
Db |||||

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KEYWORDS      .
SOURCE        unidentified
ORGANISM      unclassified
REFERENCE     1
AUTHORS       Stinchcomb,D.T., Dudycz,L.W., Chowrira,B., Grimm,S., Drenzo,A.,
               Karpeisky,A., Draper,K.G., Kisich,K., Matulic-Adamic,J.,
               McSwiggen,J.A., Modak,A., Pavco,P., Beigelman,L., Sullivan,S.M.,
               Sweedler,D., Thompson,J.D., Tracz,D., Usman,N., Wincott,F.E. and
               Woolf,T.
TITLE         Method and reagent for inhibiting the expression of disease related
               genes
JOURNAL       Patent: EP 1260586-A 4955 27-NOV-2002;
               RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US)
FEATURES      source
               1. .18
               /organism="unidentified"
               /mol_type="unassigned RNA"
               /db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match      5.1%; Score 14.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      840 TCTCTGAAGACAGCGTCC 857
Db      18 TGTCTGAAGACAGCTTCC 1

RESULT 40
LOCUS      A81014                20 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 21-JAN-2000
DEFINITION Sequence 66 from Patent EP0918091.
ACCESSION  A81014
VERSION     A81014.1 GI:6731587
KEYWORDS    Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE      Homo sapiens
ORGANISM     Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
              Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS     Kahn,A. and Chelly,J.
TITLE       A gene called XlIs and the XlIs gene product, called doublecortin
             and their applications
JOURNAL     Patent: EP 0918091-A 66 26-MAY-1999;
             INST NAT SANTE RECH MED (FR)
FEATURES      source
               1. .20
               /organism="Homo sapiens"
               /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
               /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match      5.1%; Score 14.8; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      825 CTGTGTCCTCTTCTCTCT 842
Db      3 CTGTGTCCTCTCTCTCTCT 20

RESULT 41
LOCUS      A95393                20 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 26-JAN-2000
DEFINITION Sequence 66 from Patent WO9927089.
ACCESSION  A95393
VERSION     A95393.1 GI:6779437
KEYWORDS    Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE      Homo sapiens
ORGANISM     Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
              Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 20)

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AUTHORS       Francis,F. and Kahn,A.
TITLE         A GENE CALLED XLIS AND THE XLIS GENE PRODUCT, CALLED DOUBLECORTIN
               AND THEIR PREPARATIONS
JOURNAL       Patent: WO 9927089-A 66 03-JUN-1999;
               INST NAT SANTE RECH MED (FR); FRANCIS FIONA (FR)
FEATURES      source
               1. .20
               /organism="Homo sapiens"
               /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
               /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match      5.1%; Score 14.8; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      825 CTGTGTCCTCTTCTCTCT 842
Db      3 CTGTGTCCTCTCTCTCTCT 20

RESULT 42
LOCUS      BD248423              20 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION ratC.
ACCESSION  BD248423
VERSION     BD248423.1 GI:33058193
KEYWORDS    Streptococcus pneumoniae
SOURCE      Streptococcus pneumoniae
ORGANISM     Bacteria; Firmicutes; Lactobacillales; Streptococcaceae;
              Streptococcus.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS     Kallender,H.
TITLE       ratC
JOURNAL     Patent: JP 2002524055-A 2 06-AUG-2002;
             SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORP
COMMENT     OS Streptococcus pneumoniae
             PN JP 2002524055-A/2
             PD 06-AUG-2002
             PF 17-AUG-1999 JP 2000567550
             PR 27-AUG-1998 US 09/140580
             PI HOWARD KALLENDER
             PC
             C12N15/09,A61K31/711,A61K38/00,A61K39/395,A61K39/395,A61K45/00, PC
             A61P31/04,
             PC A61P35/00,C07K14/315,C07K16/12,C12N1/15,C12N1/19,C12N1/21, PC
             C12N5/10,
             PC C12P21/02,C12Q1/68,G01N33/15,G01N33/50,G01N33/53,G01N33/53, PC
             G01N33/531,
             PC G01N33/566,G01N33/58,G01N33/68,G01N37/00,G01N37/00,C12N15/00,
             PC A61K37/02,
             PC C12N5/00
             CC ratC
             FH Key
             FT source
             FT Location/Qualifiers
               source      1. .20
               /organism="Streptococcus pneumoniae"
               /mol_type="genomic DNA"
               /db_xref="taxon:1313"

Query Match      5.1%; Score 14.8; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      940 GAAATTTACGCAAGAGA 957
Db      3 GAAATTTACGCAAGAGA 20

RESULT 43
AR225992

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LOCUS AR225992 20 bp DNA linear PAT 20-DEC-2002
 DEFINITION Sequence 55 from patent US 6444465.
 ACCESSION AR225992
 VERSION AR225992.1 GI:27264146
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unclassified.
 REFERENCES
 1 (bases 1 to 20)
 AUTHORS Wyatt, J. and Freier, S.M.
 TITLE Antisense modulation of Her-1 expression
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6444465-A 55 03-SEP-2002;
 FEATURES
 Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..20
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="genomic DNA"
 Query Match 5.1%; Score 14.8; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 895 TTCTCAGCTTCTGGATC 912
 ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
 Db 2 TTCTCACCCTCTGGATC 19
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 RESULT 44
 AX201535 20 bp DNA linear PAT 30-AUG-2001
 LOCUS AX201535
 DEFINITION Sequence 214 from Patent WO0153486.
 ACCESSION AX201535
 VERSION AX201535.1 GI:15391372
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE synthetic construct
 ORGANISM synthetic construct
 REFERENCE 1
 AUTHORS Hillan, K.J., Marsters, S.A., Pan, J., Pitti, R.M., Roy, M.A., Smith, V.,
 Stone, D.M., Watanabe, C.K. and Wood, W.I.
 TITLE Compositions and methods for the treatment of tumour
 JOURNAL Patent: WO 0153486-A 214 26-JUL-2001;
 Genentech, Inc. (US)
 FEATURES
 Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..20
 /organism="synthetic construct"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32630"
 /note="Synthetic Oligonucleotide Probe."
 Query Match 5.1%; Score 14.8; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 760 CCTAGCCTCCACTTCTG 777
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 Db 1 CCTTGGCCCTCCACTTCTG 18
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 RESULT 45
 BD089550/c 20 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
 LOCUS BD089550/c
 DEFINITION A method of arraying genome clone.
 ACCESSION BD089550
 VERSION BD089550.1 GI:22635160
 KEYWORDS JP 2001321190-A/1794.
 SOURCE synthetic construct
 ORGANISM synthetic construct
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
 AUTHORS Soeda, E.
 TITLE A method of arraying genome clone
 JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001321190-A 1794 20-NOV-2001;

THE INSTITUTE OF PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL RESEARCH, YUGENKAISHA
 GENOTECHS
 OS Artificial Sequence
 PN JP 2001321190-A/1794
 PD 20-NOV-2001
 PF 12-MAR-2001 JP 2001068285
 PI EIICHI SOEDA
 PC C12N15/09, C12N15/09, C12M1/00, C12Q1/68, G01N33/53, G01N33/566, PC
 C12N15/00,
 PC C12N15/00
 CC Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic DNA FH Key
 Location/Qualifiers
 FT source 1..20
 /organism="Artificial Sequence".
 FEATURES
 Location/Qualifiers
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 /organism="synthetic construct"
 /mol_type="genomic DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32630"
 Query Match 5.1%; Score 14.8; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 778 AGGCAGCCCTCTGGTG 795
 ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
 Db 19 AGGCAGCCCTCTGGTG 2
 ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
 RESULT 46
 AB068887/c 20 bp DNA linear SYN 21-MAY-2003
 LOCUS AB068887/c
 DEFINITION Synthetic construct DNA, reverse primer for human STS sts-SG3454
 at lp36.
 ACCESSION AB068887
 VERSION AB068887.1 GI:15129691
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE synthetic construct
 ORGANISM synthetic construct
 REFERENCE 1
 AUTHORS Chen, Y.Z., Hayashi, Y., Wu, J.G., Takaoka, E., Maekawa, K.,
 Watanabe, N., Inazawa, J., Hosoda, F., Arai, Y., Mizushima, H.,
 Morohashi, A., Ohira, M., Nakagawara, A., Liu, S., Hoshi, M., Horii, A.
 and Soeda, E.
 TITLE A BAC-based STS-content map spanning a 35-Mb region of human
 chromosome lp35-p36
 JOURNAL Genomics 74 (1), 55-70 (2001)
 MEDLINE 21269192
 PUBMED 11374902
 REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 20)
 AUTHORS Horii, A.
 TITLE Direct Submission
 JOURNAL Submitted (04-AUG-2001) Akira Horii, Tohoku University School of
 Medicine, Molecular Pathology; 2-1 Seiryomachi, Aoba-ku, Sendai,
 Miyagi 980-8575, Japan (E-mail: horii@mail.cc.tohoku.ac.jp,
 Tel: 81-22-717-8042, Fax: 81-22-717-8047)
 FEATURES
 Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..20
 /organism="synthetic construct"
 /mol_type="genomic DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32630"
 misc_feature 1..20
 /note="reverse primer for human STS sts-SG3454 at lp36
 sts-SG3454 obtained from clones B6211, B93J5, B68F1,
 B88E8, B311M18, B109A8, B153L4, B319H19, Human BAC library
 RPCI-11"
 Query Match 5.1%; Score 14.8; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 778 AGGCAGCCCTCTGGTG 795

QY 828 TGTCTCTTTCTCTCTGAAG 848
 Db 1 TGGCTCTGGTCTGCTGAAG 21

RESULT 52
 AX0298495
 LOCUS 21 bp DNA linear PAT 12-JUN-2003
 DEFINITION Sequence 10230 from patent US 6537751.
 ACCESSION AR298495
 VERSION AR298495.1 GI:31685779
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unknown.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 21)
 AUTHORS Cohen, D., Chumakov, I. and Blumenfeld, M.
 TITLE Biallelic markers for use in constructing a high density
 JOURNAL disequilibrium map of the human genome
 FEATURES Patent: US 6537751-A 10230 25-MAR-2003;
 source Location/Qualifiers
 1..21
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 5.0%; Score 14.6; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 81.0%; Pred. No. 1.8e+02;
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 968 CTCTCTAAATCTGCTGTATGG 988
 Db 1 CTCATTCATCTCTGTATGG 21

RESULT 53
 AX068100/c
 LOCUS 21 bp DNA linear PAT 25-JAN-2001
 DEFINITION Sequence 6 from Patent WO0102581.
 ACCESSION AX068100
 VERSION AX068100.1 GI:12578314
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE synthetic construct
 ORGANISM synthetic construct
 REFERENCE 1
 AUTHORS Luche, R.M. and Wei, B.
 TITLE Dsp-3 dual-specificity phosphatase
 JOURNAL Patent: WO 0102581-A 6 11-JAN-2001;
 Ceptyr, Inc. (US)
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..21
 /organism="synthetic construct"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32630"
 /note="Primer used to obtain full length cDNA encoding DSP-3"

Query Match 5.0%; Score 14.6; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 81.0%; Pred. No. 1.8e+02;
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 717 GGAGAGTGACTCTGGTCATAG 737
 Db 21 GGAGCGTGACACTGGTGATCG 1

RESULT 54
 AX068333/c
 LOCUS 21 bp DNA linear PAT 25-JAN-2001
 DEFINITION Sequence 6 from Patent WO0102582.
 ACCESSION AX068333
 VERSION AX068333.1 GI:12578511

KEYWORDS
 SOURCE synthetic construct
 ORGANISM synthetic construct
 REFERENCE 1
 AUTHORS Luche, R.M. and Wei, B.
 TITLE Dsp-3 dual-specificity phosphatase
 JOURNAL Patent: WO 0102582-A 6 11-JAN-2001;
 Ceptyr, Inc. (US)
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..21
 /organism="synthetic construct"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32630"
 /note="Primer used to obtain full length cDNA encoding DSP-3"

Query Match 5.0%; Score 14.6; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 81.0%; Pred. No. 1.8e+02;
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 717 GGAGAGTGACTCTGGTCATAG 737
 Db 21 GGAGCGTGACACTGGTGATCG 1

RESULT 55
 AX306401
 LOCUS 21 bp DNA linear PAT 11-DEC-2001
 DEFINITION Sequence 50 from Patent WO0187039.
 ACCESSION AX306401
 VERSION AX306401.1 GI:17645630
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE synthetic construct
 ORGANISM synthetic construct
 REFERENCE 1
 AUTHORS Prezant, T.R., Heaney, A.P. and Melmed, S.
 TITLE Treatment of neoplasia / transformation using pituitary tumor
 JOURNAL transforming gene 2
 FEATURES Patent: WO 0187039-A 50 22-NOV-2001;
 CEDARS-SINAI MEDICAL CENTER (US)
 source Location/Qualifiers
 1..21
 /organism="synthetic construct"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32630"
 /note="Reverse primer 2-306R"

Query Match 5.0%; Score 14.6; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 81.0%; Pred. No. 1.8e+02;
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 819 GGTGGCTGGTGTCTCTTTCT 839
 Db 1 GCTTGGCTGTTTGTGTTTCT 21

RESULT 56
 AX320114
 LOCUS 21 bp DNA linear PAT 14-DEC-2001
 DEFINITION Sequence 50 from Patent WO0188116.
 ACCESSION AX320114
 VERSION AX320114.1 GI:17901612
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE synthetic construct
 ORGANISM synthetic construct
 REFERENCE 1
 AUTHORS Stoika, R., Horwitz, G.A., Zhang, X. and Melmed, S.
 TITLE Method of modulating activation of lymphocytes via modulation of
 JOURNAL pituitary tumor transforming gene, related screening methods
 Patent: WO 0188116-A 50 22-NOV-2001;

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FEATURES
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    Location/Qualifiers
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      /organism="synthetic construct"
      /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
      /db_xref="taxon:32630"
      /note="Reverse primer 2-306R"

Query Match
  Score 5.0%; Score 14.6; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 81.0%; Pred. No. 1.8e+02;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 819 GGTGGCTGTCCTCTTTCT 839
Db 1 GCTTGGCTGTTTGTCTTCT 21

RESULT 57
AX352425 21 bp DNA linear PAT 06-FEB-2002
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 50 from Patent WO0187934.
ACCESSION AX352425
VERSION AX352425.1 GI:18617693
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
          artificial sequences.
REFERENCE
  1 Horwitz,G.A., Zhang,X., Heaney,A. and Melmed,S.
  TITLE Treatment of neoplasia / transformation using pituitary tumor
  JOURNAL transforming gene carboxy terminal peptides
  Patent: WO 0187934-A 50 22-NOV-2001;
  CEDARS-SINAI MEDICAL CENTER (US)
FEATURES
  source
    1..21
    /organism="synthetic construct"
    /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
    /db_xref="taxon:32630"
    /note="Reverse primer 2-306R"

Query Match
  Score 5.0%; Score 14.6; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 81.0%; Pred. No. 1.8e+02;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 819 GGTGGCTGTCCTCTTTCT 839
Db 1 GCTTGGCTGTTTGTCTTCT 21

RESULT 58
AX419645 21 bp DNA linear PAT 18-JUN-2002
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 50 from Patent WO0187935.
ACCESSION AX419645
VERSION AX419645.1 GI:21524014
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
          artificial sequences.
REFERENCE
  1 Heaney,A.P., Ishikawa,H., Yu,R., Horwitz,G.A., Zhang,X. and
  Melmed,S.
  TITLE Methods of modulating angiogenesis by regulating the expression of
  JOURNAL pituitary tumor transforming gene (pttg)
  Patent: WO 0187935-A 50 22-NOV-2001;
  CEDARS-SINAI MEDICAL CENTER (US)
FEATURES
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    /organism="synthetic construct"
    /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
    /db_xref="taxon:32630"
    /note="Reverse primer 2-306R"

FEATURES
  source
    CEDARS-SINAI MEDICAL CENTER (US)
    Location/Qualifiers
      1..21
      /organism="synthetic construct"
      /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
      /db_xref="taxon:32630"
      /note="Reverse primer 2-306R"

Query Match
  Score 5.0%; Score 14.6; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 81.0%; Pred. No. 1.8e+02;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 819 GGTGGCTGTCCTCTTTCT 839
Db 1 GCTTGGCTGTTTGTCTTCT 21

RESULT 59
BD274971 22 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
LOCUS
DEFINITION POLYNUCLEOTIDES AND PROTEINS ENCODED THEREBY.
ACCESSION BD274971
VERSION BD274971.1 GI:33084739
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
          artificial sequences.
REFERENCE
  1 Shimkets,R.A.
  TITLE POLYNUCLEOTIDES AND PROTEINS ENCODED THEREBY
  JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002538786-A 35 19-NOV-2002;
  Curagen Corporation,Richard A Shimkets
  COMMENT OS JP 2002538786-A/35
          PD 19-NOV-2002
          PF 09-MAR-2000 JP 2000603363
          PR 08-MAR-2000 US 09/520781,09-MAR-1999 US 60/123667 PI
          CC Description of Artificial Sequence: Primer
          FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES
  source
    1..22
    /organism="synthetic construct"
    /mol_type="genomic DNA"
    /db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match
  Score 5.0%; Score 14.6; DB 1; Length 22;
Best Local Similarity 81.0%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 826 TGTGTCCTTTTCTCTCTGA 846
Db 21 TGTGTCGTTTCTTCGGTGA 1

RESULT 60
AX531606 17 bp DNA linear PAT 22-NOV-2002
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 1115 from Patent EP1239051.
ACCESSION AX531606
VERSION AX531606.1 GI:25255002
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
          Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
          Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
  1 Shannon,M.
  TITLE Human posh-like protein 1
  JOURNAL Patent: EP 1239051-A 1115 11-SEP-2002;
          Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
  source
    1..17
    /organism="Homo sapiens"
    /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
    /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
  Score 5.0%; Score 14.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 93.8%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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QY 744 GTAGGTCGCCAGGTC 759
Db 2 GTAGGGCCCGAGGTC 17

RESULT 61
LOCUS AX531608 17 bp DNA linear PAT 22-NOV-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 1117 from Patent EP1239051.
ACCESSION AX531608
VERSION AX531608.1 GI:25255006
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
TITLE Human posh-like protein 1
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1239051-A 1117 11-SEP-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
source
1..17
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 5.0%; Score 14.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 93.8%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 745 TAGGGTCCCGAGGTC 760
Db 1 TAGGGGCCCGAGGTC 16

RESULT 62
LOCUS AX350848/c 22 bp DNA linear PAT 06-FEB-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 48 from Patent WO0179294.
ACCESSION AX350848
VERSION AX350848.1 GI:18616308
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Taupier,R.J., Vernet,C.A., Fernandes,E., Shinkets,R.A.,
Majumder,K., Padigaru,M., Colman,S.D., Zethusen,B.D., Spytek,K.A.,
Burgess,C.E. and Liu,X.
TITLE Novel human proteins, polynucleotides encoding them and methods of
using the same
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0179294-A 48 25-OCT-2001;
Curagen Corporation (US)
FEATURES
source
1..22
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Primer"

Query Match 5.0%; Score 14.4; DB 1; Length 22;
Best Local Similarity 93.8%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 744 GTAGGGTCCCGAGGTC 759
Db 16 GTAGGGTCCCGAGGTC 1

RESULT 63
LOCUS AR150270/c 20 bp DNA linear PAT 08-AUG-2001

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DEFINITION Sequence 346 from patent US 6228642.
ACCESSION AR150270
VERSION AR150270.1 GI:15114861
KEYWORDS Unknown.
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Baker,B.F., Bennett,C.Frank., Butler,M.M. and Shanahan,W.R. Jr.
TITLE Antisense oligonucleotide modulation of tumor necrosis
factor-(.alpha.) (TNF-.alpha.) expression
JOURNAL Patent: US 6228642-A 346 08-MAY-2001;
FEATURES
source
1..20
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 4.9%; Score 14.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 84.2%; Pred. No. 2e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 939 AGAATTTTACGCAAGA 957
Db 19 AGAACTTTAAGCAACA 1

RESULT 64
LOCUS BD228143/c 20 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Antisense oligonucleotide regulation of expression of tumor
necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha).
ACCESSION BD228143
VERSION BD228143.1 GI:33037913
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Baker,B.F., Bennett,F.C., Butler,M.M. and Jr.W.J.S.
TITLE Antisense oligonucleotide regulation of expression of tumor
necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha)
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002526125-A 346 20-AUG-2002;
ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2002526125-A/346
PD 20-AUG-2002
PF 05-OCT-1999 JP 2000574737
PR 05-OCT-1998 US 09/166186,18-MAY-1999 US 09/313932 PI
BRENDA F BAKER,FRANK C BENNETT,MADELINE M BUTLER,WILLIAM J PI
SHANAHAN JR
PC C12N15/09,A61K31/7115,A61K31/712,A61K31/7125,A61K48/00,A61P1/
00,A61P1/16,
PC A61P1/18,A61P3/10,A61P7/00,A61P7/04,A61P29/00,A61P31/00, PC
C07H21/02,
PC C07H21/04,C12N15/00
CC Synthetic
PH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..20
/organism="Artificial Sequence".
FEATURES
source
1..20
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match 4.9%; Score 14.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 84.2%; Pred. No. 2e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 939 AGAATTTTACGCAAGA 957
Db 19 AGAACTTTAAGCAACA 1

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RESULT 65
BD242886          20 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 17-JUL-2003
LOCUS             Secreted proteins and polynucleotides encoding them.
DEFINITION
ACCESSION         BD242886
VERSION           BD242886.1 GI:33052656
KEYWORDS          JP 2002536973-A/37.
SOURCE            synthetic construct
ORGANISM          artificial sequences.
REFERENCE         1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS           Valenzuela,D., Yuan,O., Hoffman,H., Hall,J. and Rapiejko,P.
TITLE             Secreted proteins and polynucleotides encoding them
JOURNAL           Patent: JP 2002536973-A 37 05-NOV-2002;
                  ALPHAGENE INC
COMMENT
OS               Artificial Sequence
PN               JP 2002536973-A/37
PD               05-NOV-2002
PF               18-FEB-2000 JP 2000599860
PR               19-FEB-1999 US 60/120680,23-APR-1999 US 09/298733 PR
PR               17-AUG-1999 US 60/149639,23-SEP-1999 US 60/155686 PR
PR               01-OCT-1999 US 60/157247,23-NOV-1999 US 60/167823 PR
PR               29-NOV-1999 US 60/167822,15-FEB-2000 US 60/182711 PI DARIO
PR               VALENZUELA,OLIVE YUAN,HEIDI HOFFMAN,JEFF HALL,PETER PI RAPIEJKO
PC               C12N15/09,A61K38/00,A61P3/10,A61P5/14,A61P11/00,A61P11/06,PC
PC               A61P19/02,
PC               A61P21/04,A61P25/14,A61P27/02,A61P29/00,A61P31/04,A61P31/10,
PC               A61P31/12,
PC               A61P31/18,A61P31/20,A61P31/22,A61P37/00,A61P37/06,C07K14/435,
PC               C12N5/10,
PC               C12P19/34//C12P19/34,C12R1/91,C12N15/00,C12N5/00,A61K37/02
CC               oligonucleotide
FH               Key
FT               source
FT               1..20
FT               Location/Qualifiers
FT               /organism='Artificial Sequence'.

Query Match          4.9%; Score 14.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 84.2%; Pred. No. 2e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      803  CTCCTCTCCCAACTCAGGCT 821
        ||| ||||| ||||| |||||
Db      2    CTCAGCTCCATCTCAGGCT 20

RESULT 66
I22261
LOCUS             Sequence 10 from patent US 5527677.
DEFINITION
ACCESSION         I22261
VERSION           I22261.1 GI:1602615
KEYWORDS          .
SOURCE            Unknown.
ORGANISM          Unknown.
REFERENCE         1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS           Deguchi,T., Kinoshita,M., Katsuragi,K. and Shin,S.
TITLE             Methods and kits for identifying human arylamine
TITLE             N-acetyltransferase genes
JOURNAL           Patent: US 5527677-A 10 18-JUN-1996;
FEATURES
source            1..20
                /organism="unknown"
                /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match          4.9%; Score 14.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 84.2%; Pred. No. 2e+02;

Qy      890  CTTACTTCTCAGCTTCGC 908
        ||| ||||| ||||| |||||
Db      1    CTTAATTCTCATCTCCTGC 19

RESULT 67
AR313578
LOCUS             AR313578
DEFINITION        Sequence 4115 from patent US 6559294.
ACCESSION         AR313578
VERSION           AR313578.1 GI:31707004
KEYWORDS          .
SOURCE            Unknown.
ORGANISM          Unknown.
REFERENCE         1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS           Griffais,R., Hoiseh,S.K., Zagursky,R.J., Metcalf,B.J., Peek,J.A.,
                  Sankaran,B. and Fletcher,L.D.
TITLE             Chlamydia pneumoniae polynucleotides and uses thereof
JOURNAL           Patent: US 6559294-A 4115 06-MAY-2003;
FEATURES
source            1..20
                /organism="unknown"
                /mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match          4.9%; Score 14.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 84.2%; Pred. No. 2e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      928  CCACCTCCAGAGATTTT 946
        ||| ||||| ||||| |||||
Db      2    CCATCTCCGGAGTATTTT 20

RESULT 68
AX000977/c
LOCUS             AX000977
DEFINITION        Sequence 22 from Patent WO9902696.
ACCESSION         AX000977
VERSION           AX000977.1 GI:7241219
KEYWORDS          .
SOURCE            unidentified
SOURCE            unidentified
ORGANISM          unclassified.
REFERENCE         1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS           Beseme,F. and Blond,J.
TITLE             ENDOGENETIC RETROVIRAL SEQUENCES, ASSOCIATED WITH AUTOIMMUNE
TITLE             DISEASES OR WITH PREGNANCY DISORDERS
JOURNAL           Patent: WO 9902696-A 22 21-JAN-1999;
                  BIO MERIEUX (FR); BESEME FREDERIC (FR)
FEATURES
source            1..20
                /organism="unidentified"
                /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                /db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match          4.9%; Score 14.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 84.2%; Pred. No. 2e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      734  ATAGACTTGGTAGGGTCC 752
        ||| ||||| ||||| |||||
Db      19  AAATGACTGGGTAGGGTCC 1

RESULT 69
BD013890
LOCUS             BD013890
DEFINITION        Method for recording gene analysis data.
ACCESSION         BD013890
VERSION           BD013890.1 GI:22554219
KEYWORDS          .
SOURCE            BD013890.1
                GI:22554219

```


LOCUS	Sequence	27 from Patent WO9830689.	21 bp	DNA	linear	PAT 22-JAN-2000
DEFINITION	A90814					
ACCESSION	A90814					
VERSION	A90814.1	GI:6739224				
KEYWORDS	.					
SOURCE	unidentified					
ORGANISM	unidentified					
	unclassified.					
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 21)					
AUTHORS	Albers, G.A. and Groenen, M.A.					
TITLE	SELECTION FOR DWARFISM IN POULTRY					
JOURNAL	Patent: WO 9830689-A 27 16-JUL-1998;					
FEATURES	EURIBRID B V (NL); ALBERS GERARDUS ANTONIUS AFNOL (NL)					
source	Location/Qualifiers					
	1..21					
	/organism="unidentified"					
	/mol_type="unassigned DNA"					
	/db_xref="taxon:32644"					
Query Match	4.9%;	Score 14.2;	DB 1;	Length 21;		
Best Local Similarity	84.2%;	Pred. No. 2.1e+02;				
Matches	16;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 3;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;	
Qy	926 CACCACCCCTCCAGAGAAATT 944					
Db	19 CACCACCCCTGCAGTGAAGT 1					
RESULT 75						
LOCUS	AR036426		21 bp	DNA	linear	PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION	Sequence 18 from patent US 5872214.					
ACCESSION	AR036426					
VERSION	AR036426.1	GI:5953094				
KEYWORDS	.					
SOURCE	Unknown.					
ORGANISM	Unclassified.					
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 21)					
AUTHORS	Seizinger, B.R., Kley, N.A. and Bianchi, A.B.					
TITLE	NP2 isoforms					
JOURNAL	Patent: US 5872214-A 18 16-FEB-1999;					
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers					
source	1..21					
	/organism="unknown"					
	/mol_type="unassigned DNA"					
Query Match	4.9%;	Score 14.2;	DB 1;	Length 21;		
Best Local Similarity	84.2%;	Pred. No. 2.1e+02;				
Matches	16;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 3;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;	
Qy	891 TTACTTCTCAGCTTCTGCG 909					
Db	1 TTCTCTGCTCAGCCTCTGCG 19					
RESULT 76						
LOCUS	I29867		21 bp	DNA	linear	PAT 06-FEB-1999
DEFINITION	Sequence 18 from patent US 5578462.					
ACCESSION	I29867					
VERSION	I29867.1	GI:1820658				
KEYWORDS	.					
SOURCE	Unknown.					
ORGANISM	Unclassified.					
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 21)					
AUTHORS	Seizinger, B.R., Kley, N.A. and Bianchi, A.B.					
TITLE	NP2 isoforms					
JOURNAL	Patent: US 5578462-A 18 26-NOV-1996;					
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers					
source	1..21					

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/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      4.9%; Score 14.2; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 84.2%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      891 TTACTTCTCAGCTCTGCG 909
Db      1 TTCTGCTCAGCTCTGCG 19

RESULT 77
AX8223921/c
LOCUS      AR223921
DEFINITION Sequence 27 from patent US 6440666.
ACCESSION  AR223921
VERSION     AR223921.1 GI:23332520
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE     Unknown.
ORGANISM   Unknown.
REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 21)
AUTHORS   Groenen,M.A.M. and Albers,G.A.A.
TITLE     Selection for dwarfism in poultry
JOURNAL   Patent: US 6440666-A 27 27-AUG-2002;
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
            source
            1..21
            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match      4.9%; Score 14.2; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 84.2%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      926 CACCACCTCCAGAGATT 944
Db      19 CACCACCTGCAGTGAAT 1

RESULT 78
AX096613
LOCUS      AX096613
DEFINITION Sequence 1791 from Patent WO0118250.
ACCESSION  AX096613
VERSION     AX096613.1 GI:13512867
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE     Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM   Homo sapiens
REFERENCE  1
AUTHORS   Lander,E.S., Gargill,M., Ireland,J.S., Bolk,S., Daley,G.Q. and
           McCarthy,J.J.
TITLE     Single nucleotide polymorphisms in genes
JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0118250-A 1791 15-MAR-2001;
           WHITEHEAD INSTITUTE FOR BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH (US) ; Millennium
           Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (US)
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
            1..21
            /organism="Homo sapiens"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match      4.9%; Score 14.2; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 76.2%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 1; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      778 AGGCAGCCCTCTGGTGCCA 798
Db      1 ATGGCAGCCCTCTGGTGCCA 21

/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      4.9%; Score 14.2; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 84.2%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      891 TTACTTCTCAGCTCTGCG 909
Db      1 TTCTGCTCAGCTCTGCG 19

RESULT 79
AX822624
LOCUS      AX822624
DEFINITION Sequence 516 from Patent EP1340818.
ACCESSION  AX822624
VERSION     AX822624.1 GI:39749260
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE     synthetic construct
           synthetic construct
           artificial sequences.
ORGANISM   .
REFERENCE  1
AUTHORS   Adorjan,P., Burger,M., Maier,S., Nimmrich,I., Becker,E., Lesche,R.,
           Rujan,T. and Schmitt,A.
TITLE     Method and nucleic acids for the analysis of a colon cell
           proliferative disorder
JOURNAL   Patent: EP 1340818-A 516 03-SEP-2003;
           Epigenomics AG (DE)
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
            1..21
            /organism="synthetic construct"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:32630"
            /note="Detection primer for MSH4"

Query Match      4.9%; Score 14.2; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 84.2%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      915 ATTATCATCACCACCACCC 933
Db      2 ACTATAATAACCACCACCC 20

RESULT 80
AX826264
LOCUS      AX826264
DEFINITION Sequence 516 from Patent WO03072821.
ACCESSION  AX826264
VERSION     AX826264.1 GI:39751778
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE     synthetic construct
           synthetic construct
           artificial sequences.
ORGANISM   .
REFERENCE  1
AUTHORS   Adorjan,P., Burger,M., Maier,S., Nimmrich,I., Becker,E., Lesche,R.,
           Rujan,T. and Schmitt,A.
TITLE     Method and nucleic acids for the analysis of a colon cell
           proliferative disorder
JOURNAL   Patent: WO 03072821-A 516 04-SEP-2003;
           Epigenomics AG (DE)
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
            1..21
            /organism="synthetic construct"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:32630"
            /note="Detection primer for MSH4"

Query Match      4.9%; Score 14.2; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 84.2%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      915 ATTATCATCACCACCACCC 933
Db      2 ACTATAATAACCACCACCC 20

RESULT 81
AX004061/c
LOCUS      AX004061
DEFINITION Sequence 6 from Patent WO9923222.
ACCESSION  AX004061
VERSION     AX004061.1 GI:9927695
KEYWORDS   .
```

```

SOURCE      synthetic construct
ORGANISM    synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Osbourn,J.K.
TITLE       Cysteine noose antibody libraries, means for their production and
            uses thereof
JOURNAL     Patent: WO 9923222-A 6 14-MAY-1999;
            CAMBRIDGE ANTIBODY TECH (GB); OSBOURN JANE KATHARINE (GB)
FEATURES
  source    1..21
            /organism="synthetic construct"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:32630"
            /note="Primer"

  Query Match      4.8%; Score 14; DB 1; Length 21;
  Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 2.3e+02;
  Matches 14; Conservative 2; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 752 CCAGGGTCCCTAGGCCTC 769
      |||||:|:|:|
Db 19 CCAGGGTCCCTAGGCCTC 2

RESULT 82
AX094989      Homo sapiens (human)
LOCUS         21 bp DNA linear PAT 30-MAR-2001
DEFINITION   Sequence 167 from Patent WO0118250.
ACCESSION    AX094989
VERSION      AX094989.1 GI:13511192
KEYWORDS
SOURCE       Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM     Homo sapiens
REFERENCE    1
AUTHORS      Lander,E.S., Gargill,M., Ireland,J.S., Bolk,S., Paley,G.Q. and
            McCarthy,J.J.
TITLE       Single nucleotide polymorphisms in genes
JOURNAL     Patent: WO 0118250-A 167 15-MAR-2001;
            WHITEHEAD INSTITUTE FOR BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH (US) ; Millennium
            Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
  source    1..21
            /organism="Homo sapiens"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:9606"

  Query Match      4.8%; Score 14; DB 1; Length 21;
  Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 2.3e+02;
  Matches 14; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 920 CATCACCACCACTC 935
      |||||:|:|:|
Db 6 CATCACCACCACTC 21

RESULT 83
AR046780      AR046780 17 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
LOCUS         Sequence 1573 from patent US 5817796.
DEFINITION   AR046780
ACCESSION    AR046780
VERSION      AR046780.1 GI:5968245
KEYWORDS
SOURCE       Unknown.
ORGANISM     Unknown.
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS      Stinchcomb,D.T., Draper,K., McSwiggen,J. and Jarvis,T.
TITLE       C-myb ribozymes having 2'-5'-linked adenylyate residues
JOURNAL     Patent: US 5817796-A 1573 06-OCT-1998;
            Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES
  source    1..17
            /organism="synthetic construct"
            /mol_type="unassigned RNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:32630"
            /note="Nucleic Acid"

  Query Match      4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 2e+02;
  Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 920 CATCACCACCACTC 936
      |||||:|:|:|
Db 1 CATCACCACCACTC 17
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  source    1..17
            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match      4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 2e+02;
  Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 799 AGAGCTCTCTCCAACT 815
      |||||:|:|:|
Db 1 AAAGCTCTCTCGAACT 17

RESULT 84
I53832        I53832 17 bp DNA linear PAT 07-OCT-1997
LOCUS         Sequence 1573 from patent US 5646042.
DEFINITION   I53832
ACCESSION    I53832
VERSION      I53832.1 GI:2475035
KEYWORDS
SOURCE       Unknown.
ORGANISM     Unknown.
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS      Stinchcomb,D.T., Draper,K., McSwiggen,J. and Jarvis,T.
TITLE       C-myb targeted ribozymes
JOURNAL     Patent: US 5646042-A 1573 08-JUL-1997;
            Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES
  source    1..17
            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match      4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 2e+02;
  Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 799 AGAGCTCTCTCCAACT 815
      |||||:|:|:|
Db 1 AAAGCTCTCTCGAACT 17

RESULT 85
AX214571      AX214571 17 bp RNA linear PAT 07-SEP-2001
LOCUS         Sequence 13 from Patent WO0159103.
DEFINITION   AX214571
ACCESSION    AX214571
VERSION      AX214571.1 GI:15524614
KEYWORDS
SOURCE       synthetic construct
            synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
ORGANISM
REFERENCE    1
AUTHORS      Blatt,L., McSwiggen,J. and Chowrira,B.M.
TITLE       Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and
            nogo gene expression
JOURNAL     Patent: WO 0159103-A 13 16-AUG-2001;
            RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; Blatt, Lawrence (US) ;
            McSwiggen, James (US) ; Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)
            Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES
  source    1..17
            /organism="synthetic construct"
            /mol_type="unassigned RNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:32630"
            /note="Nucleic Acid"

  Query Match      4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 2e+02;
  Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 920 CATCACCACCACTC 936
      |||||:|:|:|
Db 1 CATCACCACCACTC 17
```

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RESULT 86
AX215330
LOCUS AX215330 17 bp RNA linear PAT 07-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 772 from Patent WO0159103.
ACCESSION AX215330
VERSION AX215330.1 GI:15525373
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.
REFERENCE
1 Blatt, L., McSwiggen, J. and Chowrira, B.M.
AUTHORS Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and
TITLE nogo gene expression
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0159103-A 772 16-AUG-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; Blatt, Lawrence (US) ;
McSwiggen, James (US) ; Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
1..17
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Nucleic Acid"

Query Match 4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 2e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 921 ATCACACACACCTCCA 937
Db 1 ATCATCTCCACCTCCA 17

RESULT 87
AX215331
LOCUS AX215331 17 bp RNA linear PAT 07-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 773 from Patent WO0159103.
ACCESSION AX215331
VERSION AX215331.1 GI:15525374
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.
REFERENCE
1 Blatt, L., McSwiggen, J. and Chowrira, B.M.
AUTHORS Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and
TITLE nogo gene expression
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0159103-A 773 16-AUG-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; Blatt, Lawrence (US) ;
McSwiggen, James (US) ; Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
1..17
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Nucleic Acid"

Query Match 4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 2e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 922 TCACACACACCTCCAG 938
Db 1 TCATCTCCACCTCCAG 17

RESULT 88
AG3079
LOCUS AG3079 18 bp DNA linear PAT 12-MAR-1998
DEFINITION Sequence 6 from Patent WO9720197.
ACCESSION AG3079
VERSION AG3079.1 GI:3716943

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KEYWORDS
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Arguello, R., Avakian, H. and Madrigal, A.
TITLE METHOD FOR IDENTIFYING AN UNKNOWN ALLELE
JOURNAL Patent: WO 9720197-A 6 05-JUN-1997;
ANTHONY NOLAN BONE MARROW TRUS (GB);
COMMENT Other publication AU 7703796 19970619.
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
1..18
/organism="unidentified"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 929 CACCTCCAGAGATT 945
Db 2 CACCTCCAGAGATGT 18

RESULT 89
AR268656
LOCUS AR268656 18 bp DNA linear PAT 10-APR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 6 from patent US 6500614.
ACCESSION AR268656
VERSION AR268656.1 GI:29699271
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Arguello, R., Avakian, H. and Madrigal, A.
TITLE Method for identifying an unknown allele
JOURNAL Patent: US 6500614-A 6 31-DEC-2002;
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
1..18
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 929 CACCTCCAGAGATT 945
Db 2 CACCTCCAGAGATGT 18

RESULT 90
AX599708/c
LOCUS AX599708 18 bp DNA linear PAT 14-FEB-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 1048 from Patent WO2077272.
ACCESSION AX599708
VERSION AX599708.1 GI:28399856
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Berlin, K., Braun, A., Distler, J., Guetig, D., Howe, A., Mueller, J.,
Olek, A., Piepenbrock, C., Adorjan, P., Grabs, G., Lesche, R., Leu, E.,
Lewin, A., Lipscher, E., Mater, S., Model, F., Mueller, V., Otto, T.,
Pellet, C. and Ziebarth, H.
TITLE Methods and nucleic acids for the analysis of hematopoietic cell
JOURNAL proliferative disorders
Patent: WO 0207722-A 1048 03-OCT-2002;
FEATURES Epigenomics AG (DE)
Location/Qualifiers

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source
1. .18
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Detection oligonucleotide for C-ABL"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 921 ATCACCACCCCTCCA 937
Db 18 ACCACCACCCCTCAA 2

RESULT 91
AR182088
LOCUS AR182088 19 bp DNA linear PAT 20-APR-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 6 from patent US 6337190.
ACCESSION AR182088
VERSION AR182088.1 GI:20225004
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 19)
AUTHORS Hwang,T.-S., Wu,S.-P., Chou,H.-H., Chen,H.-Y., Lin,L.-S., Tsai,H. and Chang,E.
TITLE D-amino acid aminotransferase for simultaneously producing glutaryl-L-7-aminocephalosporanic acid and D-amino acid
JOURNAL Patent: US 6337190-A 6 08-JAN-2002;
FEATURES
source
1. .19
/organism="unassigned DNA"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 19;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 901 GCTTCTGGGATCAGATT 917
Db 1 GCTTCTGGGTTCTGATT 17

RESULT 92
AX207609
LOCUS AX207609 19 bp DNA linear PAT 31-AUG-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 18 from Patent WO0157205.
ACCESSION AX207609
VERSION AX207609.1 GI:15422315
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Shir,A. and Levitzky,A.
TITLE Selective killing of cells by activation of double-stranded rna dependent protein kinase-pkr
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0157205-A 18 09-AUG-2001;
Yissum Research and Development Co., Hebrew University of Jerusalem (IL)
FEATURES
source
1. .19
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
primer_bind
1. .19

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 19;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 753 CAGGTCCTTAGGCCTC 769
Db 1 CAGGTCCTTAGGCCCC 17

RESULT 93
AR067189
LOCUS AR067189 20 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 537 from patent US 5851760.
ACCESSION AR067189
VERSION AR067189.1 GI:5998411
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Evans,G.A. and Smith,M.W.
TITLE Method for generation of sequence sampled maps of complex genomes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5851760-A 537 22-DEC-1998;
FEATURES
source
1. .20
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 20;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 823 GCCTGTGTCTCTTTTCT 839
Db 3 GCCTGTGTCTCTTTTCT 19

RESULT 94
AR099495
LOCUS AR099495 20 bp DNA linear PAT 14-FEB-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 22 from patent US 6077833.
ACCESSION AR099495
VERSION AR099495.1 GI:12809261
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Bennett,C.Frank. and Vickers,T.A.
TITLE Oligonucleotide compositions and methods for the modulation of the expression of B7 protein
JOURNAL Patent: US 6077833-A 22 20-JUN-2000;
FEATURES
source
1. .20
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 20;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 762 TAGGCCTCCACTTCGA 778
Db 4 TAAGACTCCACTTCGA 20

RESULT 95
AR178776
LOCUS AR178776 20 bp DNA linear PAT 20-APR-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 22 from patent US 6319906.
ACCESSION AR178776
VERSION AR178776.1 GI:20219914
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
```

AUTHORS Bennett, C. Frank. and Vickers, T. A.
 TITLE Oligonucleotide compositions and methods for the modulation of the expression of B7 protein
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6319906-A 22 20-NOV-2001;
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..20
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 Query Match 4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 762 TAGGCTCCACTTCTGA 778
 Db ||| ||||| ||||| |||||
 4 TAAGACTCCACTTCTGA 20
 RESULT 96
 AR208119
 LOCUS 20 bp DNA linear PAT 20-JUN-2002
 DEFINITION Sequence 37 from patent US 6379960.
 ACCESSION AR208119
 VERSION AR208119.1 GI:21508052
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unknown.
 REFERENCE
 1 (bases 1 to 20)
 AUTHORS Popoff, I. and Wyatt, J.
 TITLE Antisense modulation of damage-specific DNA binding protein 2, p48 expression
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6379960-A 37 30-APR-2002;
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..20
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 Query Match 4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 853 GTCCTGGCTCCAGTTG 869
 Db ||| ||||| ||||| |||||
 2 CCTCCTGGCTCCAGATG 18
 RESULT 97
 AR265935
 LOCUS 20 bp DNA linear PAT 10-APR-2003
 DEFINITION Sequence 116 from patent US 6492170.
 ACCESSION AR265935
 VERSION AR265935.1 GI:29694781
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unknown.
 REFERENCE
 1 (bases 1 to 20)
 AUTHORS Watt, A. T.
 TITLE Antisense modulation of caspase 9 expression
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6492170-A 116 10-DEC-2002;
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..20
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="genomic DNA"
 Query Match 4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 752 CCAGGTCCTAGGCCT 768
 Db ||| ||||| ||||| |||||
 4 CCAGGGTGCCTTGCCT 20


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VERSION      AX776570.1  GI:32694107
KEYWORDS
SOURCE       synthetic construct
ORGANISM     artificial sequences.
REFERENCE    1
AUTHORS      Gould,J.H. and Newton,R.J.
TITLE        Method of transforming intact plants
JOURNAL      Patent: WO 03048369-A 1 12-JUN-2003;
              The Texas A & M University System (US)
FEATURES
  source
    1..21
      /organism="synthetic construct"
      /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
      /db_xref="taxon:32630"
      /note="Primer used for uida(GUS)forward"

Query Match      4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 2.5e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      910 ATCAGATTATCATCACC 926
Db      20 AGCCGATTATCATCACC 4

RESULT 101
AR062667
LOCUS      AR062667      20 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 67 from patent US 5843738.
ACCESSION  AR062667
VERSION     AR062667.1  GI:5990358
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unclassified.
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS      Bennett,C.Frank. and Mirabelli,C.K.
TITLE        Oligonucleotide modulation of cell adhesion
JOURNAL      Patent: US 5843738-A 67 01-DEC-1998;
FEATURES
  source
    1..20
      /organism="unknown"
      /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      4.7%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      825 CTGTGTCTCTTTCTTCTCT 844
Db      1 CTGTGTCTCTGTCTCCGCT 20

RESULT 102
AR097393
LOCUS      AR097393      20 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 14-FEB-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 17 from patent US 6071726.
ACCESSION  AR097393
VERSION     AR097393.1  GI:12806123
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unclassified.
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS      Diamandis,E., Dunn,J.M. and Stevens,J.K.
TITLE        Method, reagents and kit for diagnosis and targeted screening for
JOURNAL      p53 mutations
FEATURES     Patent: US 6071726-A 17 06-JUN-2000;
              Location/Qualifiers
  source
    1..20
      /organism="unknown"
      /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      4.7%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      825 CTGTGTCTCTTTCTTCTCT 844
Db      1 CTGTGTCTCTGTCTCCGCT 20

RESULT 103
AR104770
LOCUS      AR104770      20 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 14-FEB-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 67 from patent US 6093811.
ACCESSION  AR104770
VERSION     AR104770.1  GI:12817478
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unclassified.
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS      Bennett,C.Frank. and Mirabelli,C.K.
TITLE        Oligonucleotide modulation of cell adhesion
JOURNAL      Patent: US 6093811-A 67 25-JUL-2000;
FEATURES
  source
    1..20
      /organism="unknown"
      /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      4.7%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      825 CTGTGTCTCTTTCTTCTCT 844
Db      1 CTGTGTCTCTGTCTCCGCT 20

RESULT 104
AR105592
LOCUS      AR105592      20 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 14-FEB-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 67 from patent US 6096722.
ACCESSION  AR105592
VERSION     AR105592.1  GI:12819189
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unclassified.
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS      Bennett,C.Frank., Mirabelli,C.K. and Baker,B.
TITLE        Antisense modulation of cell adhesion molecule expression and
              treatment of cell adhesion molecule-associated diseases
JOURNAL      Patent: US 6096722-A 67 01-AUG-2000;
FEATURES
  source
    1..20
      /organism="unknown"
      /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      4.7%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      825 CTGTGTCTCTTTCTTCTCT 844
Db      1 CTGTGTCTCTGTCTCCGCT 20

RESULT 105
AR123254
LOCUS      AR123254      20 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 16-MAY-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 67 from patent US 6169079.
ACCESSION  AR123254
VERSION     AR123254.1  GI:14108220
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unclassified.
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS      Diamandis,E., Dunn,J.M. and Stevens,J.K.
TITLE        Method, reagents and kit for diagnosis and targeted screening for
JOURNAL      p53 mutations
FEATURES     Patent: US 6071726-A 17 06-JUN-2000;
              Location/Qualifiers
  source
    1..20
      /organism="unknown"
      /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      4.7%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      825 CTGTGTCTCTTTCTTCTCT 844
Db      1 CTGTGTCTCTGTCTCCGCT 20
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KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unknown.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS     Bennett,C.Frank. and Mirabelli,C.K.
TITLE       Oligonucleotide inhibition of cell adhesion
JOURNAL     Patent: US 6169079-A 67 02-JAN-2001;
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
            source
            1..20
            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            4.7%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
Query Match
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 825 CTGTGTCCTCTTTCTCTCT 844
    ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 1 CTGTGTCCTCTCTCTCGCT 20

RESULT 106
LOCUS      ARL129661
DEFINITION Sequence 65 from patent US 6187545.
ACCESSION  ARL129661
VERSION     ARL129661.1 GI:14117558
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE     Unknown.
ORGANISM   Unknown.
REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS    McKay,R., Butler,M.M., Wyatt,J. and Cowsert,L.M.
TITLE      Antisense modulation of pepck-cytosolic expression
JOURNAL    Patent: US 6187545-A 65 13-FEB-2001;
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
            source
            1..20
            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            4.7%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
Query Match
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 865 AGTGGACACACTTCTCTGAG 884
    ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 1 AATGGACACACTTCTCGAG 20

RESULT 107
LOCUS      BD260089
DEFINITION Novel granulocytic ehrlichia genes and uses thereof.
ACCESSION  BD260089
VERSION     BD260089.1 GI:33069859
KEYWORDS   JP 2002527042-A/24.
SOURCE     unidentified
ORGANISM   unclassified.
REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS    Murphy,C.I. and Massung,R.F.
TITLE      Novel granulocytic ehrlichia genes and uses thereof
JOURNAL    Patent: JP 2002527042-A 24 27-AUG-2002;
COMMENT    AQUILA BIOPHARMACEUTICALS INC, CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND
            PREVENTION
            OS Bacteria
            PN JP 2002527042-A/24
            PD 27-AUG-2002
            PF 23-OCT-1998 JP 2000562526
            PR 28-JUL-1998 US 60/094381
            PI CHERYL I MURPHY, ROBERT F MASSUNG
            PC C12N15/09,A01K67/027,A61K39/00,A61P31/00,C07K14/195,C07K16/12,

KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unknown.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS     Bennett,C.Frank. and Mirabelli,C.K.
TITLE       Oligonucleotide inhibition of cell adhesion
JOURNAL     Patent: US 6169079-A 67 02-JAN-2001;
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
            source
            1..20
            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            4.7%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
Query Match
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 825 CTGTGTCCTCTTTCTCTCT 844
    ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 1 CTGTGTCCTCTCTCTCGCT 20

RESULT 108
LOCUS      I20669
DEFINITION Sequence 67 from patent US 5514788.
ACCESSION  I20669
VERSION     I20669.1 GI:1601024
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE     Unknown.
ORGANISM   Unknown.
REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS    Bennett,C.Frank. and Mirabelli,C.K.
TITLE      Oligonucleotide modulation of cell adhesion
JOURNAL    Patent: US 5514788-A 67 07-MAY-1996;
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
            source
            1..20
            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            4.7%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
Query Match
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 882 GAGATGCACTTACTTCTCAG 901
    ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 1 GAGTGAATTAATCTCCGAG 20

RESULT 109
LOCUS      I25698
DEFINITION Sequence 17 from patent US 5552283.
ACCESSION  I25698
VERSION     I25698.1 GI:1605568
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE     Unknown.
ORGANISM   Unknown.
REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS    Diamandis,E., Dunn,J.M. and Stevens,J.K.
TITLE      Method, reagents and kit for diagnosis and targeted screening for
            P53 mutations
JOURNAL    Patent: US 5552283-A 17 03-SEP-1996;
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
            source
            1..20
            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            4.7%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
Query Match
            4.7%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;

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Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 813 ACTCAGGGTTGGCTGTCT 832
Db 1 ACCCAGGGTTGGAAGCGTCT 20

RESULT 110
I33362
LOCUS I33362 20 bp DNA linear PAT 06-FEB-1997
DEFINITION Sequence 67 from patent US 5591623.
ACCESSION I33362
VERSION I33362.1 GI:1824153
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Bennett,C.Frank. and Mirabelli,C.K.
TITLE Oligonucleotide modulation of cell adhesion
JOURNAL Patent: US 5591623-A 67 07-JAN-1997;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..20
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 4.7%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 825 CTGTGTCTCTTTTCTCTCT 844
Db 1 CTGTGTCTCTCTCTCTCGCT 20

RESULT 111
AR310881
LOCUS AR310881 20 bp DNA linear PAT 12-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 1418 from patent US 6559294.
ACCESSION AR310881
VERSION AR310881.1 GI:31704307
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Griffais,R., Hoiseth,S.K., Zagursky,R.J., Metcalf,B.J., Peek,J.A.,
Sankaran,B. and Fletcher,L.D.
TITLE Chlamydia pneumoniae polynucleotides and uses thereof
JOURNAL Patent: US 6559294-A 1418 06-MAY-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..20
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 4.7%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 740 CTTGGTAGGGTCCAGGTC 759
Db 1 CTTGGTAGGGTGTAGAGTC 20

RESULT 112
AR316016/c
LOCUS AR316016 20 bp DNA linear PAT 12-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 6553 from patent US 6559294.
ACCESSION AR316016
VERSION AR316016.1 GI:31709442
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.

ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Griffais,R., Hoiseth,S.K., Zagursky,R.J., Metcalf,B.J., Peek,J.A.,
Sankaran,B. and Fletcher,L.D.
TITLE Chlamydia pneumoniae polynucleotides and uses thereof
JOURNAL Patent: US 6559294-A 6553 06-MAY-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..20
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 4.7%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 954 AAGAGCCAAATTCACCTCT 973
Db 20 AGGAGCCACAGCGACTCT 1

RESULT 113
AR370592
LOCUS AR370592 20 bp DNA linear PAT 12-SEP-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 67 from patent US 6300491.
ACCESSION AR370592
VERSION AR370592.1 GI:34607345
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Bennett,C.F. and Mirabelli,C.K.
TITLE Oligonucleotide inhibition of cell adhesion
JOURNAL Patent: US 6300491-A 67 09-OCT-2001;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..20
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 4.7%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 825 CTGTGTCTCTTTTCTCTCT 844
Db 1 CTGTGTCTCTCTCTCTCGCT 20

RESULT 114
AX296710/c
LOCUS AX296710 20 bp DNA linear PAT 21-NOV-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 8472 from Patent WO0179548.
ACCESSION AX296710
VERSION AX296710.1 GI:17058399
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM synthetic construct
synthetic construct
artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Barany,F., Zirvi,M., Gerry,N.P., Favis,R. and Kliman,R.
TITLE Method of designing addressable array for detection of nucleic acid
sequence differences using ligase detection reaction
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0179548-A 8472 25-OCT-2001;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..20
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Hypothetical Probe Sequence"

Query Match 4.7%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;


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PF 05-OCT-1999 JP 2000574546
PR 06-OCT-1998 US 09/167109
PI BREND A F BAKER, LEX M COWSERT, BRETT P MONIA, XIAOXING S XU PC
C12N15/09, A61K31/7105, A61K48/00, A61P29/00, A61P35/04, C12N15/00 CC
antisense sequence
FH key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..20
   /organism='Artificial Sequence'
   /locus
   /organism='synthetic construct'
   /mol_type='genomic DNA'
   /db_xref='taxon:32630'

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.6%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 800 GAGCTCTCTCCCACTCAGG 819
   ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
Db 20 GAGATGGCTCCAGCTCAGG 1

RESULT 119
AR046782
LOCUS AR046782 17 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 1575 from patent US 5817796.
ACCESSION AR046782
VERSION AR046782.1 GI:5968247
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Stinchcomb, D.T., Draper, K., McSwiggen, J. and Jarvis, T.
TITLE C-myb ribozymes having 2'-5'-linked adenylyate residues
JOURNAL Patent: US 5817796-A 1575 06-OCT-1998;
FEATURES
source 1..17
   /organism='unknown'
   /mol_type='unassigned DNA'

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 802 GCTCTCTCTCCCACTC 816
   ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
Db 1 GCTCTCTCTCCCACTC 15

RESULT 120
AR104193
LOCUS AR104193 17 bp DNA linear PAT 14-FEB-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 47 from patent US 6093544.
ACCESSION AR104193
VERSION AR104193.1 GI:12816901
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Gonsalves, D. and Meng, B.
TITLE Rupestris stem pitting associated virus nucleic acids, proteins,
and their uses
JOURNAL Patent: US 6093544-A 47 25-JUL-2000;
FEATURES
source 1..17
   /organism='unknown'
   /mol_type='unassigned DNA'

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 762 TAGCCCTCCACTTCT 776
   ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
Db 1 TGGGCTCCACTTCT 15

RESULT 121
BD241539/c
LOCUS BD241539 17 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Methods and products related to genotyping and DNA analysis.
ACCESSION BD241539
VERSION BD241539.1 GI:33051309
KEYWORDS JP 2002525127-A/486.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Landers, J.E., Jordan, B., Housman, D.E. and Charest, A.
TITLE Methods and products related to genotyping and DNA analysis
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002525127-A 486 13-AUG-2002;
COMMENT MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2002525127-A/486
PD 13-AUG-2002
PF 24-SEP-1999 JP 2000572407
PR 25-SEP-1998 US 60/101757
PI JOHN E LANDERS, BARBARA JORDAN, DAVID E HOUSMAN, ALAIN CHAREST PC
C12N15/09, C12Q1/68, G01N33/53, G01N33/566, G01N33/58, G01N37/00, PC
G01N37/00,
PC C12N15/00
CC Methods and products related to genotyping and DNA analysis FH
Key
FT source 1..17
   /organism='Homo sapiens (human)'
   /locus
   /organism='Homo sapiens'
   /mol_type='genomic DNA'
   /db_xref='taxon:9606'

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 766 CCTCCACTTCTGAGG 780
   ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
Db 16 CCTCCGCTTCTGAGG 2

RESULT 122
IS3834
LOCUS IS3834 17 bp DNA linear PAT 07-OCT-1997
DEFINITION Sequence 1575 from patent US 5646042.
ACCESSION IS3834
VERSION IS3834.1 GI:2475037
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Stinchcomb, D.T., Draper, K., McSwiggen, J. and Jarvis, T.
TITLE C-myb targeted ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5646042-A 1575 08-JUL-1997;
FEATURES
source 1..17
   /organism='unknown'
   /mol_type='unassigned DNA'

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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QY      802 GCTCTCTCCAACTC 816
Db      1 GCTCTCTCGAACTC 15

RESULT 123
AR211417
LOCUS   AR211417 17 bp DNA linear PAT 20-JUN-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 47 from patent US 6399308.
ACCESSION AR211417
VERSION   AR211417.1 GI:21514733
KEYWORDS
SOURCE   Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS   Goncalves,D. and Meng,B.
TITLE     Rupestris stem pitting associated virus nucleic acids, proteins,
          and their uses
JOURNAL   Patent: US 6399308-A 47 04-JUN-2002;
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
            source
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                /organism="unknown"
                /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      762 TAGGCTCCACTTCT 776
Db      1 TGGGCTCCACTTCT 15

RESULT 124
AR371531
LOCUS   AR371531 17 bp DNA linear PAT 12-SEP-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 47 from patent US 6395490.
ACCESSION AR371531
VERSION   AR371531.1 GI:34608469
KEYWORDS
SOURCE   Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS   Goncalves,D. and Meng,B.
TITLE     Detection of Rupestris stem pitting associated virus
          Detection of Rupestris stem pitting associated virus
JOURNAL   Patent: US 6395490-A 47 28-MAY-2002;
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
            source
              1..17
                /organism="unknown"
                /mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match      4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      762 TAGGCTCCACTTCT 776
Db      1 TGGGCTCCACTTCT 15

RESULT 125
AX227690/c
LOCUS   AX227690 17 bp RNA linear PAT 10-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 1062 from Patent WO0157206.
ACCESSION AX227690
VERSION   AX227690.1 GI:15556831
KEYWORDS   synthetic construct
          synthetic construct
          artificial sequences.
ORGANISM

```

```

REFERENCE
1
AUTHORS   Fattaey,A.R., Jarvis,T., Meswigen,J., Bocher,R.N. and Holman,P.S.
TITLE     Method and reagent for the inhibition of checkpoint kinase-1 (chk
          1) enzyme
JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0157206-A 1062 09-AUG-2001;
          RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; Fattaey, Ali R. (US)
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
            source
              1..17
                /organism="synthetic construct"
                /mol_type="unassigned RNA"
                /db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match      4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      798 AAGAGCTCTCTCCCA 812
Db      16 AAAAGCTCTCTCCCA 2

RESULT 126
AX531605
LOCUS   AX531605 17 bp DNA linear PAT 22-NOV-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 1114 from Patent EP1239051.
ACCESSION AX531605
VERSION   AX531605.1 GI:25255000
KEYWORDS
SOURCE   Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
          Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominiidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1
AUTHORS   Shannon,M.
TITLE     Human posh-like protein 1
          Patent: EP 1239051-A 1114 11-SEP-2002;
          Aeomica, Inc. (US)
JOURNAL
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
            source
              1..17
                /organism="Homo sapiens"
                /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match      4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      744 GTAGGGTCCCAGGGT 758
Db      3 GTAGGGGCCAGGGT 17

RESULT 127
AX531609
LOCUS   AX531609 17 bp DNA linear PAT 22-NOV-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 1118 from Patent EP1239051.
ACCESSION AX531609
VERSION   AX531609.1 GI:25255008
KEYWORDS
SOURCE   Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
          Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
          Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominiidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1
AUTHORS   Shannon,M.
TITLE     Human posh-like protein 1
          Patent: EP 1239051-A 1118 11-SEP-2002;
          Aeomica, Inc. (US)
JOURNAL
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
            source
              1..17
                /organism="Homo sapiens"
                /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                /db_xref="taxon:9606"

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Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 746 AGGGTCCAGGGTCC 760
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Db 1 AGGGGCCAGGGTCC 15

RESULT 128
AX737775
LOCUS AX737775 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 3365 from Patent WO03025177.
ACCESSION AX737775
VERSION AX737775.1 GI:30517063
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijinder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and the use thereof as medicaments
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025177-A 3365 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 878 TCCTGAGTGCACIT 892
|||||
Db 3 TCCTGAGTGCACIT 17

RESULT 129
AX760785/c
LOCUS AX760785 17 bp DNA linear PAT 25-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 4106 from Patent WO03040369.
ACCESSION AX760785
VERSION AX760785.1 GI:32255401
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijinder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion, apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03040369-A 4106 15-MAY-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
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/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 832 TCCTTCTCTCTGA 846
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Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 2.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 751 CCCAGGGTCCCTAGG 765
|||||
Db 15 CCCAGGGTCCCTAGG 1

RESULT 132
AR211172
LOCUS AR211172 18 bp DNA linear PAT 20-JUN-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 85 from patent US 6399297.
ACCESSION AR211172
VERSION AR211172.1 GI:21514424
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Baker,B.F., Cowser,L.M., Monia,B.P. and Xu,X.S.

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 2.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 751 CCCAGGGTCCCTAGG 765
|||||
Db 15 CCCAGGGTCCCTAGG 1

RESULT 131
I25710/c
LOCUS I25710 18 bp DNA linear PAT 07-OCT-1996
DEFINITION Sequence 29 from patent US 5552283.
ACCESSION I25710
VERSION I25710.1 GI:1605580
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Diamandis,E., Dunn,J.M. and Stevens,J.K.
TITLE Method, reagents and kit for diagnosis and targeted screening for P53 mutations
JOURNAL Patent: US 5552283-A 29 03-SEP-1996;
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..18
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 2.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 751 CCCAGGGTCCCTAGG 765
|||||
Db 15 CCCAGGGTCCCTAGG 1

RESULT 131
I25710/c
LOCUS I25710 18 bp DNA linear PAT 07-OCT-1996
DEFINITION Sequence 29 from patent US 5552283.
ACCESSION I25710
VERSION I25710.1 GI:1605580
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Diamandis,E., Dunn,J.M. and Stevens,J.K.
TITLE Method, reagents and kit for diagnosis and targeted screening for P53 mutations
JOURNAL Patent: US 5552283-A 29 03-SEP-1996;
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..18
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 2.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 751 CCCAGGGTCCCTAGG 765
|||||
Db 15 CCCAGGGTCCCTAGG 1

RESULT 132
AR211172
LOCUS AR211172 18 bp DNA linear PAT 20-JUN-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 85 from patent US 6399297.
ACCESSION AR211172
VERSION AR211172.1 GI:21514424
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Baker,B.F., Cowser,L.M., Monia,B.P. and Xu,X.S.

TITLE Antisense modulation of expression of tumor necrosis factor
 JOURNAL receptor-associated factors (TRAFs)
 PATENT: US 639297-A 85 04-JUN-2002;
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..18
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 2.5e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 770 CACTTCTGAGGCGAC 784
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 1 CACTTCTGAGGCGAC 15

Db

RESULT 133
 LOCUS AX180399 18 bp DNA linear PAT 06-AUG-2001
 DEFINITION Sequence 2 from Patent WO0146175.
 ACCESSION AX180399
 VERSION AX180399.1 GI:15132336
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE synthetic construct
 ORGANISM synthetic construct
 artificial sequences.

REFERENCE 1
 AUTHORS Wilson,W.D., Boykin,D. and Tidwell,R.R.
 TITLE Diamidine compounds as dna minor groove binders
 JOURNAL Patent: WO 0146175-A 2 28-JUN-2001;
 The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (US) ; GEORGIA
 STATE UNIVERSITY RESEARCH FOUNDATION, INC. (US)

FEATURES
 source 1..18
 /organism="synthetic construct"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32630"
 /note="synthetic construct, oligonucleotide"

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 2.5e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 723 TGACTCTGCTCATAG 737
 ||||| ||||| |||||
 4 TGACTCTGCTCATAG 18

Db

RESULT 134
 LOCUS BD008778/c 18 bp DNA linear PAT 31-JAN-2002
 DEFINITION Structural and functional conservation of the C. Elegans clock
 gene clk-1.
 ACCESSION BD008778
 VERSION BD008778.1 GI:186371151
 KEYWORDS JP 2001502181-A/8.
 SOURCE unidentified
 ORGANISM unidentified

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
 AUTHORS Hekimi,S., Ewbank,J., Barnes,T. and Lakowski,B.
 TITLE Structural and functional conservation of the C. Elegans clock
 gene clk-1
 JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001502181-A 8 20-FEB-2001;
 MCGILL UNIVERSITY

COMMENT OS Unidentified
 PN JP 2001502181-A/8
 PD 20-FEB-2001
 PF 17-OCT-1997 JP 1998518750
 PR 21-OCT-1995 US 60/028977.18-DEC-1996 US 60/033196 PI
 SIEGFRIED HEKIMI,JONATHAN EWANK,THOMAS BARNES, PI BERNARD
 LAKOWSKI

PC C1201/68.A01K67/027.A61K35/00//C07K14/435
 CC Strandedness: Single;
 CC Topology: Linear;
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT source 1..18
 /organism='Unidentified'.
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..18
 /organism="unidentified"
 /mol_type="genomic DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 2.5e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 827 GTGTCTCTTTTCTTC 841
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 18 GTGTCTCTTTTCTTC 4

Db

RESULT 135
 LOCUS BD224950 18 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
 DEFINITION Antisense modulation of expression of tumor necrosis factor
 receptor-associated factor (TRAF).
 ACCESSION BD224950
 VERSION BD224950.1 GI:33034720
 KEYWORDS JP 2002526095-A/85.
 SOURCE synthetic construct
 ORGANISM synthetic construct
 artificial sequences.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
 AUTHORS Baker,B.F., Cowser,L.M., Monia,B.P. and Xu,X.S.
 TITLE Antisense modulation of expression of tumor necrosis factor
 receptor-associated factor (TRAF)
 JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002526095-A 85 20-AUG-2002;
 ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC

COMMENT OS Artificial Sequence
 PN JP 2002526095-A/85
 PD 20-AUG-2002
 PF 05-OCT-1999 JP 2000574546
 PR 06-OCT-1998 US 09/167109
 PI BRENDA F BAKER,LEX M COWSERT,BRETT P MONIA,XIAOXING S XU PC
 C12N15/09,A61K31/7105,A61K48/00,A61P29/00,A61P35/04,C12N15/00 CC
 antisense sequence

FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT source 1..18
 /organism='Artificial Sequence'.
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..18
 /organism="synthetic construct"
 /mol_type="genomic DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 2.5e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 770 CACTTCTGAGGCGAC 784
 ||||| ||||| |||||
 1 CACTTCTGAGGCGAC 15

Db

RESULT 136
 LOCUS AR141671 20 bp DNA linear PAT 08-AUG-2001
 DEFINITION Sequence 2 from patent US 6146871.
 ACCESSION AR141671
 VERSION AR141671.1 GI:15101187
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unknown.


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Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Garcia Lopez,J.Luis., Cortes Rubio,E., Guisan Seijas,J.Manuel.,
Barredo Fuente,J.Luis., Diez Garcia,B., Collados de la Vieja,A.,
Vitalier Alba,A. and Salto Maldonado,F.
TITLE Process for modifying the enzyme 7.beta.-(4-carboxybutanamide)
cephalosporinacilase and purifying said enzyme in a single
chromatographic step
JOURNAL Patent: US 6146871-A 2 14-NOV-2000;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..20
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 918 ATCATCACCACACC 932
Db 2 ATCATCACCACCATC 16
|||||

RESULT 137
AR178880
LOCUS 20 bp DNA linear PAT 20-APR-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 126 from patent US 6319906.
ACCESSION AR178880
VERSION AR178880.1 GI:20220018
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Bennett,C.Frank. and Vickers,T.A.
TITLE Oligonucleotide compositions and methods for the modulation of the
expression of B7 protein
JOURNAL Patent: US 6319906-A 126 20-NOV-2001;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..20
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 765 GCCTCCACTTCTGAG 779
Db 2 GACTCCACTTCTGAG 16
|||||

RESULT 138
BD242897/c
LOCUS 20 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Secreted proteins and polynucleotides encoding them.
ACCESSION BD242897
VERSION BD242897.1 GI:33052667
KEYWORDS JP 2002536973-A/48.
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Valenzuela,D., Yuan,O., Hoffman,H., Hall,J. and Rapietko,P.
TITLE Secreted proteins and polynucleotides encoding them
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002536973-A 48 05-NOV-2002;
COMMENT ALPHAGEN INC
OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2002536973-A/48
PD 05-NOV-2002
PR 18-FEB-2000 JP 2000599860
PR 19-FEB-1999 US 60/120680,23-APR-1999 US 09/298733 PR
17-AUG-1999 US 60/149639,23-SEP-1999 US 60/155686 PR

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01-OCT-1999 US 60/157247,29-NOV-1999 US 60/167823 PR
29-NOV-1999 US 60/167822,15-FEB-2000 US 60/182711 PI DARIO
VALENZUELA,OLIVE YUAN,HEIDI HOFFMAN,JEFF HALL,PETER PI RAPIEJKO
PC C12N15/09,A61K38/00,A61P3/10,A61P5/14,A61P11/00,A61P11/06,PC
A61P19/02,
PC A61P21/04,A61P25/14,A61P27/02,A61P29/00,A61P31/04,A61P31/10,
PC A61P31/12,
PC A61P31/18,A61P31/20,A61P31/22,A61P37/00,A61P37/06,C07K14/435,
PC C12N5/10,
PC C12P19/34/(C12P19/34,C12R1:91),C12N15/00,C12N5/00,A61K37/02
CC oligonucleotide
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..20
/organism="Artificial Sequence".
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..20
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 722 GTGACTCTGTGTCATA 736
Db 18 GTGGCTCTGTGTCATA 4
|||||

RESULT 139
E40739
LOCUS 20 bp DNA linear PAT 31-JAN-2002
DEFINITION Antihuman Fas humanized antibody-containing antitumoratic.
ACCESSION E40739
VERSION E40739.1 GI:18627328
KEYWORDS JP 2000154149-A/110.
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Serizawa,N., Haruyama,H., Takahashi,W., Nakahara,K. and Yonehara,S.
TITLE Antihuman Fas humanized antibody-containing antitumoratic
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2000154149-A 110 06-JUN-2000;
COMMENT SANKYO CO LTD
OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2000154149-A/110
PD 06-JUN-2000
PR 17-SEP-1999 JP 1999263984
PR NOBUKI SERIZAWA,HIDEYUKI HARUYAMA,WATARU TAKAHASHI, PI KAORI
NAKAHARA,
PI SHIN YONEHARA
PC A61K39/395,A61P29/00,C12N15/09//C07K16/28,C12P21/02,C12N15/00
CC
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..20
/organism="Artificial Sequence".
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..20
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 710 AGTCCCAGGAGAGTG 724
Db 6 ACTCCCAGGAGAGTG 20
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RESULT 140

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AR206660/c
LOCUS AR206660 20 bp DNA linear PAT 20-JUN-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 80 from patent US 6372433.
ACCESSION AR206660
VERSION AR206660.1 GI:21505330
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Baker,B.F., Bennett,C.Frank, and Wyatt,J.
TITLE Antisense modulation of inhibitor of DNA binding-1 expression
JOURNAL Patent: US 6372433-A 80 16-APR-2002;
FEATURES
    Location/Qualifiers
        1..20
            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 829 GTCCTTTTCTCTC 843
Db 15 GTCTCATTTCTCTC 1

RESULT 141
LOCUS AR206661/c 20 bp DNA linear PAT 20-JUN-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 81 from patent US 6372433.
ACCESSION AR206661
VERSION AR206661.1 GI:21505331
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Baker,B.F., Bennett,C.Frank, and Wyatt,J.
TITLE Antisense modulation of inhibitor of DNA binding-1 expression
JOURNAL Patent: US 6372433-A 81 16-APR-2002;
FEATURES
    Location/Qualifiers
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            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 829 GTCCTTTTCTCTC 843
Db 15 GTCTCATTTCTCTC 1

RESULT 142
LOCUS AR208118 20 bp DNA linear PAT 20-JUN-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 36 from patent US 6379960.
ACCESSION AR208118
VERSION AR208118.1 GI:21508051
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Popoff,I. and Wyatt,J.
TITLE Antisense modulation of damage-specific DNA binding protein 2, p48
JOURNAL Patent: US 6379960-A 36 30-APR-2002;
FEATURES
    Location/Qualifiers
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            /organism="unknown"
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 855 TCCTGGCTCCAGTTG 869
Db 2 TCCTGGCTCCAGATG 16

RESULT 143
LOCUS AR292797/c 20 bp DNA linear PAT 12-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 4532 from patent US 6537751.
ACCESSION AR292797
VERSION AR292797.1 GI:31680081
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Cohen,D., Chumakov,I. and Blumenfeld,M.
TITLE Biallelic markers for use in constructing a high density
JOURNAL dis-equilibrium map of the human genome
JOURNAL Patent: US 6537751-A 4532 25-MAR-2003;
FEATURES
    Location/Qualifiers
        1..20
            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="genomic DNA"
Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 826 TGTGTCTCTTTCTT 840
Db 17 TGTGTCTCTGTCTT 3

RESULT 144
LOCUS AX601037/c 20 bp DNA linear PAT 17-FEB-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 132 from Patent WO02092851.
ACCESSION AX601037
VERSION AX601037.1 GI:28401110
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Binns,M.M. and Swinburne,J.E.
TITLE Genetic typing
JOURNAL Patent: WO 02092851-A 132 21-NOV-2002;
FEATURES
    Location/Qualifiers
        1..20
            /organism="synthetic construct"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:32630"
            /note="Primer"
Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 760 CCTAGGCTCCACTT 774
Db 18 CCTTGGCTCCACTT 4

RESULT 145
BD089204
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LOCUS BD089204 20 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION A method of arraying genome clone.
ACCESSION BD089204
VERSION BD089204.1 GI:22634814
KEYWORDS JP 2001321190-A/1448.
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Soeda,E.
TITLE A method of arraying genome clone
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001321190-A 1448 20-NOV-2001;
THE INSTITUTE OF PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL RESEARCH, YUGENKAISHA
COMMENT
OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2001321190-A/1448
PD 20-NOV-2001
PF 12-MAR-2001 JP 2001068285
PI EIICHI SOEDA
PC C12N15/09,C12N15/09,C12M1/00,C12Q1/68,G01N33/53,G01N33/566,PC
C12N15/00,
PC C12N15/00
CC Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic DNA PH Key
FT source
FT Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES
source
1. .20
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 821 TTGGCTGTGCTCTT 835
Db 1 TTGGCTGTGCTACTT 15
RESULT 146
AR297548
LOCUS AR297548 18 bp DNA linear PAT 12-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 9283 from patent US 6537751.
ACCESSION AR297548
VERSION AR297548.1 GI:31684832
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Cohen,D., Chumakov,I. and Blumenfeld,M.
TITLE Biallelic markers for use in constructing a high density
disequilibrium map of the human genome
JOURNAL Patent: US 6537751-A 9283 25-MAR-2003;
FEATURES
source
1. .18
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 915 ATTATCATCACCAACC 932
Db 1 ATTGACATCACCAAC 18
RESULT 147
AX267018
LOCUS AX267018 18 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001

DEFINITION Sequence 7 from Patent WO0173001.
ACCESSION AX267018
VERSION AX267018.1 GI:16515803
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Seidman,M.M. and Majumdar,A.
TITLE Establishment of cellular manipulations which enhance
oligo-mediated gene targeting
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0173001-A 7 04-OCT-2001;
THE SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (US)
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
source
1. .18
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Synthetic"
misc_feature 1. .2
/note="The residue between C at position 1 and T at
position 2 is pyrene"
Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 825 CTGTGCTCTTTCTTCT 842
Db 1 CTTTCTCTTTTCTTCT 18
RESULT 148
AX358004/c
LOCUS AX358004 18 bp DNA linear PAT 13-FEB-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 50 from Patent WO0194413.
ACCESSION AX358004
VERSION AX358004.1 GI:18674775
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Mikesell,G.E., Chang,H., Finger,J.N., Yang,G., Lu,P., Zhou,X.D. and
Peach,R.
TITLE B7-related nucleic acids and polypeptides and their uses for
immunomodulation
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0194413-A 50 13-DEC-2001;
Bristol-Myers Squibb Company (US)
FEATURES
source
1. .18
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Primer"
Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 922 TCACCACCACTCCAGA 939
Db 18 TCACCATCACACCCAGA 1
RESULT 149
AX708556
LOCUS AX708556 18 bp DNA linear PAT 04-APR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 7 from Patent WO02101089.
ACCESSION AX708556
VERSION AX708556.1 GI:29564323
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct

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ORGANISM      synthetic construct
REFERENCE      artificial sequences.
1
AUTHORS        Snaidr,J. and Beimfohr,C.
TITLE          Method for specific, fast detection of threadlike bacteria
JOURNAL        Patent: WO 02101089-A 7 19-DEC-2002;
               Vermicon AG (DE)
FEATURES       Location/Qualifiers
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               1..18
               /organism="synthetic construct"
               /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
               /db_xref="taxon:32630"
               /note="Oligonukleotid"

Query Match      4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 927 ACCACCTCCAGAGAATT 944
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Db 1 ACCTACCTCCAGAGCATT 18

RESULT 150
LOCUS      AR037220      19 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 10 from patent US 5801041.
ACCESSION  AR037220
VERSION     AR037220.1 GI:5955076
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE     Unknown.
ORGANISM   Unknown.
REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 19)
AUTHORS    Godwin,A.K.
TITLE      Gene associated with suppression of tumor development
JOURNAL    Patent: US 5801041-A 10 01-SEP-1998;
JOURNAL    Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES   source
           1..19
           /organism="unknown"
           /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 761 CTAGGCTCCACTTCTGA 778
    ||| ||||| |||
Db 1 CTAGCCCTCCACCTCTCA 18

RESULT 151
LOCUS      AR048689      19 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 10 from patent US 5821338.
ACCESSION  AR048689
VERSION     AR048689.1 GI:5971032
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE     Unknown.
ORGANISM   Unknown.
REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 19)
AUTHORS    Godwin,A.K.
TITLE      Antibodies specific for OVCA DNA encoded proteins and methods for
           their use
JOURNAL    Patent: US 5821338-A 10 13-OCT-1998;
JOURNAL    Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES   source
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           /organism="unknown"
           /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 761 CTAGGCTCCACTTCTGA 778
    ||| ||||| |||
Db 1 CTAGCCCTCCACCTCTCA 18

ORGANISM      synthetic construct
REFERENCE      artificial sequences.
1
AUTHORS        Snaidr,J. and Beimfohr,C.
TITLE          Method for specific, fast detection of threadlike bacteria
JOURNAL        Patent: WO 02101089-A 7 19-DEC-2002;
               Vermicon AG (DE)
FEATURES       Location/Qualifiers
               source
               1..18
               /organism="synthetic construct"
               /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
               /db_xref="taxon:32630"
               /note="Oligonukleotid"

Query Match      4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 927 ACCACCTCCAGAGAATT 944
    ||| ||||| |||
Db 1 ACCTACCTCCAGAGCATT 18

RESULT 150
LOCUS      AR037220      19 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 10 from patent US 5801041.
ACCESSION  AR037220
VERSION     AR037220.1 GI:5955076
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE     Unknown.
ORGANISM   Unknown.
REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 19)
AUTHORS    Godwin,A.K.
TITLE      Gene associated with suppression of tumor development
JOURNAL    Patent: US 5801041-A 10 01-SEP-1998;
JOURNAL    Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES   source
           1..19
           /organism="unknown"
           /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 761 CTAGGCTCCACTTCTGA 778
    ||| ||||| |||
Db 1 CTAGCCCTCCACCTCTCA 18

RESULT 151
LOCUS      AR048689      19 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 10 from patent US 5821338.
ACCESSION  AR048689
VERSION     AR048689.1 GI:5971032
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE     Unknown.
ORGANISM   Unknown.
REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 19)
AUTHORS    Godwin,A.K.
TITLE      Antibodies specific for OVCA DNA encoded proteins and methods for
           their use
JOURNAL    Patent: US 5821338-A 10 13-OCT-1998;
JOURNAL    Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES   source
           1..19
           /organism="unknown"
           /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 919 TCATCACGACACCTCTCC 936
    ||| ||||| |||
Db 18 TCATCCCCACCTTCTCTCC 1

RESULT 154
LOCUS      AR097399      19 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 14-FEB-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 23 from patent US 6071726.
ACCESSION  AR097399
VERSION     AR097399.1 GI:12806129
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE     Unknown.
ORGANISM   Unknown.
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Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 19)
AUTHORS Diamandis,E., Dunn,J.M. and Stevens,J.K.
TITLE Method, reagents and kit for diagnosis and targeted screening for
JOURNAL P53 mutations
FEATURES
    Patent: US 6071726-A 23 06-JUN-2000;
    Location/Qualifiers
        source
            1..19
                /organism="unknown"
                /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 816 CAGGGTTGGCTGTCTC 833
Db 2 CAGGGTTGGAGCGTCTC 19

RESULT 155
LOCUS I25704 19 bp DNA linear PAT 07-OCT-1996
DEFINITION Sequence 23 from patent US 5552283.
ACCESSION I25704
VERSION I25704.1 GI:1605574
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Diamandis,E., Dunn,J.M. and Stevens,J.K.
TITLE Method, reagents and kit for diagnosis and targeted screening for
JOURNAL P53 mutations
FEATURES
    Patent: US 5552283-A 23 03-SEP-1996;
    Location/Qualifiers
        source
            1..19
                /organism="unknown"
                /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 816 CAGGGTTGGCTGTCTC 833
Db 2 CAGGGTTGGAGCGTCTC 19

RESULT 156
LOCUS AX378427/c 19 bp DNA linear PAT 18-MAR-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 216 from Patent WO0206525.
ACCESSION AX378427
VERSION AX378427.1 GI:19574280
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM Homo sapiens (human)
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
TITLE Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
JOURNAL
FEATURES
    Patent: WO 0206525-A 216 24-JAN-2002;
    GENSET (FR)
    Location/Qualifiers
        source
            1..19
                /organism="Homo sapiens"
                /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                /db_xref="taxon:9606"
        primer_bind
            1..19
                /note="upstream amplification primer 99-26997 for SEQ 45"

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Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 826 TGTGCTCTCTTTCTCTC 843
Db 18 TATGGGTCTTTCTCTC 1

RESULT 157
LOCUS AX699170 19 bp DNA linear PAT 29-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 111 from Patent WO03000727.
ACCESSION AX699170
VERSION AX699170.1 GI:29499820
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Zhang,Y., Moffatt,M., Cookson,W. and Tinsley,J.O.
TITLE Atopy
JOURNAL
FEATURES
    Location/Qualifiers
        source
            1..19
                /organism="synthetic construct"
                /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                /db_xref="taxon:32630"
                /note="Primer"

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 723 TGACTCTGGTCATAGGAC 740
Db 1 TGACTCTGGCTTAGGAC 18

RESULT 158
LOCUS BD093608 19 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Chondrogenesis promoter.
ACCESSION BD093608
VERSION BD093608.1 GI:22639196
KEYWORDS WO 0113951-A/11
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 19)
AUTHORS Kato,Y. and Fujimoto,K.
TITLE Chondrogenesis promoter
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0113951-A 11 01-MAR-2001;
COMMENT CHUGAI PHARMACEUTICAL CO LTD,YUKIO KATO,KATSUMI FUJIMOTO
OS Artificial Sequence
PN WO 0113951-A/11
PD 01-MAR-2001
PF 21-AUG-2000 WO 2000JP005590
PR 19-AUG-1999 JP 99P 232966
PI YUKIO KATO,KATSUMI FUJIMOTO
PC A61K45/00,A61K38/40,A61K48/00,A61K31/7088,A61K35/32,A61P19/02,
PC C07K14/47,
PC C07K14/79,C12Q1/02,G01N33/50,G01N33/15
CC
FH
FEATURES
    Location/Qualifiers
        source
            1..19
                /organism="synthetic construct"
                /mol_type="genomic DNA"
                /db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 19;

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Best Local Similarity 83.1%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 798 AAGAGCTCTCCCTCACT 815
Db 2 AAGAGCTCTCCCTCACT 19

RESULT 159
A69620/c
LOCUS A69620 20 bp DNA linear PAT 07-MAY-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 29 from Patent WO9806871.
ACCESSION A69620
VERSION A69620.1 GI:4774243
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Shipley,J., Clark,J. and Cooper,C.
TITLE MATERIALS AND METHODS RELATING TO THE DIAGNOSIS AND PROPHYLACTIC
AND THERAPEUTIC TREATMENT OF PAPILLARY RENAL CELL CARCINOMA
JOURNAL Patent: WO 9806871-A 29 19-FEB-1998;
SHIPLEY JANET (GB)
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..20
/organism="unidentified"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32844"

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 822 TCGCTGTGCTCTTTCT 839
Db 19 TTGCTGTGCTAGTTCT 2

RESULT 160
AR089367/c
LOCUS AR089367 20 bp DNA linear PAT 07-SEP-2000
DEFINITION Sequence 126 from patent US 5994066.
ACCESSION AR089367
VERSION AR089367.1 GI:10016124
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Bergeron,M.G., Picard,F.J., Ouellette,M. and Roy,P.H.
TITLE Species-specific and universal DNA probes and amplification primers
to rapidly detect and identify common bacterial pathogens and
associated antibiotic resistance genes from clinical specimens for
routine diagnosis in microbiology laboratories
JOURNAL Patent: US 5994066-A 126 30-NOV-1999;
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..20
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 919 TCATCACCACCCCTCC 936
Db 18 TCATCCCCACCTTCCTCC 1

RESULT 161
AR093567/c
LOCUS AR093567 20 bp DNA linear PAT 08-SEP-2000
DEFINITION Sequence 29 from patent WO9806871.
ACCESSION AR093567
VERSION AR093567.1 GI:10020316
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Bergeron,M.G., Ouellette,M. and Roy,P.H.
TITLE Species specific and universal DNA probes and amplification primers
to rapidly detect and identify common bacterial pathogens and
associated antibiotic resistance genes from clinical specimens for
routine diagnosis in microbiology laboratories
JOURNAL Patent: US 6001564-A 126 14-DEC-1999;
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..20
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 919 TCATCACCACCCCTCC 936
Db 18 TCATCCCCACCTTCCTCC 1

RESULT 162
AR100299
LOCUS AR100299 20 bp DNA linear PAT 14-FEB-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 30 from patent US 6080580.
ACCESSION AR100299
VERSION AR100299.1 GI:12810747
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Baker,B.F., Bennett,C.Frank., Butler,M.M. and Shanahan,W.R. Jr.
TITLE Antisense oligonucleotide modulation of tumor necrosis
factor-.alpha. (TNF-.alpha.) expression
JOURNAL Patent: US 6080580-A 30 27-JUN-2000;
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..20
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 759 CCCTAGGCTCCACTTCT 776
Db 2 CCCTAAGCCCTCAATTCT 19

RESULT 163
AR126600
LOCUS AR126600 20 bp DNA linear PAT 16-MAY-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 29 from patent US 6180353.
ACCESSION AR126600
VERSION AR126600.1 GI:14113193
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Dean,N.M. and Cowsert,L.M.
TITLE Antisense modulation of daxx expression
JOURNAL Patent: US 6180353-A 29 30-JAN-2001;
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..20

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/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 810 CCAACTCAGGTTGGCTG 827
Db 3 CCACCTCAGGTTGGCTG 20

RESULT 164
LOCUS      AR136290
DEFINITION Sequence 93 from patent US 6136603.
ACCESSION  AR136290
VERSION     AR136290.1 GI:14476962
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS     Dean,N.M., Karras,J.G. and McKay,R.
TITLE       Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL     Patent: US 6136603-A 93 24-OCT-2000;
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
             source
             1..20
             /organism="unknown"
             /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 801 AGCTCTCTCCACTCTG 818
Db 3 AGCTGGCTCGAAGCTG 20

RESULT 165
LOCUS      AR149954
DEFINITION Sequence 30 from patent US 6228642.
ACCESSION  AR149954
VERSION     AR149954.1 GI:15114545
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS     Baker,B.F., Bennett,C.Frank., Butler,M.M. and Shanahan,W.R. Jr.
TITLE       Antisense oligonucleotide modulation of tumor necrosis
             factor-(alpha.) (TNF- alpha.) expression
JOURNAL     Patent: US 6228642-A 30 08-MAY-2001;
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
             source
             1..20
             /organism="unknown"
             /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 759 CCCTAGGCCTCCACTTCT 776
Db 2 CCCTAGCCCCCAATTCT 19

RESULT 166
LOCUS      BD227827
DEFINITION Antisense oligonucleotide regulation of expression of tumor
necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha).
BD227827
VERSION     BD227827.1 GI:33037597
KEYWORDS    JP 2002526125-A/30.
SOURCE      synthetic construct
ORGANISM    artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS     Baker,B.F., Bennett,F.C., Butler,M.M. and Jr,W.J.S.
TITLE       Antisense oligonucleotide regulation of expression of tumor
necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha)
JOURNAL     Patent: JP 2002526125-A 30 20-AUG-2002;
COMMENT     ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC
OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2002526125-A/30
PD 20-AUG-2002
PF 05-OCT-1999 JP 2000574737
PR 05-OCT-1998 US 09/166186,18-MAY-1999 US 09/313932 PI
BRENDAN F BAKER,FRANK C BENNETT,MADELINE M BUTLER,WILLIAM J PI
SHANAHAN JR
PC C12N15/09,A61K31/7115,A61K31/712,A61K31/7125,A61K48/00,A61P1/
PC 00,A61P1/16,
PC A61P1/18,A61P3/10,A61P17/00,A61P17/04,A61P29/00,A61P31/00, PC
C07H21/02,
PC C07H21/04,C12N15/00
CC Synthetic
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..20
FT /organism='Artificial Sequence'.

FEATURES
source
1..20
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match      4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 759 CCCTAGGCCTCCACTTCT 776
Db 2 CCCTAGCCCCCAATTCT 19

RESULT 167
LOCUS      BD247745
DEFINITION Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction.
ACCESSION  BD247745
VERSION     BD247745.1 GI:33057515
KEYWORDS    JP 2002539846-A/93.
SOURCE      synthetic construct
ORGANISM    artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS     Dean,N.M., Karras,J.G. and McKay,R.
TITLE       Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL     Patent: JP 2002539846-A 93 26-NOV-2002;
COMMENT     ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC
OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2002539846-A/93
PD 26-NOV-2002
PF 17-MAR-2000 JP 2000608790
PR 26-MAR-1999 US 09/280799
PI NICHOLAS M DEAN,JAMES G KARRAS,ROBERT MCKAY
PC C12N15/09,A61K31/711,A61K48/00,A61P11/06,A61P29/00,A61P35/00,
PC A61P43/00,
PC A61P43/00,C12N5/02,C12N15/00
CC Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..20
FT /organism='Artificial Sequence'.

FEATURES
source
1..20
/organism="Artificial Sequence"

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VERSION      I40269.1  GI:2082561
KEYWORDS
SOURCE       Unknown.
ORGANISM     Unknown.
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS      Greisen,K.S. and Leong,D.U.
TITLE        Methods and reagents for detection of bacteria in cerebrospinal
              fluid
JOURNAL      Patent: US 5620847-A 27 15-APR-1997;
FEATURES     Location/Qualifiers
              source
                1..20
                /organism="unknown"
                /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 921 ATCACCACCCCTCCAG 938
Db 20 ATCCCCACCTTCCTCCAG 3

RESULT 172
I44547/c
LOCUS       I44547      20 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 07-OCT-1997
DEFINITION  Sequence 2 from patent US 5635348.
ACCESSION   I44547
VERSION     I44547.1  GI:2469260
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unclassified.
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS      Leong,D.U.
TITLE        Method and probes for identifying bacteria found in blood
JOURNAL      Patent: US 5635348-A 2 03-JUN-1997;
FEATURES     Location/Qualifiers
              source
                1..20
                /organism="unknown"
                /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 921 ATCACCACCCCTCCAG 938
Db 20 ATCCCCACCTTCCTCCAG 3

RESULT 173
AR230821/c
LOCUS       AR230821   20 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 20-DEC-2002
DEFINITION  Sequence 81 from patent US 6451602.
ACCESSION   AR230821
VERSION     AR230821.1  GI:27271608
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unclassified.
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS      Popoff,I. and Cowser,L.M.
TITLE        Antisense modulation of PAPP expression
JOURNAL      Patent: US 6451602-A 81 17-SEP-2002;
FEATURES     Location/Qualifiers
              source
                1..20
                /organism="unknown"
                /mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match      4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;

Qy 921 ATCACCACCCCTCCAG 938
Db 20 ATCCCCACCTTCCTCCAG 3

RESULT 174
AR292829/c
LOCUS       AR292829   20 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 12-JUN-2003
DEFINITION  Sequence 4564 from patent US 6537751.
ACCESSION   AR292829
VERSION     AR292829.1  GI:31680113
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unclassified.
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS      Cohen,D., Chumakov,I. and Blumenfeld,M.
TITLE        Biallelic markers for use in constructing a high density
              disequilibrium map of the human genome
JOURNAL      Patent: US 6537751-A 4564 25-MAR-2003;
FEATURES     Location/Qualifiers
              source
                1..20
                /organism="unknown"
                /mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match      4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 917 TATCATCACCACCCCT 934
Db 19 TATCATCAAAACCACTCT 2

RESULT 175
AR293561/c
LOCUS       AR293561   20 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 12-JUN-2003
DEFINITION  Sequence 5296 from patent US 6537751.
ACCESSION   AR293561
VERSION     AR293561.1  GI:31680845
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unclassified.
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS      Cohen,D., Chumakov,I. and Blumenfeld,M.
TITLE        Biallelic markers for use in constructing a high density
              disequilibrium map of the human genome
JOURNAL      Patent: US 6537751-A 5296 25-MAR-2003;
FEATURES     Location/Qualifiers
              source
                1..20
                /organism="unknown"
                /mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match      4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 888 CACTTACTTCTCAGCTTC 905
Db 3 CACTAACTTCTTAGCATC 20

RESULT 176
AR295403/c
LOCUS       AR295403   20 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 12-JUN-2003
DEFINITION  Sequence 7138 from patent US 6537751.
ACCESSION   AR295403
VERSION     AR295403.1  GI:31682687
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Unknown.

```



```

ORGANISM      synthetic construct
REFERENCE      1
AUTHORS       Keith,T.
TITLE         Novel human gene relating to respiratory diseases, obesity, and
              inflammatory bowel disease
JOURNAL       Patent: WO 0178894-A 157 25-OCT-2001;
              Genome Therapeutics Corp. (US)
FEATURES      Location/Qualifiers
source        1..20
              /organism="synthetic construct"
              /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
              /db_xref="taxon:32630"
              /note="Primer"

Query Match      4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred.No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      764 GGCCTCCACTTCTGAGGG 781
          ||||| ||||| |||||
Db      19 GGCCTCTACTCTCTGAGAG 2

RESULT 182
LOCUS      AX326963          20 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 07-JAN-2002
DEFINITION      Sequence 159 from Patent WO0178894.
ACCESSION      AX326963
VERSION      AX326963.1 GI:18097674
KEYWORDS       .
SOURCE         synthetic construct
              artificial sequences.
ORGANISM       .
REFERENCE      1
AUTHORS       Keith,T.
TITLE         Novel human gene relating to respiratory diseases, obesity, and
              inflammatory bowel disease
JOURNAL       Patent: WO 0178894-A 159 25-OCT-2001;
              Genome Therapeutics Corp. (US)
FEATURES      Location/Qualifiers
source        1..20
              /organism="synthetic construct"
              /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
              /db_xref="taxon:32630"
              /note="Primer"

Query Match      4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred.No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      764 GGCCTCCACTTCTGAGGG 781
          ||||| ||||| |||||
Db      19 GGCCTCTACTCTCTGAGAG 2

RESULT 183
LOCUS      AX496861/c          20 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 26-SEP-2002
DEFINITION      Sequence 3 from Patent WO0205749.
ACCESSION      AX496861
VERSION      AX496861.1 GI:233342381
KEYWORDS       .
SOURCE         synthetic construct
              artificial sequences.
ORGANISM       .
REFERENCE      1
AUTHORS       Ho,S.P.
TITLE         Crf 2? ligands in combination therapy
JOURNAL       Patent: WO 0205749-A 3 24-JAN-2002;
              Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharma Company (US)
FEATURES      Location/Qualifiers
source        1..20

ORGANISM      "synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Antisense Oligonucleotide"

Query Match      4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred.No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      919 TCATCACCACCCCTCC 936
          ||||| ||||| |||||
Db      18 TCATCACCACCTTCATCC 1

RESULT 184
LOCUS      BD088966          20 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION      A method of arraying genome clone.
ACCESSION      BD088966
VERSION      BD088966.1 GI:22634576
KEYWORDS       JP 2001321190-A/1210.
SOURCE         synthetic construct
              artificial sequences.
ORGANISM       .
REFERENCE      1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS       Soeda,E.
TITLE         A method of arraying genome clone
JOURNAL       Patent: JP 2001321190-A 1210 20-NOV-2001;
              THE INSTITUTE OF PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL RESEARCH, YUGENKAISHA
              GENOTECHS
COMMENT        OS Artificial Sequence
              PN JP 2001321190-A/1210
              PD 20-NOV-2001
              PF 12-MAR-2001 JP 2001068285
              PI IICHII SOEDA
              PC C12N15/09,C12N15/09,C12M1/00,C12Q1/68,G01N33/53,G01N33/566, PC
              C12N15/00
              PC C12N15/00
              CC Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic DNA FH Key
              Location/Qualifiers
              FT source 1..20
              FT /organism='Artificial Sequence'.

Query Match      4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred.No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      949 GCACGAGAGCCAAATTG 966
          ||||| ||||| |||||
Db      3 GCACGAGAGCAAACTG 20

RESULT 185
LOCUS      BD090346          20 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION      A method of arraying genome clone.
ACCESSION      BD090346
VERSION      BD090346.1 GI:22635956
KEYWORDS       JP 2001321190-A/2590.
SOURCE         synthetic construct
              artificial sequences.
ORGANISM       .
REFERENCE      1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS       Soeda,E.
TITLE         A method of arraying genome clone
JOURNAL       Patent: JP 2001321190-A 2590 20-NOV-2001;
              THE INSTITUTE OF PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL RESEARCH, YUGENKAISHA
              GENOTECHS

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```

COMMENT
OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2001321190-A/2590
PD 20-NOV-2001
PF 12-MAR-2001 JP 2001068285
PI EIICHI SOEDA
PC C12N15/09,C12N15/09,C12M1/00,C12Q1/68,G01N33/53,G01N33/566, PC
C12N15/00,
PC C12N15/00
CC Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic DNA FH Key
CC Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..20
FT /organism='Artificial Sequence'.

FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..20
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 785 CCCTCTGTGCGCAAGAG 802
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Db 1 CACCTTTGTGCGCAAGAG 18

RESULT 186
BD1311992 20 bp DNA linear PAT 18-SEP-2002
LOCUS
DEFINITION
Oligonucleotide sequence complementary to thioredoxin gene or
thioredoxin reductase gene and utilization thereof for controlling
cell proliferation.
ACCESSION
BD1311992
VERSION
BD1311992.1 GI:232226937
KEYWORDS
JP 2002501743-A/54.
SOURCE
Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM
Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 20)
Wright,J.A., Young,A.H. and Lee,Y.S.
Oligonucleotide sequence complementary to thioredoxin gene or
thioredoxin reductase gene and utilization thereof for controlling
Patent: JP 2002501743-A 54 22-JAN-2002;
GENESENSE TECHNOLOGIES INC
COMMENT
OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2002501743-A/54
PD 22-JAN-2002
PF 29-JAN-1999 JP 2000529423
PF 30-JAN-1998 US 60/073196
PI JIM A WRIGHT,AIPING H YOUNG,YOON S LEE
PC C12N15/09,A61K31/711,A61K48/00,A61P35/00,A61P35/04,C07H21/04//
PC (A61K31/711,A61K45:00),(A61K48/00,A61K45:00),C12N15/00 CC
Oligonucleotide sequence complementary to thioredoxin gene or CC
thioredoxin
CC reductase gene and utilization thereof for controlling cell
proliferation
CC Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..20
FT /organism='Homo sapiens (human)'.

FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..20
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 788 CTCTGTGCGCAAGAGCTC 805
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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```

Db 2 CGCAGGTGCCAAGAGCCC 19

RESULT 187
BD132573
LOCUS
DEFINITION
Anti-alpha-beta3 humanized monoclonal antibodies.
ACCESSION
BD132573
VERSION
BD132573.1 GI:23227518
KEYWORDS
JP 2002508656-A/19.
SOURCE
Mus sp.
ORGANISM
Mus sp.
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 20)
Jonak,Z.L., Johanson,K.O. and Taylor,A.H.
Anti-alpha-beta3 humanized monoclonal antibodies
Patent: JP 2002508656-A 19 19-MAR-2002;
SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORP
COMMENT
PN JP 2002508656-A/19
PD 19-MAR-2002
PF 12-MAR-1998 JP 1998539860
PI ZDENKA L JONAK,KYUNG O JOHANSON,ALEXANDER H TAYLOR PC
C12N15/13,C07K16/28,C12N5/20,A61K39/395,G01N33/577,G01N33/68 CC
Strandedness: Single;
CC Topology: Unknown;
CC /desc = 'SBA884',
FH Key Location/Qualifiers.

FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..20
/organism="Mus sp."
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:10095"

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 752 CCAGGTCCTAGGCGCTC 769
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Db 1 CCAGGTCCTAGGCGCTC 18

RESULT 188
BD176424 20 bp DNA linear PAT 18-MAR-2003
LOCUS
DEFINITION
A method of arraying genome clone.
ACCESSION
BD176424
VERSION
BD176424.1 GI:29122132
KEYWORDS
WO 02072815-A/224.
SOURCE
synthetic construct
ORGANISM
artificial sequences.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 20)
Soeda,E.
TITLE
A method of arraying genome clone
JOURNAL
Patent: WO 02072815-A 224 19-SEP-2002;
EIICHI SOEDA,TAKESHI KUKITA
COMMENT
OS Artificial Sequence
PN WO 02072815-A/224
PD 19-SEP-2002
PF 17-MAY-2001 WO 2001JP004139
PF 12-MAR-2001 JP 01P 68285
PI EIICHI SOEDA
PC C12N15/09,C12Q1/68
CC Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic DNA FH Key
CC Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..20
FT /organism='Artificial Sequence'.

FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..20
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

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/db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match      4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 785 CCCCTCTGGTGGCCCAAGAG 802
Db 1 CACCTTTGTTGCCAAGAG 18

RESULT 189
LOCUS AR408026 14 bp RNA linear PAT 18-DEC-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 119 from patent US 6632057.
ACCESSION AR408026
VERSION AR408026.1 GI:40158013
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 14)
AUTHORS Fauchet,C.R.J.
TITLE Fixing unit with an end imprint in a threaded terminal portion
JOURNAL Patent: US 6632057-A 119 14-OCT-2003;
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..14
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned RNA"

Query Match      4.5%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 770 CACTTCTGAGGGC 782
Db 13 CACTTCTGAGGGC 1

RESULT 190
LOCUS I34311/c 16 bp DNA linear PAT 06-FEB-1997
DEFINITION Sequence 10 from patent US 5597710.
ACCESSION I34311
VERSION I34311.1 GI:1825102
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS Dalie,B., Miller,K., Murgolo,N. and Tindall,S.
TITLE Humanized monoclonal antibodies against human interleukin-4
JOURNAL Patent: US 5597710-A 10 28-JAN-1997;
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..16
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      4.5%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 718 GAGAGTGACTCTG 730
Db 16 GAGAGTGACTCTG 4

RESULT 191
LOCUS AX728634 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 268 from Patent WO03025175.
ACCESSION AX728634
VERSION AX728634.1 GI:30507977

/db_xref="taxon:32630"

KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025175-A 268 27-MAR-2003;
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match      4.5%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 709 GAGTCCCGAGGAGA 721
Db 15 GAGTCCCGAGGAGA 3

RESULT 192
LOCUS AX735717/c 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 1307 from Patent WO03025177.
ACCESSION AX735717
VERSION AX735717.1 GI:30514994
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and the use
thereof as medicaments
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025177-A 1307 27-MAR-2003;
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match      4.5%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 709 GAGTCCCGAGGAGA 721
Db 15 GAGTCCCGAGGAGA 3

RESULT 193
LOCUS AX761661/c 17 bp DNA linear PAT 25-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 4982 from Patent WO03040369.
ACCESSION AX761661
VERSION AX761661.1 GI:32256277
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
```

TITLE Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion, apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as medicines

JOURNAL Patent: WO 03040369-A 4982 15-MAY-2003;
Molecular Enigmas/Laboratories (FR)

FEATURES
source
1. .17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 4.5%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 709 GAGTCCAGGAGA 721
Db 15 GAGTCCAGGAGA 3
|||||

RESULT 134
AX419813/c
LOCUS AX419813 18 bp DNA linear PAT 18-JUN-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 150 from Patent WO0198537.
ACCESSION AX419813
VERSION AX419813.1 GI:21524180
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.

REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Lyamichev, V., Allawi, H., Dong, F., Neri, B.P. and Vener, I.T.
TITLE Nucleic acid accessible hybridization sites
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0198537-A 150 27-DEC-2001;
THIRD WAVE TECHNOLOGIES, INC. (US)

FEATURES
source
1. .18
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match 4.5%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 955 AGAGCCAAATTGA 967
Db 18 AGAGCCAAATTGA 6
|||||

RESULT 195
AX924437
LOCUS AX924437 18 bp DNA linear PAT 18-DEC-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 19 from Patent EP1350844.
ACCESSION AX924437
VERSION AX924437.1 GI:40217243
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.

REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Yaoi, K.C. and Mitsuishi, Y.N.
TITLE Xyloglucanase, polynucleotide encoding the enzyme, and method of preparing the enzyme
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1350844-A 19 08-OCT-2003;
National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (JP)

FEATURES
source
1. .18
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"

TITLE Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion, apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as medicines

JOURNAL Patent: WO 03040369-A 4982 15-MAY-2003;
Molecular Enigmas/Laboratories (FR)

FEATURES
source
1. .17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 4.5%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 709 GAGTCCAGGAGA 721
Db 15 GAGTCCAGGAGA 3
|||||

RESULT 134
AX419813/c
LOCUS AX419813 18 bp DNA linear PAT 18-JUN-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 150 from Patent WO0198537.
ACCESSION AX419813
VERSION AX419813.1 GI:21524180
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.

REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Lyamichev, V., Allawi, H., Dong, F., Neri, B.P. and Vener, I.T.
TITLE Nucleic acid accessible hybridization sites
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0198537-A 150 27-DEC-2001;
THIRD WAVE TECHNOLOGIES, INC. (US)

FEATURES
source
1. .18
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match 4.5%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 955 AGAGCCAAATTGA 967
Db 18 AGAGCCAAATTGA 6
|||||

RESULT 195
AX924437
LOCUS AX924437 18 bp DNA linear PAT 18-DEC-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 19 from Patent EP1350844.
ACCESSION AX924437
VERSION AX924437.1 GI:40217243
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.

REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Yaoi, K.C. and Mitsuishi, Y.N.
TITLE Xyloglucanase, polynucleotide encoding the enzyme, and method of preparing the enzyme
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1350844-A 19 08-OCT-2003;
National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (JP)

FEATURES
source
1. .18
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match 4.5%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 5; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 918 ATCATCACCACCACC 932
Db 2 AVCAYCAYCAYCAYC 16
|||||

RESULT 196
AX352917/c
LOCUS AX352917 19 bp DNA linear PAT 06-FEB-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 123 from Patent EP1174518.
ACCESSION AX352917
VERSION AX352917.1 GI:18617999
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.

REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Loukachov, V.V., van Gemen, B. and Goudsmit, J.
TITLE Collection of binding molecules
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1174518-A 123 23-JAN-2002;
Amsterdam Support Diagnostics B.V. (NL)

FEATURES
source
1. .19
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="position 65"

Query Match 4.5%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 828 TGTCTCTTTCTT 840
Db 18 TGTCTCTTTCTT 6
|||||

RESULT 197
AX362762/c
LOCUS AX362762 19 bp DNA linear PAT 15-FEB-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 123 from Patent WO0208463.
ACCESSION AX362762
VERSION AX362762.1 GI:18694902
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.

REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Loukachov, V.V., Goudsmit, J. and van Gemen, B.
TITLE Collection of binding molecules
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0208463-A 123 31-JAN-2002;
Amsterdam Support Diagnostics B.V. (NL)

FEATURES
source
1. .19
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="position 65"

Query Match 4.5%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 828 TGTCTCTTTCTT 840
Db 18 TGTCTCTTTCTT 6
|||||

RESULT 198
AR081040

Query Match	4.5%;	Score 13;	DB 1;	Length 20;	
Best Local Similarity	100.0%;	Pred. No. 3.4e+02;			
Matches	13;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches	0;
				Indels	0;
Gaps	0;				
QY	818	GGCTTGCTGTGT	830		
Db	19	GGCTTGCTGTGT	7		
RESULT 201					
AX038441/c					
LOCUS	AX038441	20 bp	DNA	linear	PAT 16-NOV-2000
DEFINITION	Sequence 198 from Patent WO0061795.				
ACCESSION	AX038441				
VERSION	AX038441.1	GI:11227789			
KEYWORDS					
SOURCE					
ORGANISM	Homo sapiens (human)				
	Homo sapiens				
	Eukaryote; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;				
	Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.				
REFERENCE	1	De Canck,I.D., Rossau,R. and Rombout,A.			
AUTHORS	Method for the amplification of hla class i alleles				
TITLE	Patent: WO 0061795-A 198 19-OCT-2000;				
JOURNAL	CANCK ILSE DE (BE) ; ROSSAU RUDI (BE) ; INNOGENETICS NV (BE) ;				
	ROMBOUT ANNEELIES (BE)				
FEATURES		Location/Qualifiers			
source	1..20				
	/organism="Homo sapiens"				
	/mol_type="unassigned DNA"				
	/db_xref="taxon:9606"				
Query Match	4.5%;	Score 13;	DB 1;	Length 20;	
Best Local Similarity	100.0%;	Pred. No. 3.4e+02;			
Matches	13;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches	0;
				Indels	0;
Gaps	0;				
QY	718	GAGAGTGACTCTG	730		
Db	14	GAGAGTGACTCTG	2		
RESULT 202					
AX295274					
LOCUS	AX295274	20 bp	DNA	linear	PAT 21-NOV-2001
DEFINITION	Sequence 7036 from Patent WO0179548.				
ACCESSION	AX295274				
VERSION	AX295274.1	GI:17056963			
KEYWORDS					
SOURCE					
ORGANISM	synthetic construct				
	synthetic construct				
	artificial sequences.				
REFERENCE	1				
AUTHORS	Barany,F., Zirvi,M., Gerry,N.P., Favis,R. and Kliman,R.				
TITLE	Method of designing addressable array for detection of nucleic acid				
	sequence differences using ligase detection reaction				
JOURNAL	Patent: WO 0179548-A 7036 25-OCT-2001;				
	CORNELL RESEARCH FOUNDATION, INC. (US)				
FEATURES		Location/Qualifiers			
source	1..20				
	/organism="synthetic construct"				
	/mol_type="unassigned DNA"				
	/db_xref="taxon:32630"				
	/note="Hypothetical Probe Sequence"				
Query Match	4.5%;	Score 13;	DB 1;	Length 20;	
Best Local Similarity	100.0%;	Pred. No. 3.4e+02;			
Matches	13;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches	0;
				Indels	0;
Gaps	0;				
QY	712	TCCACGAGAGTG	724		
Db	1	TCCACGAGAGTG	13		

FEATURES		Location/Qualifiers	
source	1. .17	/organism="unknown"	
		/mol_type="unassigned DNA"	
Query Match	4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1;	Length 17;	
Best Local Similarity	87.5%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;		
Matches 14; Conservative	0; Mismatches 2;	Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
QY	727 TCTGGTCATAGGACTT 742		
Db	17 TCATGTCATAGGACTT 2		
RESULT 206			
I37003/c			
LOCUS	I37003	17 bp DNA linear	PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION	Sequence 16 from patent US 5612215.		
ACCESSION	I37003		
VERSION	I37003.1 GI:2084963		
KEYWORDS	.		
SOURCE	Unknown.		
ORGANISM	Unclassified.		
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 17)		
AUTHORS	Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and Stinchcomb,D.T.		
TITLE	Stromelysin targeted ribozymes		
JOURNAL	Patent: US 5612215-A 16 18-MAR-1997;		
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers		
source	1..17	/organism="unknown"	
		/mol_type="unassigned DNA"	
Query Match	4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1;	Length 17;	
Best Local Similarity	87.5%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;		
Matches 14; Conservative	0; Mismatches 2;	Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
QY	815 TCAGGGTTGGCTGTGT 830		
Db	17 TCAGTGTGGCTGAGT 2		
RESULT 207			
I53618			
LOCUS	I53618	17 bp DNA linear	PAT 07-OCT-1997
DEFINITION	Sequence 1359 from patent US 5646042.		
ACCESSION	I53618		
VERSION	I53618.1 GI:2474821		
KEYWORDS	.		
SOURCE	Unknown.		
ORGANISM	Unclassified.		
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 17)		
AUTHORS	Stinchcomb,D.T., Draper,K., McSwiggen,J. and Jarvis,T.		
TITLE	C-myb targeted ribozymes		
JOURNAL	Patent: US 5646042-A 1359 08-JUL-1997;		
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers		
source	1..17	/organism="unknown"	
		/mol_type="unassigned DNA"	
Query Match	4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1;	Length 17;	
Best Local Similarity	87.5%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;		
Matches 14; Conservative	0; Mismatches 2;	Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
QY	803 CTCTCTCCAACTCAG 818		
Db	2 CTCACCTCCATCTCAG 17		
RESULT 208			
I93853/c			

LOCUS 193853 17 bp DNA linear PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION Sequence 16 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION I93853
VERSION I93853.1 GI:3938323
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5731295-A 16 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 815 TCAGGTTGGCTGTGT 830
|||||
Db 17 TCAGTGTGGCTGAGT 2
|||||
RESULT 209
AR328925/c
LOCUS AR328925 17 bp RNA linear PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 6327 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION AR328925
VERSION AR328925.1 GI:33714733
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6566127-A 6327 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 821 TTGGCTGTGCTCTTT 836
|||||
Db 16 TTTCCTGTGCTCTTT 1
|||||
RESULT 210
AX215329
LOCUS AX215329 17 bp RNA linear PAT 07-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 771 from Patent WO0159103.
ACCESSION AX215329
VERSION AX215329.1 GI:15525372
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Blatt,L., McSwiggen,J. and Chowrira,B.M.
TITLE Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and nogo gene expression
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0159103-A 771 16-AUG-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; Blatt, Lawrence (US) ; McSwiggen, James (US) ; Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)

FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..17
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Nucleic Acid"
Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 920 CATCACCACCACCCTC 935
|||||
Db 2 CATCATCTCCACCCTC 17
|||||
RESULT 211
AX216282/c
LOCUS AX216282 17 bp RNA linear PAT 07-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 1724 from Patent WO0159103.
ACCESSION AX216282
VERSION AX216282.1 GI:15526325
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Blatt,L., McSwiggen,J. and Chowrira,B.M.
TITLE Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and nogo gene expression
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0159103-A 1724 16-AUG-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; Blatt, Lawrence (US) ; McSwiggen, James (US) ; Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..17
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Nucleic Acid"
Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 891 TTACTTCTCAGCTTCT 906
|||||
Db 17 TTTTCTCAGCTTCT 2
|||||
RESULT 212
AX218118/c
LOCUS AX218118 17 bp RNA linear PAT 07-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 3560 from Patent WO0159103.
ACCESSION AX218118
VERSION AX218118.1 GI:15528179
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Blatt,L., McSwiggen,J. and Chowrira,B.M.
TITLE Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and nogo gene expression
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0159103-A 3560 16-AUG-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; Blatt, Lawrence (US) ; McSwiggen, James (US) ; Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..17
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Nucleic Acid"

Query Match	4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;		
Best Local Similarity	87.5%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;		
Matches	14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;		
QY	844 TGAAGACAGCTCTCTG 859		
Db	17 TGAAGACATCTCTCTG 2		
RESULT 213			
AX227440/C			
LOCUS	AX227440 17 bp RNA linear PAT 10-SEP-2001		
DEFINITION	Sequence 812 from Patent WO0157206.		
ACCESSION	AX227440		
VERSION	AX227440.1 GI:15556581		
KEYWORDS	synthetic construct		
SOURCE	artificial sequences.		
ORGANISM	artificial sequences.		
REFERENCE	1		
AUTHORS	Fattaey,A.R., Jarvis,T., Mcswiggen,J., Boher,R.N. and Holman,P.S.		
TITLE	Method and reagent for the inhibition of checkpoint kinase-1 (chk		
JOURNAL	1) enzyme		
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers		
source	1..17		
Query Match	4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;		
Best Local Similarity	87.5%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;		
Matches	14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;		
QY	796 CCAAGAGCTCCCTCC 811		
Db	16 CAAAAGCTCTCCCTCC 1		
RESULT 214			
AX393393			
LOCUS	AX393393 17 bp DNA linear PAT 23-MAR-2002		
DEFINITION	Sequence 323 from Patent WO0210217.		
ACCESSION	AX393393		
VERSION	AX393393.1 GI:19701375		
KEYWORDS	Homo sapiens (human)		
SOURCE	Homo sapiens		
ORGANISM	Homo sapiens		
REFERENCE	1		
AUTHORS	St Croix,B., Kinzler,K.W. and Vogelstein,B.		
TITLE	Endothelial cell expression patterns		
JOURNAL	Patent: WO 0210217-A 323 07-FEB-2002;		
FEATURES	The Johns Hopkins University (US)		
source	Location/Qualifiers		
1..17	/organism="Homo sapiens"		
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"	/db_xref="taxon:9606"		
Query Match	4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;		
Best Local Similarity	87.5%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;		
Matches	14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;		
QY	706 AGCGAGTCCAGGAGA 721		
Db	2 AGTGAGACCCAGGAGA 17		
RESULT 215			
AX423063			
LOCUS	AX423063 17 bp RNA linear PAT 18-JUN-2002		
DEFINITION	Sequence 1399 from Patent WO0188124.		
ACCESSION	AX423063		
VERSION	AX423063.1 GI:21526445		
KEYWORDS	Homo sapiens (human)		
SOURCE	Homo sapiens		
ORGANISM	Homo sapiens		
REFERENCE	1		
AUTHORS	Jarvis,T., von Carlowitz,I., Mcswiggen,J.A., McLaughlin,F.G. and		
TITLE	Randi,A.M.		
JOURNAL	Method and reagent for the inhibition of erg		
FEATURES	Patent: WO 0188124-A 1399 22-NOV-2001;		
source	RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; GLAXO GROUP LIMITED (GB)		
Location/Qualifiers	1..17		
/organism="Homo sapiens"	/mol_type="unassigned RNA"		
/db_xref="taxon:9606"			
Query Match	4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;		
Best Local Similarity	87.5%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;		
Matches	14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;		
QY	816 CAGGTTGGCTGTCTC 831		
Db	1 CAGGATTGGCTGTCTC 16		
RESULT 216			
AX423480			
LOCUS	AX423480 17 bp RNA linear PAT 18-JUN-2002		
DEFINITION	Sequence 1816 from Patent WO0188124.		
ACCESSION	AX423480		
VERSION	AX423480.1 GI:21526862		
KEYWORDS	Homo sapiens (human)		
SOURCE	Homo sapiens		
ORGANISM	Homo sapiens		
REFERENCE	1		
AUTHORS	Jarvis,T., von Carlowitz,I., Mcswiggen,J.A., McLaughlin,F.G. and		
TITLE	Randi,A.M.		
JOURNAL	Method and reagent for the inhibition of erg		
FEATURES	Patent: WO 0188124-A 1816 22-NOV-2001;		
source	RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; GLAXO GROUP LIMITED (GB)		
Location/Qualifiers	1..17		
/organism="Homo sapiens"	/mol_type="unassigned RNA"		
/db_xref="taxon:9606"			
Query Match	4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;		
Best Local Similarity	87.5%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;		
Matches	14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;		
QY	816 CAGGTTGGCTGTCTC 831		
Db	2 CAGGATTGGCTGTCTC 17		
RESULT 217			
AX500260			
LOCUS	AX500260 17 bp DNA linear PAT 27-SEP-2002		
DEFINITION	Sequence 1567 from Patent EP1229046.		
ACCESSION	AX500260		
VERSION	AX500260.1 GI:23382553		
KEYWORDS	Homo sapiens (human)		
SOURCE	Homo sapiens		
ORGANISM	Homo sapiens		
REFERENCE	1		
AUTHORS	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;		
TITLE	Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homiidae; Homo.		
JOURNAL	Patent: WO 0210217-A 323 07-FEB-2002;		
FEATURES	The Johns Hopkins University (US)		
source	Location/Qualifiers		
1..17	/organism="Homo sapiens"		
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"	/db_xref="taxon:9606"		
Query Match	4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;		
Best Local Similarity	87.5%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;		
Matches	14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;		
QY	706 AGCGAGTCCAGGAGA 721		

```
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS   Zhan,J.
TITLE     Human testis expressed patched like protein
JOURNAL   Patent: EP 1229046-A 1567 07-AUG-2002;
          Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
  source   Location/Qualifiers
            1. .17
            /organism="Homo sapiens"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 915 ATTATCATCACCACCA 930
Db 2 ATTACATCACCACCA 17

RESULT 218
AX500261
LOCUS     AX500261 17 bp DNA linear PAT 27-SEP-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 1568 from Patent EP1229046.
ACCESSION AX500261
VERSION   AX500261.1 GI:23382554
KEYWORDS  Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE    Homo sapiens
ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS   Shannon,M.
TITLE     Human posh-like protein 1
JOURNAL   Patent: EP 1229046-A 1568 07-AUG-2002;
          Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
  source   Location/Qualifiers
            1. .17
            /organism="Homo sapiens"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 915 ATTATCATCACCACCA 930
Db 1 ATTACATCACCACCA 16

RESULT 219
AX531206
LOCUS     AX531206 17 bp DNA linear PAT 22-NOV-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 715 from Patent EP1239051.
ACCESSION AX531206
VERSION   AX531206.1 GI:25254205
KEYWORDS  Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE    Homo sapiens
ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS   Shannon,M.
TITLE     Human posh-like protein 1
JOURNAL   Patent: EP 1239051-A 715 11-SEP-2002;
          Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
  source   Location/Qualifiers
            1. .17
            /organism="Homo sapiens"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 915 ATTATCATCACCACCA 930
Db 1 ATTACATCACCACCA 16

RESULT 220
AX531207
LOCUS     AX531207 17 bp DNA linear PAT 22-NOV-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 716 from Patent EP1239051.
ACCESSION AX531207
VERSION   AX531207.1 GI:25254207
KEYWORDS  Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE    Homo sapiens
ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS   Shannon,M.
TITLE     Human posh-like protein 1
JOURNAL   Patent: EP 1239051-A 716 11-SEP-2002;
          Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
  source   Location/Qualifiers
            1. .17
            /organism="Homo sapiens"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 915 ATTATCATCACCACCA 930
Db 1 ATTACATCACCACCA 16

RESULT 221
AX725166
LOCUS     AX725166 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 2853 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION AX725166
VERSION   AX725166.1 GI:30504509
KEYWORDS  Mus musculus (house mouse)
SOURCE    Mus musculus
ORGANISM  Mus musculus
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS   Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE     Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
          reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
          medicines
JOURNAL   Patent: WO 03025176-A 2853 27-MAR-2003;
          Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
  source   Location/Qualifiers
            1. .17
            /organism="Mus musculus"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:10090"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 921 ATCACCACCACTCC 936
Db 2 ATCACCACCACTCC 17
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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 838 CTTCTCTGAGACAGC 853
Db 2 CTTCTCCGAGACAGC 17

RESULT 222
AX531207
LOCUS     AX531207 17 bp DNA linear PAT 22-NOV-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 716 from Patent EP1239051.
ACCESSION AX531207
VERSION   AX531207.1 GI:25254207
KEYWORDS  Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE    Homo sapiens
ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS   Shannon,M.
TITLE     Human posh-like protein 1
JOURNAL   Patent: EP 1239051-A 716 11-SEP-2002;
          Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
  source   Location/Qualifiers
            1. .17
            /organism="Homo sapiens"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 838 CTTCTCTGAGACAGC 853
Db 1 CTTCTCCGAGACAGC 16

RESULT 221
AX725166
LOCUS     AX725166 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 2853 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION AX725166
VERSION   AX725166.1 GI:30504509
KEYWORDS  Mus musculus (house mouse)
SOURCE    Mus musculus
ORGANISM  Mus musculus
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS   Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE     Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
          reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
          medicines
JOURNAL   Patent: WO 03025176-A 2853 27-MAR-2003;
          Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
  source   Location/Qualifiers
            1. .17
            /organism="Mus musculus"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:10090"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 921 ATCACCACCACTCC 936
Db 2 ATCACCACCACTCC 17
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RESULT 222
AX735230/C
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 820 from Patent WO03025177.
ACCESSION AX735230
VERSION AX735230.1 GI:30514507
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and the use
thereof as medicaments
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025177-A 820 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
source
1..17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 897 CTCAGCTTCTCGATC 912
DB 16 CTTAGCTTCTGATC 1
RESULT 223
AX759567
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 2888 from Patent WO03040369.
ACCESSION AX759567
VERSION AX759567.1 GI:32254183
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion,
apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03040369-A 2888 15-MAY-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
source
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/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 802 GCTCTCTCTCAACTCA 817
DB 1 GATCTCTCAACTCA 16
RESULT 224
BD198664
LOCUS
DEFINITION Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning
molecule participating in vasculogenic response.
ACCESSION BD198664
VERSION BD198664.1 GI:33008434
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Pavco,P.A., Roberts,R., Jarvis,T., Coeshott,C. and Mcswiggen,J.A.
TITLE Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning
molecule participating in vasculogenic response
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002509721-A 1690 02-APR-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2002509721-A/1690
PD 02-APR-2002
PF 24-MAR-1999 JP 2000541291
PR 27-MAR-1998 US 60/079678
PI PAMELA A PAVCO,ELISABETH ROBERTS,THALE JARVIS,CLAIRE CORSHOTT,
PI JAMES A MCSWIGGEN
PC
C12N15/09,A61K31/7088,A61K31/7125,A61K48/00,A61P3/10,A61P17/06,PC
A61P29/00,A61P43/00,C12N5/10,C12N9/00//A61K35/76,C12N15/00,PC
C12N5/00
CC Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions CC
concerning molecule
CC Participating in vasculogenic response
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..17
/organism="Homo sapiens (human)"
/Location/Qualifiers
1..17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="genomic RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 707 GCGAGTCCGAGGAG 722
DB 2 GCGAGTCCGAGGAG 17
RESULT 225
AR166765
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 21 from patent US 6281413.
ACCESSION AR166765
VERSION AR166765.1 GI:16242239
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Kramer,V.Cary., Morgan,M.Kent., Anderson,A.Robert., Hart,H.Prim.,
Warren,G.W., Dunn,M.M. and Chen,J.Shong.
TITLE Insecticidal toxins from Photobabds luminescens and nucleic acid
sequences coding therefor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6281413-A 21 28-AUG-2001;
FEATURES
source
1..18
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 944 TTTACGCAAGAGAGC 959
DB 3 TTACGCAAGAGAGC 18

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RESULT 226
AR200637 LOCUS 18 bp DNA linear PAT 20-APR-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 26 from patent US 6358680.
ACCESSION AR200637
VERSION AR200637.1 GI:20251525
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Beck,J.Joseph.
TITLE Detection of wheat and barley fungal pathogens using the polymerase
chain reaction
JOURNAL Patent: US 6358680-A 26 19-MAR-2002;
FEATURES
source
1. .18
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 707 GCGAGTCTCGGAGAG 722
DB 2 GCGAGTCTCGGAGAG 17

RESULT 227
AR296422/c LOCUS 18 bp DNA linear PAT 12-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 8157 from patent US 6537751.
ACCESSION AR296422
VERSION AR296422.1 GI:31683706
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Cohen,D., Chumakov,I. and Blumenfeld,M.
TITLE Biallelic markers for use in constructing a high density
disequilibrium map of the human genome
JOURNAL Patent: US 6537751-A 8157 25-MAR-2003;
FEATURES
source
1. .18
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 920 CATCACCAACCCCTC 935
DB 18 CATCACCAACCCATC 3

RESULT 228
AR616679 LOCUS 18 bp DNA linear PAT 20-FEB-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 36 from Patent WO2095414.
ACCESSION AR616679
VERSION AR616679.1 GI:28447615
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Gee,N., Brown,J. and Bertelli,F.
TITLE Methods for screening using interleukin soluble trimolecular
complex

JOURNAL Patent: WO 02095414-A 36 28-NOV-2002;
WARNER-LAMBERT COMPANY (US)
FEATURES
source
1. .18
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="6His tag"
Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 920 CATCACCAACCCCTC 935
DB 1 CATCACCAACCCATC 16

RESULT 229
BD062545 LOCUS 18 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION ICAM-6 materials and methods.
ACCESSION BD062545
VERSION BD062545.1 GI:22608148
KEYWORDS JP 2001506139-A/31.
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Loughney,K., Staunton,D.E. and Vazeau,R.
TITLE ICAM-6 materials and methods
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001506139-A 31 15-MAY-2001;
COMMENT ICOS CORP
OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2001506139-A/31
PD 15-MAY-2001
PF 22-OCT-1998 JP 1999524640
PR 22-OCT-1997 US 08/955661
PI KATE LOUGHNEY, DONALD E STAUNTON, ROSEMARY VAZEAU PC
C12N15/12,C07K14/705,C12N15/11,C07K16/28,C07K16/42 CC Description
of Artificial Sequence: primer
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES
source
1. .18
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 920 CATCACCAACCCCTC 935
DB 1 CATCACCAACCCATC 16

RESULT 230
BD094660 LOCUS 18 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Fusion gene expressing a protein capable of capturing a metal.
ACCESSION BD094660
VERSION BD094660.1 GI:22640248
KEYWORDS WO 0138517-A/2.
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Tanaka,A. and Ueda,M.
TITLE Fusion gene expressing a protein capable of capturing a metal
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0138517-A 2 31-MAY-2001;
COMMENT TOYOTA JIDOSHA KK,ATSUO TANAKA,MITSUYOSHI UEDA
OS Artificial Sequence

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Qy	920	CATCACCACCCCTC	935
Db	1	CATCACCATCCATC	16

RESULT	231
LOCUS	BD136655
DEFINITION	Insecticidal toxin from Photorhabdus.
ACCESSION	BD136655
VERSION	BD136655.1 GI:23231500
KEYWORDS	JP 2002504336-A/13.
SOURCE	synthetic construct
ORGANISM	synthetic construct artificial sequences.
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS	Kramer,V.C., Morgan,M.K., Anderson,A.R., Hart,H.P., Warren,G.W., Dunn,M.M. and Chen,J.S.
TITLE	Insecticidal toxin from Photorhabdus
JOURNAL	Patent: JP 2002504336-A 13 12-FEB-2002; NOVARTIS AG
COMMENT	OS Artificial Sequence

```

PR 20-FEB-1998 US 09/027080,20-JAN-1999 US 60/116439 PI
VANCE CARY KRAWER,MICHAEL KENT MORGAN,ARNE ROBERT ANDERSON, PI
HOPE PRIM HART,
PI GREGORY WAYNE WARREN,MARTHA MARY DUNN,JENG SHONG CHEN PC
C12N15/09,A01H5/00,A01N63/02,C07K14/24,C12N1/15,C12N1/19 PC
,C12N1/21,C12N5/10,
PC C12P21/02,C12N15/00,C12N5/00
CC Description of Artificial Sequence:oligonucleotide FH Key
Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1. 18
FT Location/Qualifiers
1. 18
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"

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Query Match	4.4%	Score 12.8;	DB 1;	Length 18;
Best Local Similarity	87.5%	Pred. No. 3.3e+02;		
Matches 14;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 2;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;
944	TTTACGCAAGAGAGC	959		
3	TTTACGCGAAGAGC	18		

RESULT	232
LOCUS	BD137912
DEFINITION	Detection of wheat and barley fungal pathogens using the polymerase chain reaction.
ACCESSION	BD137912
VERSION	1
KEYWORDS	GI:23232857 synthetic construct synthetic construct artificial sequences. 1 (bases 1 to 18)
ORGANISM	Beck, J.J.
REFERENCE	Detection of wheat and barley fungal pathogens using the polymerase chain reaction
AUTHORS	NOVARTIS AG
TITLE	Patent: JP 2002504347-A 26 12-FEB-2002;
JOURNAL	OS Artificial Sequence
COMMENT	PN JP 2002504347-A/26 PP 12-FEB-2002 PR 18-FEB-1999 JP 2000532549 PR 20-FEB-1998 US 09/026601 PI JAMES JOSEPH BECK PC C12N15/09,C12Q1/68,C12N15/00 CC Description of Artificial Sequence: primer JB660 FH Key Location/Qualifiers FT source 1..18 FT Location/Qualifiers 1..18 /organism='Artificial Sequence'. /mol_type="genomic DNA" /db_xref="taxon:32630"
FEATURES	source

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Query Match      4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. NO. 3.3e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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RESULT 233	A44534	19 bp	DNA	linear	PAT 07-MAR-1997
LOCUS	A44534				
DEFINITION	Sequence 10 from Patent WO9513395.				
ACCESSION	A44534				
VERSION	A44534.1	GI:2299352			
KEYWORDS					
SOURCE	Staphylococcus aureus				
ORGANISM	Staphylococcus aureus				
REFERENCE	Bacteria; Firmicutes; Bacillales; Staphylococcus.				
AUTHORS	1 (bases 1 to 19)				
TITLE	Springer, W. and Endermann, R.				
JOURNAL	SPECIFIC GENE PROBES AND METHODS FOR QUANTITATIVE DETECTION OF				
COMMENT	METHICILIN-RESISTANT STAPHYLOCOCCI				
FEATURES	Patent: WO 9513395-A 10 18-MAY-1995;				
	BAYER AG (DE)				
	Other publication DE 4338119 950511.				
	Location/Qualifiers				
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Query Match      4.4%;   Score 12.8;   DB 1;   Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%;   Pred. No. 3.5e+02;
Matches 14;   Conservative 0;   Mismatches 2;   Indels 0;   Gaps 0;

y      917  TATCATCACCAACC 932
      |||||
b      1    TATCTTCACCAACC 16

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RESULT 234
AR161797
LOCUS AR161797 19 bp DNA linear PAT 17-OCT-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 107 from patent US 6258529.
ACCESSION AR161797
VERSION AR161797.1 GI:16228748
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE Unclassified.
AUTHORS 1 (bases 1 to 19)
TITLE Berdoz,J. and Kraehenbuhl,J.-P.
JOURNAL PCR amplification of rearranged genomic variable regions of
FEATURES immunoglobulin genes
source Patent: US 6258529-A 107 10-JUL-2001;
Location/Qualifiers
1..19
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 3.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 752 CCAGGTCCTAGGCC 767
Db 3 CCAGAGTCCCTGGCC 18

RESULT 235
AR215691/c
LOCUS AR215691 19 bp DNA linear PAT 25-SEP-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 6 from patent US 6410324.
ACCESSION AR215691
VERSION AR215691.1 GI:23313947
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE Unclassified.
AUTHORS 1 (bases 1 to 19)
TITLE Bennett,C.F. and Watt,A.T.
JOURNAL Antisense modulation of tumor necrosis factor receptor 2 expression
FEATURES Patent: US 6410324-A 6 25-JUN-2002;
source Location/Qualifiers
1..19
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 3.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 778 AGGGCAGCCCTCTGG 793
Db 17 AGGGCAGCCCTTGG 2

RESULT 236
AR281774/c
LOCUS AR281774 19 bp DNA linear PAT 10-APR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 1 from patent US 6521225.
ACCESSION AR281774
VERSION AR281774.1 GI:29717568
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE Unclassified.
AUTHORS 1 (bases 1 to 19)
TITLE Srivastava,A., Ponnazhagan,S., Chioemer,R.H., Wang,X.-S.,
Yoder,M.C., Zhou,S.-Z., Escobedo,J. and Dwarki,V.
AAV vectors

JOURNAL Patent: US 6521225-A 1 18-FEB-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
1..19
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 3.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 920 CATCACCCACCCCTC 935
Db 19 CATACCCACCCAGCTC 4

RESULT 237
AR393850
LOCUS AR393850 19 bp DNA linear PAT 18-DEC-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 39 from patent US 6617137.
ACCESSION AR393850
VERSION AR393850.1 GI:40120936
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE Unclassified.
AUTHORS 1 (bases 1 to 19)
TITLE Dean,F.B. and Lasken,R.S.
JOURNAL Method of amplifying whole genomes without subjecting the genome to
FEATURES Patent: US 6617137-A 39 09-SEP-2003;
source Location/Qualifiers
1..19
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 3.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 705 CAGCGAGTCCCGAGGAG 720
Db 3 CATGGAGTCCCGAGGAG 18

RESULT 238
AX035697/c
LOCUS AX035697 19 bp DNA linear PAT 15-NOV-2000
DEFINITION Sequence 35 from Patent WO005362.
ACCESSION AX035697
VERSION AX035697.1 GI:11191293
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Mycobacterium bovis BCG
ORGANISM Mycobacterium bovis BCG
Bacteria; Actinobacteria; Actinobacteridae; Actinomycetales;
Corynebacterineae; Mycobacteriaceae; Mycobacterium; Mycobacterium
tuberculosis complex.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Billault,A., Cole,S., Garnier,T., Gordon,S. and
Buchrieser-Brosch,R.
TITLE Deleted sequences in m. Bovis bcg/m. Bovis or m. Tuberculosis,
Method for detecting mycobacteria using said sequences and vaccines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 005362-A 35 21-SEP-2000;
BILLAULT ALAIN (FR) ; COLE STEWART (FR) ; GARNIER THIERRY (FR) ;
GORDON STEPHEN (FR) ; BUCHRIESER BROSCHE ROLAND (FR) ; PASTEUR
INSTITUT (FR)
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
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/organism="Mycobacterium bovis BCG"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:33892"
/note="TB1.2F"

Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 19;

PC	C12N1/21,C12N5/10,C12N5/10,C12P21/08,C12Q1/68,G01N33/50	PC	C12N1/21,C12N5/10,C12N5/00, C12N5/00,C12N5/00	CC	potential microsequencing oligo for 99-1480-290.misl	PH	Key
FT	primer_bind	1..19.	Location/Qualifiers				
FEATURES	source	1..19	Location/Qualifiers				
			/organism="Homo sapiens"				
			/mol_type="genomic DNA"				
			/db_xref="taxon:9606"				
Query Match		4.4%;	Score 12.8;	DB 1;	Length 19;		
Best Local Similarity		87.5%;	Pred. No. 3.5e+02;				
Matches	14;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches	2;	Indels	0;
							Gaps 0;
Qy	918	ATCATCACCACCC	933				
Db	3	ATCTTACCACACC	18				
RESULT 245							
AB068276							
LOCUS	AB068276		19 bp	DNA	linear	SYN 21-MAY-2003	
DEFINITION	Synthetic construct DNA, forward primer for human STS sts-R135E19						
	at 1p36.						
ACCESSION	AB068276						
VERSION	AB068276.1		GI:15129080				
KEYWORDS							
SOURCE	synthetic construct						
ORGANISM	synthetic construct						
	artificial sequences.						
REFERENCE	1						
AUTHORS	Chen,Y.Z., Hayashi,Y., Wu,J.G., Takaoka,E., Maekawa,K.,						
	Watanabe,N., Inazawa,J., Hosoda,F., Arai,Y., Mizushima,H.,						
	Morohashi,A., Ohira,M., Nakagawa,A., Liu,S., Hoshi,M., Horii,A.						
	and Soeda,E.						
TITLE	A BAC-based STS-content map spanning a 35-Mb region of human						
	chromosome 1p35-p36						
JOURNAL	Genomics 74 (1), 55-70 (2001)						
MEDLINE	21269192						
PUBMED	11374902						
REFERENCE	2 (bases 1 to 19)						
AUTHORS	Horii,A.						
TITLE	Direct Submission						
JOURNAL	Submitted (04-AUG-2001) Akira Horii, Tohoku University School of						
	Medicine, Molecular Pathology; 2-1 Seiryomachi, Aoba-ku, Sendai,						
	Miyagi 980-8575, Japan (E-mail:horii@mail.cc.tohoku.ac.jp,						
	Tel:81-22-717-8042, Fax:81-22-717-8047)						
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers						
source	1..19						
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	/mol_type="genomic DNA"						
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misc_feature	1..19						
	/note="forward primer for human STS sts-R135E19 at 1p36						
	sts-R135E19 obtained from clones D1S1465, B135E19,						
	B134E14, B377M11, Human BAC library RPC1-11"						
Query Match		4.4%;	Score 12.8;	DB 1;	Length 19;		
Best Local Similarity		87.5%;	Pred. No. 3.5e+02;				
Matches	14;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches	2;	Indels	0;
							Gaps 0;
Qy	799	AGAGCTCTCTCCAC	814				
Db	3	AGATCTCTCCCCAAC	18				
RESULT 246							
A67031							
LOCUS	A67031		19 bp	DNA	linear	PAT 29-MAR-1999	
DEFINITION	Sequence 198 from Patent WO9740193.						
ACCESSION	A67031						

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VERSION      A67031.1  GI:4538402
KEYWORDS
SOURCE       unidentified
ORGANISM     unclassified.
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 19)
AUTHORS      Stuyver,L., Rossau,R. and Maertens,G.
TITLE        METHOD FOR TYPING AND DETECTING HBV
JOURNAL      Patent: WO 9740193-A 198 30-OCT-1997;
              INNOGENETICS NV (BE)
FEATURES
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      /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
      /db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity  4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      730  GGTCTAGGACTTGGTAGG 748
Db      1  GGTAAAGTCTTGTAGG 19

RESULT 247
LOCUS      A91542                19 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 22-JAN-2000
DEFINITION Sequence 69 from Patent WO9824928.
ACCESSION  A91542
VERSION     A91542.1  GI:6740497
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE     unidentified
ORGANISM   unclassified.
REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 19)
AUTHORS    Pallisgaard,N. and Hokland,P.
TITLE      DETECTION OF CHROMOSOMAL ABNORMALITIES
JOURNAL    Patent: WO 9824928-A 69 11-JUN-1998;
              PALLISGAARD NIELS (DK); HOKLAND PETER (DK)
FEATURES
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    1..19
      /organism="unidentified"
      /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
      /db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity  4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      914  GATTATCATCACACACC 932
Db      19  GATTGCCATAACGCCACC 1

RESULT 248
LOCUS      AR089693                19 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 07-SEP-2000
DEFINITION Sequence 25 from patent US 5994072.
ACCESSION  AR089693
VERSION     AR089693.1  GI:10016448
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE     Unknown.
ORGANISM   Unknown.
REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 19)
AUTHORS    Lam,J.S., Burrows,L., Charter,D. and de Kievit,T.
TITLE      Proteins involved in the synthesis and assembly of O-antigen in
              Pseudomonas aeruginosa
JOURNAL    Patent: US 5994072-A 25 30-NOV-1999;
              Location/Qualifiers
              1..19
                /organism="unknown"

/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity  4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      864  CAGTTGGACACTTTCCTG 882
Db      1  CTGTTGGCACAGTTTGCTG 19

RESULT 249
LOCUS      E14385                19 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 28-JUL-1999
DEFINITION Primer.
ACCESSION  E14385
VERSION     E14385.1  GI:5709068
KEYWORDS   JP 1997313059-A/4.
SOURCE     unidentified
ORGANISM   unclassified.
REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 19)
AUTHORS    Murase,M., Murase,J., Iwabuchi,M., Hayakawa,T. and Imamura,J.
TITLE      INCREASE IN STORED LIPID CONTENT OF PLANT SEED
JOURNAL    Patent: JP 1997313059-A 4 09-DEC-1997;
              MITSUBISHI CORP, MITSUBISHI CHEM CORP
COMMENT    OS None
           OC Artificial sequences.
           FN JP 1997313059-A/4
           PD 09-DEC-1997
           PF 31-JAN-1997 JP 1997018966
           PR 01-FEB-1996 JP 96P 16590
           PI MURASE MAKOTO, MURASE JUNKO, IWABUCHI MARI, HAYAKAWA TAKAHIKO,
           PI IWAMURA JUN
           PC A01H5/00,C07H21/04,C12N5/10,C12N9/12,C12N15/09,(C12N5/10, PC
           PC (C12N9/12,C12R1:91),(C12N15/09,C12R1:91);
           CC strandedness: Single;
           CC topology: Linear;
           CC hypothetical: No;
           FH Key
           FT source
           FT 1..19
             Location/Qualifiers
             1..19
               /organism="unidentified"
               /mol_type="genomic DNA"
               /db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity  4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      782  CAGCCCCCTCTGTCGCAAG 800
Db      19  CAGGCCCTCTGTCGTCAG 1

RESULT 250
LOCUS      I65463                19 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 07-OCT-1997
DEFINITION Sequence 6 from patent US 5667993.
ACCESSION  I65463
VERSION     I65463.1  GI:2482033
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE     Unknown.
ORGANISM   Unknown.
REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 19)
AUTHORS    Feitelson,J.S. and Narva,K.E.
TITLE      Primers and probes for the identification of bacillus thuringiensis
              genes and isolates
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JOURNAL	Patent: US 567993-A 6 16-SEP-1997;
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers
source	1..19
	/organism="unknown"
	/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
Query Match	4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity	78.9%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;
Matches	15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	920 CATCACCCACCCCTCCAG 938
Db	19 CATCCCCACTTCTCCTCGG 1
RESULT 251	I66475/c
LOCUS	I66475 19 bp DNA linear PAT 28-DEC-1997
DEFINITION	Sequence 6 from patent US 5670365.
ACCESSION	I66475
VERSION	I66475.1 GI:2724452
KEYWORDS	.
SOURCE	Unknown.
ORGANISM	Unknown.
REFERENCE	Unclassified.
AUTHORS	1 (bases 1 to 19)
TITLE	Feitelson,J.S.
	Identification of, and uses for, nematocidal bacillus thuringiensis
	genes, toxins, and isolates
JOURNAL	Patent: US 5670365-A 6 23-SEP-1997;
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers
source	1..19
	/organism="unknown"
	/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
Query Match	4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity	78.9%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;
Matches	15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	920 CATCACCCACCCCTCCAG 938
Db	19 CATCCCCACTTCTCCTCGG 1
RESULT 252	AR301904/c
LOCUS	AR301904 19 bp DNA linear PAT 12-JUN-2003
DEFINITION	Sequence 7 from patent US 6538182.
ACCESSION	AR301904
VERSION	AR301904.1 GI:31689766
KEYWORDS	.
SOURCE	Unknown.
ORGANISM	Unknown.
REFERENCE	Unclassified.
AUTHORS	1 (bases 1 to 19)
TITLE	Thompson,J.E., Wang,T.-W. and Lu,D.L.
	DNA encoding a plant deoxyhypusine synthase, a plant eukaryotic
	initiation factor 5A, transgenic plants and a method for
	controlling senescence programmed and cell death in plants
JOURNAL	Patent: US 6538182-A 7 25-MAR-2003;
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers
source	1..19
	/organism="unknown"
	/mol_type="genomic DNA"
Query Match	4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity	78.9%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;
Matches	15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	914 GATTATCATCACCAACC 932
Db	19 GATCTTCCTCAACACCAACC 1
JOURNAL	Patent: WO 012592-A 7 11-JAN-2001;
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers
source	1..19
	/organism="synthetic construct"
	/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
	/db_xref="taxon:32630"
	/note="primer"
Query Match	4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity	78.9%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;
Matches	15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	914 GATTATCATCACCAACC 932
Db	19 GATCTTCCTCAACACCAACC 1
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source	1..19
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	/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
	/db_xref="taxon:32630"
	/note="primer"
Query Match	4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity	78.9%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;
Matches	15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	914 GATTATCATCACCAACC 932
Db	19 GATCTTCCTCAACACCAACC 1
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Best Local Similarity	78.9%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;
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QY	914 GATTATCATCACCAACC 932
Db	19 GATCTTCCTCAACACCAACC 1
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FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers
source	1..19
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	/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
	/db_xref="taxon:32630"
	/note="primer"
Query Match	4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity	78.9%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;
Matches	15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	914 GATTATCATCACCAACC 932
Db	19 GATCTTCCTCAACACCAACC 1
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FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers
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	/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
	/db_xref="taxon:32630"
	/note="primer"
Query Match	4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity	78.9%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;
Matches	15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	914 GATTATCATCACCAACC 932
Db	19 GATCTTCCTCAACACCAACC 1
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FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers
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	/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
	/db_xref="taxon:32630"
	/note="primer"
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Best Local Similarity	78.9%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;
Matches	15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	914 GATTATCATCACCAACC 932
Db	19 GATCTTCCTCAACACCAACC 1
JOURNAL	Patent: WO 012592-A 7 11-JAN-2001;
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers
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	/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
	/db_xref="taxon:32630"
	/note="primer"
Query Match	4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity	78.9%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;
Matches	15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	914 GATTATCATCACCAACC 932
Db	19 GATCTTCCTCAACACCAACC 1
JOURNAL	Patent: WO 012592-A 7 11-JAN-2001;
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers
source	1..19
	/organism="synthetic construct"
	/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
	/db_xref="taxon:32630"
	/note="primer"
Query Match	4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity	78.9%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;
Matches	15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	914 GATTATCATCACCAACC 932
Db	19 GATCTTCCTCAACACCAACC 1

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KEYWORDS      Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE        Homo sapiens
ORGANISM      Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
              Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE     1
AUTHORS       Robbins,J.M. and Tritz,R.
TITLE         Ribozyme therapy for the treatment of proliferative skin and eye
              diseases
JOURNAL       Patent: WO 0130362-A 2896 03-MAY-2001;
              IMMUSOL, INC. (US)
FEATURES      Location/Qualifiers
              1..19
                /organism="Homo sapiens"
                /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                /db_xref="taxon:9606"
                /note="Cyclin H ribozyme binding site"
Query Match  4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      934  TCCAGAGATTTCACGAA 952
Db      1  TCCAGAGATTTCAGGAA 19

RESULT 256
LOCUS      AX259841
DEFINITION Sequence 68 from Patent WO0172822.
ACCESSION  AX259841
VERSION     AX259841.1 GI:16508915
KEYWORDS   Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM   Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
              Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Hugot,J.P., Thomas,G., Zouali,M., Lesage,S. and Chamaillard,M.
TITLE       Genes involved in intestinal inflammatory diseases and use thereof
JOURNAL     Patent: WO 0172822-A 68 04-OCT-2001;
              Fondation Jean Dausset-Ceph (FR)
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
              1..19
                /organism="Homo sapiens"
                /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                /db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match  4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      891  TTACTTCTCAGCTCTCGG 909
Db      1  TTGGTTCTCAGCTCCGGC 19

RESULT 257
LOCUS      AX352940/c
DEFINITION Sequence 146 from Patent EP1174518.
ACCESSION  AX352940
VERSION     AX352940.1 GI:18618022
KEYWORDS   synthetic construct
              synthetic construct
              artificial sequences.
ORGANISM   Loukachov,V.V., van Gemen,B. and Goudsmit,J.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Loukachov,V.V., van Gemen,B. and Goudsmit,J.
TITLE       Collection of binding molecules
JOURNAL     Patent: EP 1174518-A 146 23-JAN-2002;
              Amsterdam Support Diagnostics B.V. (NL)

KEYWORDS      Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE        Homo sapiens
ORGANISM      Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
              Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE     1
AUTHORS       Robbins,J.M. and Tritz,R.
TITLE         Ribozyme therapy for the treatment of proliferative skin and eye
              diseases
JOURNAL       Patent: WO 0130362-A 2896 03-MAY-2001;
              IMMUSOL, INC. (US)
FEATURES      Location/Qualifiers
              1..19
                /organism="Homo sapiens"
                /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                /db_xref="taxon:9606"
                /note="Cyclin H ribozyme binding site"
Query Match  4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      934  TCCAGAGATTTCACGAA 952
Db      1  TCCAGAGATTTCAGGAA 19

RESULT 256
LOCUS      AX259841
DEFINITION Sequence 68 from Patent WO0172822.
ACCESSION  AX259841
VERSION     AX259841.1 GI:16508915
KEYWORDS   Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM   Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
              Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Hugot,J.P., Thomas,G., Zouali,M., Lesage,S. and Chamaillard,M.
TITLE       Genes involved in intestinal inflammatory diseases and use thereof
JOURNAL     Patent: WO 0172822-A 68 04-OCT-2001;
              Fondation Jean Dausset-Ceph (FR)
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
              1..19
                /organism="Homo sapiens"
                /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                /db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match  4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      891  TTACTTCTCAGCTCTCGG 909
Db      1  TTGGTTCTCAGCTCCGGC 19

RESULT 257
LOCUS      AX352940/c
DEFINITION Sequence 146 from Patent EP1174518.
ACCESSION  AX352940
VERSION     AX352940.1 GI:18618022
KEYWORDS   synthetic construct
              synthetic construct
              artificial sequences.
ORGANISM   Loukachov,V.V., van Gemen,B. and Goudsmit,J.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Loukachov,V.V., van Gemen,B. and Goudsmit,J.
TITLE       Collection of binding molecules
JOURNAL     Patent: EP 1174518-A 146 23-JAN-2002;
              Amsterdam Support Diagnostics B.V. (NL)

FEATURES      Location/Qualifiers
              1..19
                /organism="synthetic construct"
                /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                /db_xref="taxon:32630"
                /note="position 67"
Query Match  4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      821  TTGGTGTGTCTCTTTTCT 839
Db      19  TTGGTACTGTCTTTTCT 1

RESULT 258
LOCUS      AX362785/c
DEFINITION Sequence 146 from Patent WO0208463.
ACCESSION  AX362785
VERSION     AX362785.1 GI:18694925
KEYWORDS   synthetic construct
              synthetic construct
              artificial sequences.
ORGANISM   Loukachov,V.V., Goudsmit,J. and van Gemen,B.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Loukachov,V.V., Goudsmit,J. and van Gemen,B.
TITLE       Collection of binding molecules
JOURNAL     Patent: WO 0208463-A 146 31-JAN-2002;
              Amsterdam Support Diagnostics B.V. (NL)
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
              1..19
                /organism="synthetic construct"
                /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                /db_xref="taxon:32630"
                /note="position 67"
Query Match  4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      821  TTGGTGTGTCTCTTTTCT 839
Db      19  TTGGTACTGTCTTTTCT 1

RESULT 259
LOCUS      AX588005/c
DEFINITION Sequence 7 from Patent WO0244392.
ACCESSION  AX588005
VERSION     AX588005.1 GI:27656667
KEYWORDS   synthetic construct
              synthetic construct
              artificial sequences.
ORGANISM   Thompson,J.E., Wang,T.W. and Lu,D.L.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Thompson,J.E., Wang,T.W. and Lu,D.L.
TITLE       Dna encoding a plant deoxyhypusine synthase, a plant eukaryotic
              initiation factor 5a, transgenic plants and a method for
              controlling senescence programmed and cell death in plants
JOURNAL     Patent: WO 0244392-A 7 06-JUN-2002;
              Senesco Technologies, Inc. (US)
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
              1..19
                /organism="synthetic construct"
                /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                /db_xref="taxon:32630"
                /note="primer"
Query Match  4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;

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Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 914 GATTATCATCACCACCACC 932
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 Db 19 GATCTTCTCAACACCACC 1

RESULT 260
 BD023324/c
 LOCUS BD023324 19 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
 DEFINITION Method for detecting abnormality in chromosome.
 ACCESSION BD023324
 VERSION BD023324.1 GI:22564547
 KEYWORDS JP 2001505428-A/69.
 SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 19)
 AUTHORS Parisgard,N. and Hokurando,P.
 TITLE Method for detecting abnormality in chromosome
 JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001505428-A 69 24-APR-2001;
 NEILLS PARISGARD
 COMMENT PN JP 2001505428-A/69
 PD 24-APR-2001
 PF 08-DEC-1997 JP 1998525090
 PI NEILLS PARISGARD,PATER HOKURANDO
 PC C12N15/09,C12Q1/68,G01N33/50,C12N15/00
 CC Strandedness: Single;
 CC Topology: linear;
 CC /desc = 'DNA (synthetic)'
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers.

FEATURES
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 1..19
 /organism="Homo sapiens"
 /mol_type="genomic DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 914 GATTATCATCACCACCACC 932
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 Db 19 GATTGCCATAACGCCACC 1

RESULT 261
 BD061183
 LOCUS BD061183 19 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
 DEFINITION Composition and method for inducing an immune response against tumor-related antigens.
 ACCESSION BD061183
 VERSION BD061183.1 GI:22606789
 KEYWORDS JP 2001516226-A/9.
 SOURCE Medicago sativa
 ORGANISM Medicago sativa
 Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
 Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; eudicotyledons; core eudicots;
 rosids; eurosids I; Fabales; Fabaceae; Papilionoideae; Trifolieae;
 Medicago.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 19)
 AUTHORS Laus,R., Ruegg,C., Shapero,M.H. and Yang,D.
 TITLE Composition and method for inducing an immune response against tumor-related antigens
 JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001516226-A 9 25-SEP-2001;
 DENDREON CORP
 COMMENT PN JP 2001516226-A/9
 PD 25-SEP-2001
 PF 10-APR-1998 JP 1998544103
 PR 11-APR-1997 US 60/043301
 PI REINER LAUS,CURTIS RUEGG,MICHAEL H SHAPERO,DEMAO YANG PC
 C12N15/55,C12N9/16,C12N15/86,A61K38/46

CC Strandedness: Single;
 CC Topology: Linear;
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers.

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 /organism="Medicago sativa"
 /mol_type="genomic DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:3879"

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 887 GCACCTACTTCTCAGCTTC 905
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 Db 1 GCACCTCTGCTGAGCTCC 19

RESULT 262
 BD089310
 LOCUS BD089310 19 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
 DEFINITION A method of arraying genome clone.
 ACCESSION BD089310
 VERSION BD089310.1 GI:22634920
 KEYWORDS JP 2001321190-A/1554.
 SOURCE synthetic construct
 ORGANISM synthetic construct
 artificial sequences.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 19)
 AUTHORS Soeda,E.
 TITLE A method of arraying genome clone
 JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001321190-A 1554 20-NOV-2001;
 THE INSTITUTE OF PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL RESEARCH, YUGENKAISHA
 GENOTECHS
 COMMENT OS Artificial Sequence
 PN JP 2001321190-A/1554
 PD 20-NOV-2001
 PF 12-MAR-2001 JP 2001068285
 PI EIICHI SOEDA
 PC C12N15/09,C12N15/09,C12M1/00,C12Q1/68,G01N33/53,G01N33/566, PC
 C12N15/00,
 PC C12N15/00
 CC Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic DNA FH Key
 FT source
 1..19
 /organism='Artificial Sequence'.

FEATURES
 source
 1..19
 /organism="synthetic construct"
 /mol_type="genomic DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 786 CCCTCTGTGTGCCAAGACT 804
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 Db 1 CACTCTGTGTGCCAGTGCT 19

RESULT 263
 BD188519
 LOCUS BD188519 19 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
 DEFINITION Method for distinguishing specie of animal by SINE method.
 ACCESSION BD188519
 VERSION BD188519.1 GI:32998258
 KEYWORDS JP 2003009866-A/256.
 SOURCE synthetic construct
 ORGANISM synthetic construct
 artificial sequences.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 19)
 AUTHORS Okada,N.

TITLE Method for distinguishing specie of animal by SINE method
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2003009866-A 256 14-JAN-2003;
COMMENT THE CIRCLE FOR THE PROMOTION OF SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2003009866-A/256
PD 14-JAN-2003
PF 24-APR-2001 JP 2001126667
PI NORIHIRO OKADA
PC C12N15/09.C12Q1/68.G01N33/00.G01N33/50.G01N33/53.G01N33/566,
PC G06F17/30,
PC C12N15/00
CC CHR-1 Type I CHR-1 R oligonucleotide for PCR
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..19
FT /organism='Artificial Sequence'.
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source Location/Qualifiers
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/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 894 CTTCTCAGCTTCTGCGATC 912
Db 1 CTGCACAGCTTGGGATC 19
RESULT 264
AR041947/c 15 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 737 from patent US 5811300.
ACCESSION AR041947
VERSION AR041947.1 GI:5962443
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 15)
Sullivan,S., Draper,K., Kisich,K., Stinchcomb,D.T. and McSwiggen,J.
TITLE TNF-.alpha. ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5811300-A 737 22-SEP-1998;
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..15
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 840 TCTCTGAAGACAGC 853
Db 14 TGTCTGAAGACAGC 1
RESULT 265
AR041948/c 15 bp DNA linear PAT 25-SEP-1999
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 738 from patent US 5811300.
ACCESSION AR041948
VERSION AR041948.1 GI:5962444
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 15)
Sullivan,S., Draper,K., Kisich,K., Stinchcomb,D.T. and McSwiggen,J.
TITLE TNF-.alpha. ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5811300-A 738 22-SEP-1998;
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers

source 1..15
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 840 TCTCTGAAGACAGC 853
Db 14 TGTCTGAAGACAGC 1
RESULT 266
AR130732 15 bp DNA linear PAT 16-MAY-2001
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 19 from patent US 6190866.
ACCESSION AR130732
VERSION AR130732.1 GI:14119057
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 15)
Nielsen,P.E. and Good,L.
TITLE Methods of bacterial gene function determination using peptide
nucleic acids
JOURNAL Patent: US 6190866-A 19 20-FEB-2001;
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..15
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 830 TCTCTTTTCTCTCT 844
Db 1 TCTCTTTTCTCTCT 15
RESULT 267
AR370354 15 bp DNA linear PAT 12-SEP-2003
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 19 from patent US 6300318.
ACCESSION AR370354
VERSION AR370354.1 GI:34606882
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 15)
Nielsen,P.E. and Good,L.
TITLE Antibacterial and antibiotic methods using peptide nucleic acids
and pharmaceutical compositions thereof
JOURNAL Patent: US 6300318-A 19 09-OCT-2001;
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..15
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 830 TCTCTTTTCTCTCT 844
Db 1 TCTCTTTTCTCTCT 15
RESULT 268
AR637431/c

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LOCUS      AX637431      15 bp      RNA      linear      PAT 21-FEB-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 4570 from Patent EP1260586.
ACCESSION  AX637431
VERSION     AX637431.1  GI:28473045
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      unidentified
ORGANISM    unclassified.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Stinchcomb,D.T., Dudycz,L.W., Chowrira,B., Grimm,S., Drenzo,A.,
            Karpeisky,A., Draper,K.G., Kisich,K., Matulic-Adamic,J.,
            Mcswiggen,J.A., Modak,A., Pavco,P., Beigelman,L., Sullivan,S.M.,
            Sweedler,D., Thompson,J.D., Tracz,D., Usman,N., Wincott,F.E. and
            Woolf,T.
TITLE       Method and reagent for inhibiting the expression of disease related
            genes
JOURNAL     Patent: EP 1260586-A 4570 27-NOV-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US)
FEATURES
source      1..15
            /organism="unidentified"
            /mol_type="unassigned RNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:32644"
Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY      840  TCTCTGAGACAGC 853
Db      14  TGTCTGAGACAGC 1
RESULT 269
AX637432/c
LOCUS      AX637432      15 bp      RNA      linear      PAT 21-FEB-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 4571 from Patent EP1260586.
ACCESSION  AX637432
VERSION     AX637432.1  GI:28473046
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      unidentified
ORGANISM    unclassified.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Stinchcomb,D.T., Dudycz,L.W., Chowrira,B., Grimm,S., Drenzo,A.,
            Karpeisky,A., Draper,K.G., Kisich,K., Matulic-Adamic,J.,
            Mcswiggen,J.A., Modak,A., Pavco,P., Beigelman,L., Sullivan,S.M.,
            Sweedler,D., Thompson,J.D., Tracz,D., Usman,N., Wincott,F.E. and
            Woolf,T.
TITLE       Method and reagent for inhibiting the expression of disease related
            genes
JOURNAL     Patent: EP 1260586-A 4571 27-NOV-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US)
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Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY      840  TCTCTGAGACAGC 853
Db      14  TGTCTGAGACAGC 1
RESULT 270
AR150616/c
LOCUS      AR150616      16 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 08-AUG-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 36 from patent US 6228982.
ACCESSION  AR150616

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VERSION     AR150616.1  GI:15115207
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS     Norden,B., Wittung,P., Buchardt,O., Egholm,M., Nielsen,P.E. and
            Berg,R.
TITLE       Double-stranded peptide nucleic acids
JOURNAL     Patent: US 6228982-A 36 08-MAY-2001;
            Location/Qualifiers
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source      1..16
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            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 3.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY      829  GTCCTCTTTCTTCT 842
Db      16  GTCACCTTTCTTCT 3
RESULT 271
AR371296/c
LOCUS      AR371296      16 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 12-SEP-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 33 from patent US 6395474.
ACCESSION  AR371296
VERSION     AR371296.1  GI:34608228
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS     Buchardt,O., Egholm,M., Nielsen,P.E. and Berg,R.H.
TITLE       Peptide nucleic acids
JOURNAL     Patent: US 6395474-A 33 28-MAY-2002;
            Location/Qualifiers
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            /mol_type="genomic DNA"
Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 3.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY      829  GTCCTCTTTCTTCT 842
Db      16  GTCACCTTTCTTCT 3
RESULT 272
AX370480
LOCUS      AX370480      16 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 16-FEB-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 12 from Patent WO0204952.
ACCESSION  AX370480
VERSION     AX370480.1  GI:18857522
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      synthetic construct
ORGANISM    synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Altevogt,P. and Fogel,M.
TITLE       Diagnostic and therapeutic methods based on the 11 adhesion
            molecule for ovarian and endometrial tumors
JOURNAL     Patent: WO 0204952-A 12 17-JAN-2002;
            Deutsches Krebsforschungszentrum Stiftung des Oeffentlichen Rechts
            (DE) ; MOR-RESEARCH APPLICATIONS LTD. (IL)
            Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES
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            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

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/db xref="taxon:32630"
/note="primer"

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Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 3.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 711 GTCCAGGAGTG 724
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Db 3 GTCCCTGGAGTG 16

RESULT 273
BD198664/c

LOCUS 17 bp RNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning molecule participating in vasculogenic response.

ACCESSION BD198664
VERSION BD198664.1 GI:33008434
KEYWORDS JP 2002509721-A/1690.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens

REFERENCE Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

AUTHORS Pavco,P.A., Roberts,E., Jarvis,T., Coeshott,C. and McSwiggen,J.A.
TITLE Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning molecule participating in vasculogenic response
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002509721-A 1690 02-APR-2002;
COMMENT RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC

OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2002509721-A/1690
PD 02-APR-2002
PF 24-MAR-1999 JP 2000541291

PR 27-MAR-1998 US 60/079678
PI PAMELA A PAVCO,ELISABETH ROBERTS,THALE JARVIS,CLAIRE COESHOTT,
PI JAMES A MCSWIGGEN
PC

Cl2N15/09,A61K31/7088,A61K31/7125,A61K48/00,A61P3/10,A61P17/06, PC
A61P29/00,
PC A61P35/00,A61P43/00,Cl2N5/10,Cl2N9/00//A61K35/76,Cl2N15/00, PC
Cl2N5/00
CC Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions CC
concerning molecule
CC participating in vasculogenic response
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..17
FT Location/Qualifiers

FEATURES
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/mol_type="genomic RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 803 CTCCTCTCCAACTC 816
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Db 17 CTCCTCTCGAACTC 4

RESULT 274
AR001349

LOCUS 17 bp DNA linear PAT 04-DEC-1998
DEFINITION Sequence 3 from patent US 5739101.

ACCESSION AR001349
VERSION AR001349.1 GI:3963416
KEYWORDS .
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Roy,S. and Vehar,G.A.
TITLE Tissue factor mutants useful for the treatment of myocardial infarction and coagulopathic disorders
JOURNAL Patent: US 5739101-A 3 14-APR-1998;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..17
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 871 AACACTTCTGAG 884
|||||
Db 2 AACACTTCTCTAAG 15

RESULT 275
AR057479/c

LOCUS 17 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 1683 from patent US 5837542.

ACCESSION AR057479
VERSION AR057479.1 GI:5983056
KEYWORDS .
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Grimm,S., Stinchcomb,D.T., McSwiggen,J., Sullivan,S. and Draper,K.G.

TITLE Intercellular adhesion molecule-1 (ICAM-1) ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5837542-A 1683 17-NOV-1998;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 866 GTTGAACACTTTC 879
|||||
Db 14 GTTGAACACTTTC 1

RESULT 276
AR057569/c

LOCUS 17 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 1773 from patent US 5837542.

ACCESSION AR057569
VERSION AR057569.1 GI:5983146
KEYWORDS .
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Grimm,S., Stinchcomb,D.T., McSwiggen,J., Sullivan,S. and Draper,K.G.

TITLE Intercellular adhesion molecule-1 (ICAM-1) ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5837542-A 1773 17-NOV-1998;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 866 GTTGAACACTTTC 879


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Db
|||||
14 GTTGGAAACATTTC 1

RESULT 277
LOCUS      ARO57651/c
DEFINITION Sequence 1855 from patent US 5837542.
ACCESSION  ARO57651
VERSION     ARO57651.1 GI:5983228
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unknown.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS     Grimm,S., Stinchcomb,D.T., McSwiggen,J., Sullivan,S. and
            Draper,K.G.
TITLE       Ribozyme treatment of diseases or conditions related to levels of
            intercellular adhesion molecule-1 (ICAM-1)
JOURNAL     Patent: US 5837542-A 1855 17-NOV-1998;
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match      4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      866 GTTGGAAACACTTTC 879
Db      14 GTTGGAAACATTTC 1

RESULT 280
LOCUS      ARI15409/c
DEFINITION Sequence 1855 from patent US 6132967.
ACCESSION  ARI15409
VERSION     ARI15409.1 GI:14095731
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unknown.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS     Grimm,S., Stinchcomb,D.T., McSwiggen,J., Sullivan,S. and
            Draper,K.G.
TITLE       Ribozyme treatment of diseases or conditions related to levels of
            intercellular adhesion molecule-1 (ICAM-1)
JOURNAL     Patent: US 6132967-A 1855 17-OCT-2000;
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Query Match      4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      866 GTTGGAAACACTTTC 879
Db      14 GTTGGAAACATTTC 1

RESULT 278
LOCUS      ARI15237/c
DEFINITION Sequence 1683 from patent US 6132967.
ACCESSION  ARI15237
VERSION     ARI15237.1 GI:14095559
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unknown.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS     Grimm,S., Stinchcomb,D.T., McSwiggen,J., Sullivan,S. and
            Draper,K.G.
TITLE       Ribozyme treatment of diseases or conditions related to levels of
            intercellular adhesion molecule-1 (ICAM-1)
JOURNAL     Patent: US 6132967-A 1853 17-OCT-2000;
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
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            /organism="unknown"
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Query Match      4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      866 GTTGGAAACACTTTC 879
Db      14 GTTGGAAACATTTC 1

RESULT 279
LOCUS      ARI15327/c
DEFINITION Sequence 1773 from patent US 6132967.
ACCESSION  ARI15327
VERSION     ARI15327.1 GI:14095649
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unknown.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS     Landers,J.E., Jordan,B., Housman,D.E. and Charest,A.
TITLE       Methods and products related to genotyping and DNA analysis
JOURNAL     Patent: JP 2002525127-A 55 13-AUG-2002;
            MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
COMMENT     OS Homo sapiens (human)
            PN JP 2002525127-A/55
            PD 13-AUG-2002
            PF 24-SEP-1999 JP 2000572407
            PR 25-SEP-1998 US 60/101757
            PI JOHN E LANDERS,BARBARA JORDAN,DAVID E HOUSMAN,ALAIN CHAREST PC
            C12N15/09,C12Q1/68,G01N33/53,G01N33/566,G01N33/58,G01N33/700, PC
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G01N37/00.
PC C12N15/00
CC Methods and products related to genotyping and DNA analysis FH
Key Location/Qualifiers
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FT Location/Qualifiers
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/morganism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 819 GGCTGGCTGTGCT 832
DB 17 GGCTGGCTGTGCT 4

RESULT 282
LOCUS I32829 17 bp DNA linear PAT 06-FEB-1997
DEFINITION Sequence 3 from patent US 5589363.
ACCESSION I32829
VERSION I32829.1 GI:1823620
KEYWORDS Unknown.
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Roy,S. and Vohar,G.A.
TITLE DNA encoding tissue factor mutants useful for the treatment of
myocardial infarction and coagulopathic disorders
JOURNAL Patent: US 5589363-A 31-DEC-1996;
FEATURES
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/morganism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 871 AACACTTTCCTGAG 884
DB 2 AACACTTTCCTAAG 15

RESULT 283
AX045194/c
LOCUS AX045194 17 bp DNA linear PAT 24-NOV-2000
DEFINITION Sequence 36 from Patent WO0066154.
ACCESSION AX045194
VERSION AX045194.1 GI:11343779
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Mcleod,R.W., Roberts,C., Roberts,F., Johnson,J., Kirisits,M.,
Ferguson,D., Lyons,R., Mui,E., Haselkorn,R., Mack,D., Samuel,B.,
Gornicki,P. and Zuther,E.
TITLE Anti-microbial agents, diagnostic reagents, and vaccines based on
apicomplexan parasite components
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0066154-A 36 09-NOV-2000;
Arch Development Corporation (US) ; MRJ Trust (US) ; Mcleod, Rima
W. (US) ; Roberts, Craig (GB) ; Roberts, Fiona (GB) ; Johnson,
Jennifer (US)
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/morganism="synthetic construct"

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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="primer"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 822 TGGCTGTGTCTCTT 835
DB 16 TGGCTGTGTCTCTT 3

RESULT 284
LOCUS AX226658/c 17 bp RNA linear PAT 10-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 30 from Patent WO0157206.
ACCESSION AX226658
VERSION AX226658.1 GI:15555799
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Fattaey,A.R., Jarvis,T., Mcswiggen,J., Boher,R.N. and Holman,P.S.
TITLE Method and reagent for the inhibition of checkpoint kinase-1 (chk
1) enzyme
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0157206-A 30 09-AUG-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; Fattaey, Ali R. (US)
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/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 935 CCATAGAAATTTTAC 948
DB 15 CCATAGAAATTTTAC 2

RESULT 285
AX226659/c
LOCUS AX226659 17 bp RNA linear PAT 10-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 31 from Patent WO0157206.
ACCESSION AX226659
VERSION AX226659.1 GI:15555800
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Fattaey,A.R., Jarvis,T., Mcswiggen,J., Boher,R.N. and Holman,P.S.
TITLE Method and reagent for the inhibition of checkpoint kinase-1 (chk
1) enzyme
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0157206-A 31 09-AUG-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; Fattaey, Ali R. (US)
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/db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 935 CCATAGAAATTTTAC 948
DB 14 CCATAGAAATTTTAC 1

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RESULT 286
AX227534/c
LOCUS AX227534 17 bp RNA linear PAT 10-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 906 from Patent WO0157206.
ACCESSION AX227534
VERSION AX227534.1 GI:15556675
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Fattaey,A.R., Jarvis,T., Mcswiggen,J., Boher,R.N. and Holman,P.S.
TITLE Method and reagent for the inhibition of checkpoint kinase-1 (chk
JOURNAL 1) enzyme
Patent: WO 0157206-A 906 09-AUG-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; Fattaey, Ali R. (US)
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
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/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
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Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 935 CCAGAGAAATTTCAC 948
Db 17 CCATAGAAATTTCAC 4

RESULT 287
AX227689/c
LOCUS AX227689 17 bp RNA linear PAT 10-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 1061 from Patent WO0157206.
ACCESSION AX227689
VERSION AX227689.1 GI:15556830
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Fattaey,A.R., Jarvis,T., Mcswiggen,J., Boher,R.N. and Holman,P.S.
TITLE Method and reagent for the inhibition of checkpoint kinase-1 (chk
JOURNAL 1) enzyme
Patent: WO 0157206-A 1061 09-AUG-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; Fattaey, Ali R. (US)
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
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/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 799 AGAGCTCTCTCCCA 812
Db 17 AAAGCTCTCTCCCA 4

RESULT 288
AX531604
LOCUS AX531604 17 bp DNA linear PAT 22-NOV-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 1113 from Patent EP1239051.
ACCESSION AX531604
VERSION AX531604.1 GI:25254998
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens

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REFERENCE
AUTHORS Shannon,M.
TITLE Human posh-like protein 1
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1239051-A 1113 11-SEP-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
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Location/Qualifiers
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 744 GTAGGTCCTCCAGGG 757
Db 4 GTAGGGGCCAGGG 17

RESULT 289
AX531610
LOCUS AX531610 17 bp DNA linear PAT 22-NOV-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 1119 from Patent EP1239051.
ACCESSION AX531610
VERSION AX531610.1 GI:25255010
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Shannon,M.
TITLE Human posh-like protein 1
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1239051-A 1119 11-SEP-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
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/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 747 GGTCTCCAGGGTCC 760
Db 1 GGGGCCAGGGTCC 14

RESULT 290
AX634507/c
LOCUS AX634507 17 bp RNA linear PAT 21-FEB-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 1646 from Patent EP1260586.
ACCESSION AX634507
VERSION AX634507.1 GI:28470121
KEYWORDS unidentified
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unclassified.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Stinchcomb,D.T., Dudycz,L.W., Chowrira,B., Grimm,S., Drenzo,A.,
Karpeisky,A., Draper,K.G., Kisch,K., Matulic-Adamic,J.,
Mcswiggen,J.A., Modak,A., Pavco,P., Beigelman,L., Sullivan,S.M.,
Sweedler,D., Thompson,J.D., Tracz,D., Usman,N., Wincott,F.E. and
Woolf,T.
TITLE Method and reagent for inhibiting the expression of disease related
genes
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1260586-A 1646 27-NOV-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US)

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FEATURES
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Query Match
  Best Local Similarity 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
  Mismatches 0; Mismatches 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
  Matches 13; Conservative 0;

QY 866 GTTGGACACTTTC 879
Db 14 GTTGAACATTTC 1

RESULT 291
AX634589/c
LOCUS AX634589 17 bp RNA linear PAT 21-FEB-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 1728 from Patent EP1260586.
ACCESSION AX634589
VERSION AX634589.1 GI:28470203
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
  ORGANISM
    unidentified
    unidentified
    unclassified.
REFERENCE
  1
  AUTHORS
    Stinchcomb,D.T., Dudycz,L.W., Chowrira,B., Grimm,S., Drenzo,A.,
    Karpeisky,A., Draper,K.G., Kisich,K., Matulic-Adamic,J.,
    Meswigen,J.A., Modak,A., Pavco,P., Beigelman,L., Sullivan,S.M.,
    Sweedler,D., Thompson,J.D., Tracz,D., Usman,N., Wincott,F.E. and
    Woolf,T.
  TITLE
    Method and reagent for inhibiting the expression of disease related
    genes
  JOURNAL
    Patent: EP 1260586-A 1728 27-NOV-2002;
    RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US)
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Query Match
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  Mismatches 0; Mismatches 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
  Matches 13; Conservative 0;

QY 866 GTTGGACACTTTC 879
Db 14 GTTGAACATTTC 1

RESULT 292
AX634752/c
LOCUS AX634752 17 bp RNA linear PAT 21-FEB-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 1891 from Patent EP1260586.
ACCESSION AX634752
VERSION AX634752.1 GI:28470366
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
  ORGANISM
    unidentified
    unidentified
    unclassified.
REFERENCE
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  AUTHORS
    Stinchcomb,D.T., Dudycz,L.W., Chowrira,B., Grimm,S., Drenzo,A.,
    Karpeisky,A., Draper,K.G., Kisich,K., Matulic-Adamic,J.,
    Meswigen,J.A., Modak,A., Pavco,P., Beigelman,L., Sullivan,S.M.,
    Sweedler,D., Thompson,J.D., Tracz,D., Usman,N., Wincott,F.E. and
    Woolf,T.
  TITLE
    Method and reagent for inhibiting the expression of disease related
    genes
  JOURNAL
    Patent: EP 1260586-A 1891 27-NOV-2002;
    RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US)
FEATURES
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/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match
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  Mismatches 0; Mismatches 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
  Matches 13; Conservative 0;

QY 866 GTTGGACACTTTC 879
Db 14 GTTGAACATTTC 1

RESULT 293
AX725761/c
LOCUS AX725761 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 3448 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION AX725761
VERSION AX725761.1 GI:30505104
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
  ORGANISM
    Mus musculus (house mouse)
    Mus musculus
    Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
    Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
REFERENCE
  1
  AUTHORS
    Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijinder,M.
  TITLE
    Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
    reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
    medicines
  JOURNAL
    Patent: WO 03025176-A 3448 27-MAR-2003;
    Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
  source
    Location/Qualifiers
      1..17
        /organism="Mus musculus"
        /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
        /db_xref="taxon:10090"

Query Match
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  Mismatches 0; Mismatches 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
  Matches 13; Conservative 0;

QY 708 CGAGTCCAGGAGA 721
Db 16 CAAGTCCAGGAGA 3

RESULT 294
AX730275
LOCUS AX730275 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 1909 from Patent WO03025175.
ACCESSION AX730275
VERSION AX730275.1 GI:30509618
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
  ORGANISM
    Homo sapiens (human)
    Homo sapiens
    Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
    Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
  1
  AUTHORS
    Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijinder,M.
  TITLE
    Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
    reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
    medicines
  JOURNAL
    Patent: WO 03025175-A 1909 27-MAR-2003;
    Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
  source
    Location/Qualifiers
      1..17
        /organism="Homo sapiens"
        /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
        /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
  Best Local Similarity 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
  Mismatches 0; Mismatches 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
  Matches 13; Conservative 0;

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QY 930 ACCCTCCAGAGAT 943
Db 2 ATCTCCAGAGAT 15

RESULT 295
LOCUS AX730886/c
DEFINITION Sequence 2520 from Patent WO03025175.
ACCESSION AX730886
VERSION AX730886.1 GI:30510229
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025175-A 2520 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..17
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 954 AAGAGCCAAATGA 967
Db 16 AGAACCAAAATGA 3

RESULT 296
LOCUS AX734714
DEFINITION Sequence 304 from Patent WO03025177.
ACCESSION AX734714
VERSION AX734714.1 GI:30513991
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and the use
thereof as medicaments
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025177-A 304 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 954 AAGAGCCAAATGA 967
Db 16 AGAACCAAAATGA 3

RESULT 297
LOCUS AX735633
DEFINITION Sequence 1223 from Patent WO03025177.
ACCESSION AX735633
VERSION AX735633.1 GI:30514910
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and the use
thereof as medicaments
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025177-A 1223 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
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Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 950 CAAGAAGAGCCAAA 963
Db 4 CAATAGAGCCAAA 17

RESULT 298
LOCUS AX737655/c
DEFINITION Sequence 3245 from Patent WO03025177.
ACCESSION AX737655
VERSION AX737655.1 GI:30516943
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and the use
thereof as medicaments
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025177-A 3245 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 782 CAGCCCTCTGCTG 795
Db 17 CAGCCCTCTGCTG 4

RESULT 299
LOCUS AX757511
DEFINITION Sequence 832 from Patent WO03040369.
ACCESSION AX757511
VERSION AX757511.1 GI:32252127
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
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REFERENCE
AUTHORS
TITLE
JOURNAL
FEATURES
source

1
Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion,
apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as
medicines
Patent: WO 03040369-A 832 15-MAY-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
Location/Qualifiers
1. .17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 921 ATCACCACCACT 934
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Db 2 ATCACCACCACT 15

RESULT 300
AX758699
LOCUS
DEFINITION
ACCESSION
VERSION
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM

AX758699
Sequence 2020 from Patent WO03040369.
AX758699
AX758699.1 GI:32253315
Homo sapiens (human)
Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE
AUTHORS
TITLE
JOURNAL
FEATURES
source

1
Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion,
apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as
medicines
Patent: WO 03040369-A 2020 15-MAY-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
Location/Qualifiers
1. .17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
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/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 976 ATCTGCTGATGGG 989
|||||
Db 2 ATCTGCTGATGGG 15

RESULT 301
AX760048
LOCUS
DEFINITION
ACCESSION
VERSION
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM

AX760048
Sequence 3369 from Patent WO03040369.
AX760048
AX760048.1 GI:32254664
Homo sapiens (human)
Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE
AUTHORS
TITLE
JOURNAL
FEATURES
source

1
Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion,
apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as
medicines
Patent: WO 03040369-A 3369 15-MAY-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
Location/Qualifiers
1. .17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
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Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 976 ATCTGCTGATGGG 989
|||||
Db 2 ATCTGCTGATGGG 15

RESULT 302
BD008665
LOCUS
DEFINITION
ACCESSION
VERSION
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM

BD008665
Oligomers which inhibit expression of interleukin genes.
BD008665
BD008665.1 GI:18637038
JP 2001503620-A/2.
unidentified
unclassified.

REFERENCE
AUTHORS
TITLE
JOURNAL
COMMENT

1 (bases 1 to 17)
Veerapanane,D., Hamanaka,S. and Nozawa,I.
Oligomers which inhibit expression of interleukin genes
Patent: JP 2001503620-A 2 21-MAR-2001;
HISAMITSU PHARMACEUTICAL CO INC
OS
Unidentified
PN JP 2001503620-A/2
PD 21-MAR-2001
PF 29-AUG-1997 JP 1998520446
PR
DANCE VEERAPANANE, SHOJI HAMANAKA, IWA O NOZAWA
PC C07H21/04 A61K39/00 A61K48/00
CC Strandedness: Double;
CC Topology: Linear;
FH Key
FT source
Location/Qualifiers
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FEATURES
source

1. .17
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Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 831 CTCTTTCTCTCTCT 844
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Db 1 CTCTTTCTCTCTCT 14

RESULT 303
BD008669/c
LOCUS
DEFINITION
ACCESSION
VERSION
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM

BD008669/c
Oligomers which inhibit expression of interleukin genes.
BD008669
BD008669.1 GI:18637042
JP 2001503620-A/6.
unidentified
unclassified.

REFERENCE
AUTHORS
TITLE
JOURNAL
FEATURES
source

1 (bases 1 to 17)
Veerapanane,D., Hamanaka,S. and Nozawa,I.
Oligomers which inhibit expression of interleukin genes
Patent: JP 2001503620-A 6 21-MAR-2001;
JOURNAL

JOURNAL
Patent: WO 03040369-A 3369 15-MAY-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
Location/Qualifiers
1. .17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
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Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
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Qy 909 GATCAGATTATCAT 922
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Db 1 GATCAGATTATCAT 14

RESULT 302
BD008665
LOCUS
DEFINITION
ACCESSION
VERSION
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM

BD008665
Oligomers which inhibit expression of interleukin genes.
BD008665
BD008665.1 GI:18637038
JP 2001503620-A/2.
unidentified
unclassified.

REFERENCE
AUTHORS
TITLE
JOURNAL
COMMENT

1 (bases 1 to 17)
Veerapanane,D., Hamanaka,S. and Nozawa,I.
Oligomers which inhibit expression of interleukin genes
Patent: JP 2001503620-A 2 21-MAR-2001;
HISAMITSU PHARMACEUTICAL CO INC
OS
Unidentified
PN JP 2001503620-A/2
PD 21-MAR-2001
PF 29-AUG-1997 JP 1998520446
PR
DANCE VEERAPANANE, SHOJI HAMANAKA, IWA O NOZAWA
PC C07H21/04 A61K39/00 A61K48/00
CC Strandedness: Double;
CC Topology: Linear;
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source

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Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 831 CTCTTTCTCTCTCT 844
|||||
Db 1 CTCTTTCTCTCTCT 14

RESULT 303
BD008669/c
LOCUS
DEFINITION
ACCESSION
VERSION
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM

BD008669/c
Oligomers which inhibit expression of interleukin genes.
BD008669
BD008669.1 GI:18637042
JP 2001503620-A/6.
unidentified
unclassified.

REFERENCE
AUTHORS
TITLE
JOURNAL
FEATURES
source

1 (bases 1 to 17)
Veerapanane,D., Hamanaka,S. and Nozawa,I.
Oligomers which inhibit expression of interleukin genes
Patent: JP 2001503620-A 6 21-MAR-2001;
JOURNAL

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COMMENT HISAMITSU PHARMACEUTICAL CO INC
OS Unidentified
PN JP 2001503620-A/6
PD 21-MAR-2001
PF 29-AUG-1997 JP 1998520446
PR
PI DANGE VVERAPANANE,SHOJI HAMANAKA,IWAO NOZAWA
PC C07H21/04,A61K39/00,A61K48/00
CC Strandedness: Single;
CC Topology: Linear;
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..17
FT Location/Qualifiers
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source
Location/Qualifiers
1..17
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/organism="unidentified"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 831 CTCCTTTCTCTCTCT 844
Db 17 CTTTCTCTCTCTCT 4

RESULT 304
BD104884
LOCUS BD104884 17 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Kit and method for determining HLA type.
ACCESSION BD104884
VERSION BD104884.1 GI:22650458
KEYWORDS WO 0192572-A/988.
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Inoko,H., Kagiya,T., Ichihara,T., Matsumura,Y., Moriya,S. and Nishida,M.
TITLE Kit and method for determining HLA type
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0192572-A 988 06-DEC-2001;
NISSHINBO INDUSTRIES INC,SYSTEM RESEARCH INC,HIDETOSHI INOKO, TAEKO KAGIYA, TATSUO ICHIHARA,YOSHIYUKI MATSUMURA,SHOGO MORIYA,MICHIO NISHIDA
COMMENT OS Artificial Sequence
PN WO 0192572-A/988
PD 06-DEC-2001
PF 01-JUN-2001 WO 2001JP004662
PR 01-JUN-2000 JP OOP 164798
PI HIDETOSHI INOKO,TAEKO KAGIYA,TATSUO ICHIHARA,YOSHIYUKI MATSUMURA,
PI SHOGO MORIYA,MICHIO NISHIDA
PC C1201/68,C12M1/00,C12N15/09,G01N33/53
CC Description of Artificial Sequence:capture
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..17
FT Location/Qualifiers
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source
Location/Qualifiers
1..17
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 929 CACCCTCCAGAA 942
Db 4 CACCCTCCAGAGGA 17

RESULT 305
BD202842
LOCUS BD202842 17 bp RNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning molecule participating in vasculogenic response.
ACCESSION BD202842
VERSION BD202842.1 GI:33012612
KEYWORDS JP 2002509721-A/5868.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco,P.A., Roberts,E., Jarvis,T., Coeshott,C. and Meswiggen,J.A.
TITLE Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning molecule participating in vasculogenic response
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002509721-A 5868 02-APR-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2002509721-A/5868
PD 02-APR-2002
PF 24-MAR-1999 JP 2000541291
PR 27-MAR-1998 US 60/079678
PI PAMELA A PAVCO,ELISABETH ROBERTS,THALE JARVIS,CLAIRE COESHOTT,
PI JAMES A MCSWIGGEN
PC C12N15/09,A61K31/7088,A61K31/7125,A61K48/00,A61P3/10,A61P17/06, PC A61P29/00,
PC A61P35/00,A61P43/00,C12N5/10,C12N9/00//A61K35/76,C12N15/00, PC C12N5/00
CC Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions CC concerning molecule
CC Participating in vasculogenic response
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..17
FT Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="genomic RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 821 TTGGCTGTGTCTCT 834
Db 3 TTGGCTTTGTCTCT 16

RESULT 306
BD202843
LOCUS BD202843 17 bp RNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning molecule participating in vasculogenic response.
ACCESSION BD202843
VERSION BD202843.1 GI:33012613
KEYWORDS JP 2002509721-A/5869.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco,P.A., Roberts,E., Jarvis,T., Coeshott,C. and Meswiggen,J.A.
TITLE Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning molecule participating in vasculogenic response
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002509721-A 5869 02-APR-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2002509721-A/5869
PD 02-APR-2002

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PF 24-MAR-1999 JP 2000541291
PR 27-MAR-1998 US 60/079678
PI PAMELA A PAVCO, ELISABETH ROBERTS, THALE JARVIS, CLAIRE COESHOTT,
PI JAMES A MCSWIGGEN
PC
C12N15/09, A61K31/7088, A61K31/7125, A61K48/00, A61P3/10, A61P17/06, PC
A61P25/00,
PC A61P35/00, A61P43/00, C12N5/10, C12N9/00//A61K35/76, C12N15/00, PC
C12N5/00
CC Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions CC
CC participating in vasculogenic response
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..17 /organism='Homo sapiens (human)'.
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source
Location/Qualifiers
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/mol_type='genomic RNA'
/db_xref='taxon:9606'
Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 821 TTGGCTGTGCTCT 834
Db 2 TTGGCTTTGCTCT 15
RESULT 307
AR130092/C
LOCUS 18 bp DNA linear PAT 16-MAY-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 84 from patent US 6187586.
ACCESSION AR130092
VERSION AR130092.1 GI:14117989
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Monia,B.P., Cowser,L.M. and Roth,R.A.
TITLE Antisense modulation of AKT-3 expression
JOURNAL Patent: US 6187586-A 84 13-FEB-2001;
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..18
/organism='unknown'
/mol_type='unassigned DNA'
Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 835 TTCTTCTCTGAAG 848
Db 16 TTCTTCTCTGGAG 3
RESULT 308
BD250597
LOCUS 18 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Identification of genetic targets for modulation by oligonucleotides and generation of oligonucleotides for gene modulation.
ACCESSION BD250597
VERSION BD250597.1 GI:33060367
KEYWORDS JP 2002511276-A/151.
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Cowser,L.M., Baker,B.F., Mcneil,J., Freier,S.M., Sasnor,H.M., Brooks,D.G., Ohasi,C., Wyatt,J.R., Borchers,A.H. and Vikkars,T.A.
TITLE Identification of genetic targets for modulation by oligonucleotides and generation of oligonucleotides for gene modulation
COMMENT JP 2002511276-A 151 16-APR-2002;
ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC
OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2002511276-A/151
PD 16-APR-2002
PF 13-APR-1999 JP 2000543647
PR 13-APR-1998 US 60/081483, 28-APR-1998 US 09/067638 PI
LEX M COWSER, BRENDA F BAKER, JOHN MCNEIL, SUSAN M FREIER, HENRI PI
M SASNOR,
PI DOUGLAS G BROOKS, CARA OHASI, JACQUELINE R WYATT, ALEXANDER H PI
BORCHERS,
PI TIMOTHY A VIKKARS
PC C12N15/09, C07B61/00, C07B61/00, C12Q1/68, G06F17/30, G06F17/50, PC
C12N15/00
CC Antisense Oligonucleotide
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FT source 1..18 /organism='Artificial Sequence'.
FEATURES
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Location/Qualifiers
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/organism='synthetic construct'
/mol_type='genomic DNA'
/db_xref='taxon:32630'
Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 872 ACACCTTCTCTGAGA 885
Db 3 ACACCTTCTCTGGA 16
RESULT 309
AR215599
LOCUS 18 bp DNA linear PAT 25-SEP-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 147 from patent US 6410323.
ACCESSION AR215599
VERSION AR215599.1 GI:23313855
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Roberts,M.L. and Cowser,L.M.
TITLE Antisense modulation of human Rho family gene expression
JOURNAL Patent: US 6410323-A 147 25-JUN-2002;
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/organism='unknown'
/mol_type='genomic DNA'
Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 872 ACACCTTCTCTGAGA 885
Db 3 ACACCTTCTCTGGA 16
RESULT 310
AX229748/C
LOCUS 18 bp DNA linear PAT 11-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 18 from Patent WO0162964.
ACCESSION AX229748
VERSION AX229748.1 GI:15591960
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct

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artificial sequences.
1
REFERENCE Winsey,S.U., Haldar,N., Wojnarowska,F.U. and Welsh,K.N.
AUTHORS
TITLE A genetic determinant for malignant melanoma
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0162964-A 18 30-AUG-2001;
Isis Innovation Limited (GB)
FEATURES
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/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Primer ERCC1 exon 4 consensus"
Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 18;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 746 AGGGTCCCGGGTC 759
Db 16 AGGGTCCCGGGTC 3
RESULT 311
AX378674/c
LOCUS AX378674 18 bp DNA linear PAT 18-MAR-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 463 from Patent WO0206525.
ACCESSION AX378674
VERSION AX378674.1 GI:19574527
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
AUTHORS Cohen,D., Blumenfeld,M., Chumakov,I., Abderrahim,H. and Bihain,B.
TITLE Obesity associated biallelic marker maps
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0206525-A 463 24-JAN-2002;
GENSET (FR)
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/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
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/note="downstream amplification primer 99-54272 for SEQ
121, in complement"
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Best Local Similarity 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 18;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 825 CTGTGTCCTTTTC 838
Db 18 CTGTGTCCTTTAC 5
RESULT 312
BD088230/c
LOCUS BD088230 18 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION A method of arraying genome clone.
ACCESSION BD088230
VERSION BD088230.1 GI:22633840
KEYWORDS JP 2001321190-A/474.
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Soeda,E.
TITLE A method of arraying genome clone
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001321190-A 474 20-NOV-2001;
THE INSTITUTE OF PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL RESEARCH, YUGENKAISHA
GENOTECHS
COMMENT OS Artificial Sequence
artificial sequences.
PN JP 2001321190-A/474
PD 20-NOV-2001
PF 12-MAR-2001 JP 2001068285
PI EIICHI SOEDA
PC C12N15/09,C12N15/09,C12M1/00,C12Q1/68,G01N33/53,G01N33/566,PC
C12N15/00,
PC C12N15/00
CC Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic DNA FH Key
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source
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/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 746 AGGGTCCCGGGTC 759
Db 16 AGGGTCCCGGGTC 3
RESULT 313
AR066899
LOCUS AR066899 19 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 247 from patent US 5851760.
ACCESSION AR066899
VERSION AR066899.1 GI:5998121
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 19)
AUTHORS Evans,G.A. and Smith,M.W.
TITLE Method for generation of sequence sampled maps of complex genomes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5851760-A 247 22-DEC-1998;
Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES
source
1..19
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 19;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 923 CACGACCCCTCC 936
Db 2 CACGACCCACTCC 15
RESULT 314
BD132443/c
LOCUS BD132443 19 bp DNA linear PAT 18-SEP-2002
DEFINITION A basal cell carcinoma tumor suppressor gene.
ACCESSION BD132443
VERSION BD132443.1 GI:23227388
KEYWORDS JP 2002504805-A/55.
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 19)
AUTHORS Dean,M.F., Hahn,H., Wicking,C., Christiansen,J.,
Zaphiropoulos,P.G., Gailani,M.R., Shanley,S., Chidambaram,A.,
Vorechovsky,I., Holmberg,E., Uden,A.B., Gillies,S., Negus,K.,
Smyth,I., Pressman,C., Lefell,D.J., Gerrard,B., Goldstein,A.,
Wainwright,B., Toftgard,R., Trench,G.C. and Bale,A.E.
TITLE A basal cell carcinoma tumor suppressor gene
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002504805-A 55 12-FEB-2002;
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA REPRESENTED BY THE

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COMMENT SECRETARY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

PN JP 2002504805-A/55
 PD 12-FEB-2002
 PF 16-MAY-1997 JP 1997541164
 PR 17-MAY-1996 US 60/017906,21-MAY-1996 AU PO 0011 PR
 07-JUN-1996 AU PO 0363,14-JUN-1996 US 60/019765 PI
 MICHAEL FREDERICK DEAN, HEIDI HAHN, CAROL WICKING, JEFFREY PI
 CHRISTIANSEN
 PI PETER G ZAPHIROPOULOS, MAE R GAILANI, SUSAN SHANLEY, ABIRAMI PI
 CHIDAMBARAM,
 PI IGOR VORECHOVSKY, ERIKA HOLMBERG, ANNE BIRGITTE UNDEN, SUSAN PI
 GILLIES,
 PI KYLIE NEGUS, IAN SMYTH, CAROL PRESSMAN, DAVID J LEFFELL, BERNARD
 PI GERARD,
 PI ALISA GOLDSTEIN, BRANDON WAINWRIGHT, RUNE TOFTGARD, GEORGIA PI
 CHENEVIX TRENCH,
 PI ALLEN E BALE
 PC C12N15/12.C07K14/47, C12N5/10, C12Q1/68, G01N33/50, A61K48/00, PC
 A61K39/395,
 PC A61K38/17
 CC Strandedness: Single;
 CC Topology: linear;
 CC /note= 'PCR26 primer'
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers.

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Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 808 CTCCACTCAGGGT 821

Db 16 CTCCACTCAGGGT 3

RESULT 315

AL2194
 LOCUS 17 bp DNA linear PAT 10-DEC-1993
 DEFINITION EBI 765.
 ACCESSION AL2194
 VERSION AL2194.1 GI:491297
 KEYWORDS synthetic construct
 SOURCE synthetic construct
 ORGANISM artificial sequences.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
 AUTHORS Heckl, K., Spevak, W., Ostermann, E., Zoepfel, A., Krystek, E.,
 Maurer-Poggy, I., Wiche-Castanon, M.J., Stratowa, C. and Hauptmann, R.
 TITLE Human manganese superoxide dismutase (hMn-SOD)
 JOURNAL Patent: EP 0282899-A 17 21-SEP-1988;
 BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM INTERNATIONAL GmbH
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

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 /db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 841 CTCGAGACAGCGTCC 857

Db 1 CTCGAGAGAAATGTC 17

RESULT 316

AL58319
 LOCUS 17 bp DNA linear PAT 05-MAR-1998

DEFINITION Sequence 5 from Patent WO9637177.

ACCESSION A58319
 VERSION A58319.1 GI:3713983
 KEYWORDS unidentified
 SOURCE unidentified
 ORGANISM unclassified.
 REFERENCE 1
 AUTHORS Rider, J.R.
 TITLE APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR DETECTING A CONTAMINANT IN A FLUID
 JOURNAL Patent: WO 9637177-A 5 28-NOV-1996;
 NAT BLOOD AUTHORITY (GB)
 COMMENT Other publication AU 5773196 961211.
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

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 /organism="unidentified"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 920 CATCACCACCACTCC 936

Db 1 CATCCCACTCTCTCC 17

RESULT 317

A60699
 LOCUS 17 bp DNA linear PAT 06-MAR-1998
 DEFINITION Sequence 7 from Patent WO9708320.
 ACCESSION A60699
 VERSION A60699.1 GI:3715347

KEYWORDS unidentified
 SOURCE unidentified
 ORGANISM unclassified.

REFERENCE 1

AUTHORS Knappik, A., Pack, P., Ilag, V., Ge, L., Moroney, S. and Plueckhuhn, A.
 TITLE PROTEIN/(POLY)PEPTIDE LIBRARIES
 JOURNAL Patent: WO 9708320-A 7 06-MAR-1997;
 MORPHOSYS PROTEINOPTIMIERUNG (DE)

FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

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 /organism="unidentified"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 753 CAGGGTCCCTGAGCGCTC 769

Db 1 CAGGGTGCCTTGCGCCC 17

RESULT 318

AR039271
 LOCUS 17 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
 DEFINITION Sequence 119 from patent US 5807743.
 ACCESSION AR039271

VERSION AR039271.1 GI:5958634

KEYWORDS Unknown.

SOURCE Unknown.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)

AUTHORS Stinchcomb, D.T. and McSwiggen, J.A.
 TITLE Interleukin-2 receptor gamma-chain ribozymes
 JOURNAL Patent: US 5807743-A 119 15-SEP-1998;
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

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/organism="unknown"
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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 835 TTCTTCTCTGGAAGACA 851
Db 1 TCTATTCTCTGGAAGAA 17

RESULT 319
AR046778
LOCUS AR046778 17 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 1571 from patent US 5817796.
ACCESSION AR046778
VERSION AR046778.1 GI:5968243
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Stinchcomb,D.T., Draper,K., McSwiggen,J. and Jarvis,T.
TITLE C-myc ribozymes having 2'-5'-linked adenylylate residues
JOURNAL Patent: US 5817796-A 1571 06-OCT-1998;
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Location/Qualifiers
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1. .17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 797 CAAGAGCTCTCTCCAA 813
Db 1 CGAAGCTCTCTCGAA 17

RESULT 320
AR057476
LOCUS AR057476 17 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 1680 from patent US 5837542.
ACCESSION AR057476
VERSION AR057476.1 GI:5983053
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Grimm,S., Stinchcomb,D.T., McSwiggen,J., Sullivan,S. and Draper,K.G.
TITLE Intercellular adhesion molecule-1 (ICAM-1) ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5837542-A 1680 17-NOV-1998;
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
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/organism="unknown"
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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 897 CTCGCTTCTGCGATCA 913
Db 1 CTCGGCTTCTGCCACCA 17

RESULT 321
AR115234
LOCUS AR115234 17 bp DNA linear PAT 16-MAY-2001

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DEFINITION Sequence 1680 from patent US 6132967.
ACCESSION AR115234
VERSION AR115234.1 GI:14095556
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Grimm,S., Stinchcomb,D.T., McSwiggen,J., Sullivan,S. and Draper,K.G.
TITLE Ribozyme treatment of diseases or conditions related to levels of intercellular adhesion molecule-1 (ICAM-1)
JOURNAL Patent: US 6132967-A 1680 17-OCT-2000;
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Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 897 CTCGCTTCTGCGATCA 913
Db 1 CTCGGCTTCTGCCACCA 17

RESULT 322
BD255239/c
LOCUS BD255239 17 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules.
ACCESSION BD255239
VERSION BD255239.1 GI:33065009
KEYWORDS JP 2002541795-A/3032.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Blatt,L., Zwick,M., Pavco,P. and Mcswiggen,J.
TITLE Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002541795-A 3032 10-DEC-2002;
COMMENT RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
OS Eukaryote
PN JP 2002541795-A/3032
PD 10-DEC-2002
PF 11-APR-2000 JP 2000611654
PR 12-APR-1999 US 60/129390
PI LAWRENCE BLATT, MICHAEL ZWICK, PAMELA PAVCO, JAMES MCSWIGGEN PC
C12N15/09,A61K38/00,A61K48/00,A61P43/00,A61P43/00,C12N5/10, PC
C12P21/02, PC
C12P21/02,C12P21/02//A61K31/711,(C12N5/10,C12R1:91),(C12P21/02, PC
C12R1:91),
PC (C12P21/02,C12R1:91),(C12P21/02,C12R1:91),C12N15/00,C12N5/00,
PC A61K37/02,
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/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"

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Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 932 CCTCCAGAGATTTTAC 948
Db 17 CCTCCAGAGATGTGTAC 1

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Mon Jul 12 11:21:14 2004

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PC
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C12R1:91),
PC (C12P21/02,C12R1:91),(C12P21/02,C12R1:91),C12N15/00,C12N5/00,
PC A61K37/02,C12R1:91)
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CC Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules FH
Key Location/Qualifiers
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FT /organism='Eukaryote'.

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/mol_type='genomic DNA'
/db_xref='taxon:32644'

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 865 AGTTGGAACACTTTCCT 881
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Db 17 AGTTGGAAGATTTTCT 1

RESULT 325
I53830 17 bp DNA linear PAT 07-OCT-1997
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 1571 from patent US 5646042.
ACCESSION I53830
VERSION I53830.1 GI:2475033
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Stinchcomb,D.T., Draper,K., McSwiggen,J. and Jarvis,T.
TITLE C-myb targeted ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5646042-A 1571 08-JUL-1997;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
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/organism='unknown'
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Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 797 CAAGAGCTCTCTCCAA 813
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Db 1 CGAAGCTCTCTCGAA 17

RESULT 326
AR186585/c 17 bp DNA linear PAT 20-APR-2002
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 2073 from patent US 6346398.
ACCESSION AR186585
VERSION AR186585.1 GI:20232550
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Payco,P., McSwiggen,J., Stinchcomb,D. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
JOURNAL related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
FEATURES Patent: US 6346398-A 2073 12-FEB-2002;
source 1..17
/organism='unknown'
/mol_type='unassigned DNA'

PC
BD256490 17 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
LOCUS
DEFINITION Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules.
ACCESSION BD256490
VERSION BD256490.1 GI:33066260
KEYWORDS JP 2002541795-A/4283.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Blatt,L., Zwick,M., Pavco,P. and Mcswiggen,J.
TITLE Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002541795-A 4283 10-DEC-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT OS Eukaryote
PN JP 2002541795-A/4283
PD 10-DEC-2002
PR 11-APR-2000 JP 2000611654
PR 12-APR-1999 US 60/129390
PI LAWRENCE BLATT,MICHAEL,ZWICK,PAMELA PAVCO,JAMES MCSWIGGEN PC
C12N15/09,A61K38/00,A61K48/00,A61P43/00,A61P43/00,C12N5/10,PC
C12P21/02,
PC
C12P21/02,C12P21/02//A61K31/711,(C12N5/10,C12R1:91),(C12P21/02,PC
C12R1:91),
PC (C12P21/02,C12R1:91),(C12P21/02,C12R1:91),C12N15/00,C12N5/00,
PC A61K37/02,
PC (C12N5/00,C12R1:91)
CC Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules FH
Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..17
FT /organism='Eukaryote'.

FEATURES
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/organism='unidentified'
/mol_type='genomic DNA'
/db_xref='taxon:32644'

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 865 AGTTGGAACACTTTCCT 881
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Db 17 AGTTGGAAGATTTTCT 1

RESULT 324
BD256938 17 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
LOCUS
DEFINITION Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules.
ACCESSION BD256938
VERSION BD256938.1 GI:33066708
KEYWORDS JP 2002541795-A/4731.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Blatt,L., Zwick,M., Pavco,P. and Mcswiggen,J.
TITLE Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002541795-A 4731 10-DEC-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT OS Eukaryote
PN JP 2002541795-A/4731
PD 10-DEC-2002
PR 11-APR-2000 JP 2000611654
PR 12-APR-1999 US 60/129390
PI LAWRENCE BLATT,MICHAEL,ZWICK,PAMELA PAVCO,JAMES MCSWIGGEN PC
C12N15/09,A61K38/00,A61K48/00,A61P43/00,A61P43/00,C12N5/10,PC
C12P21/02,

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Query Match      4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 865 AGTTGGAACACTTTCCT 881
Db 17 AGCTGAAATACCTTTCCT 1

RESULT 327
AR189998
LOCUS AR189998 17 bp DNA linear PAT 20-APR-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 5486 from patent US 6346398.
ACCESSION AR189998
VERSION AR189998.1 GI:20235963
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Stinchcomb,D. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
JOURNAL related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
FEATURES Patent: US 6346398-A 5486 12-FEB-2002;
source Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match      4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 869 GGAACACTTTCCTGAGA 895
Db 1 GAAACCTTTCCTGGGA 17

RESULT 328
AR286447
LOCUS AR286447 17 bp RNA linear PAT 10-APR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 819 from patent US 6528640.
ACCESSION AR286447
VERSION AR286447.1 GI:29724043
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Beigelman,L., Burgin,A., Beaudry,A., Karpeisky,A.,
TITLE Matulic-Adamic,J., Sweedler,D. and Zinnen,S.
JOURNAL Synthetic ribonucleic acids with RNase activity
FEATURES Patent: US 6528640-A 819 04-MAR-2003;
source Location/Qualifiers
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/mol_type="unassigned RNA"

Query Match      4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 757 GTCCTAGGCTCCACT 773
Db 1 GCCCCAGGCTCCACT 17

RESULT 329
AR309001/c
LOCUS AR309001 17 bp DNA linear PAT 12-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 149 from patent US 6555357.
ACCESSION AR309001
VERSION AR309001.1 GI:31700757

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KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Kaiser,M.W., Lyamichev,V.I. and Lyamicheva,N.
TITLE FEN-1 endonuclease, mixtures and cleavage methods
JOURNAL Patent: US 6555357-A 149 29-APR-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
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/mol_type="unknown"

Query Match      4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 892 TACTTCTCAGCTTCGC 908
Db 17 TACTTAGCAGCTTCCTC 1

RESULT 330
AR317132/c
LOCUS AR317132 17 bp DNA linear PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 149 from patent US 6562611.
ACCESSION AR317132
VERSION AR317132.1 GI:33696368
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Kaiser,M.W., Lyamichev,V.I. and Lyamicheva,N.
TITLE FEN-1 endonucleases, mixtures and cleavage methods
JOURNAL Patent: US 6562611-A 149 13-MAY-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..17
/mol_type="unknown"

Query Match      4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 892 TACTTCTCAGCTTCGC 908
Db 17 TACTTAGCAGCTTCCTC 1

RESULT 331
AR323216/c
LOCUS AR323216 17 bp RNA linear PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 618 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION AR323216
VERSION AR323216.1 GI:33709024
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
JOURNAL related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
FEATURES Patent: US 6566127-A 618 20-MAY-2003;
source Location/Qualifiers
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/mol_type="unassigned RNA"

Query Match      4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Unclassified.
1 (bases 1 to 17)
REFERENCE Pavco, P., McSwiggen, J.A., Stinchcomb, D.T. and Escobedo, J.
AUTHORS Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
TITLE related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6566127-A 5477 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 861 CTCGAGTTGGACACTT 877
Db 17 CTCGAGATGGACCACTT 1
RESULT 335
LOCUS AR329270 17 bp RNA linear PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 6672 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION AR329270
VERSION AR329270.1 GI:33715078
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco, P., McSwiggen, J.A., Stinchcomb, D.T. and Escobedo, J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6566127-A 6672 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
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/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 873 CACTTCTCTGAGATGCA 889
Db 1 CACTTACTTGAGGAGCA 17
RESULT 336
LOCUS AR363926 17 bp DNA linear PAT 03-SEP-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 21 from patent US 5240847.
ACCESSION AR363926
VERSION AR363926.1 GI:34426033
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Heckl, K., Spevak, W., Ostermann, E., Zophel, A., Krystek, E.,
Maurer-Fogy, I., Wiche-Castanon, M.J., Stratowa, C. and Hauptmann, R.
TITLE Human manganese superoxide dismutase (hMn-SOD)
JOURNAL Patent: US 5240847-A 21 31-AUG-1993;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 865 AGCTGGACACTTCTCT 881
Db 17 AGCTGAATACITCTCT 1
RESULT 332
LOCUS AR324975 17 bp RNA linear PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 2377 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION AR324975
VERSION AR324975.1 GI:33710783
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco, P., McSwiggen, J.A., Stinchcomb, D.T. and Escobedo, J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6566127-A 2377 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 869 GGAACACTTCTCTGAGA 885
Db 1 GAAACCTCTCTCTGGA 17
RESULT 333
LOCUS AR328065 17 bp RNA linear PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 5467 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION AR328065
VERSION AR328065.1 GI:33713873
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco, P., McSwiggen, J.A., Stinchcomb, D.T. and Escobedo, J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6566127-A 5467 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 807 CCTCCAACTCAGGTTTG 823
Db 1 CTTCAAACTCAGGTTTG 17
RESULT 334
LOCUS AR328075 17 bp RNA linear PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 5477 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION AR328075
VERSION AR328075.1 GI:33713883
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.

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QY      841 CTCTGAAGACAGCGCTCC 857
Db      1 CTCTGAAGAAAATGCTCC 17

RESULT 337
LOCUS   AR369047          17 bp      DNA          linear          PAT 12-SEP-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 7 from patent US 6300064.
ACCESSION AR369047
VERSION   AR369047.1 GI:34605003
KEYWORDS
SOURCE   Unknown.
ORGANISM
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS   Knappik,A., Pack,P., Ge,L., Moroney,S. and Pluckthun,A.
TITLE     Protein/ (poly)peptide libraries
JOURNAL   Patent: US 6300064-A 7 09-OCT-2001;
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
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            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match          4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      753 CAGGTCCTAGGCGCTC 769
Db      1 CAGGTCCTTGGCCCC 17

RESULT 338
LOCUS   AR398437          17 bp      RNA          linear          PAT 18-DEC-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 818 from patent US 6617438.
ACCESSION AR398437
VERSION   AR398437.1 GI:40136249
KEYWORDS
SOURCE   Unknown.
ORGANISM
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS   Beigelman,L., Burgin,A.B., Beaudry,A., Karpeisky,A.,
            Matulic-Adamic,J., Sweedler,D. and Zinnen,S.
TITLE     Oligoribonucleotides with enzymatic activity
JOURNAL   Patent: US 6617438-A 818 09-SEP-2003;
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
            source
            1..17
            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="unassigned RNA"

Query Match          4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      757 GTCCTAGCGCTCCACT 773
Db      1 GCCCCAGGCTCCACT 17

RESULT 339
LOCUS   AR408828/c        17 bp      DNA          linear          PAT 18-DEC-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 23 from patent US 6632641.
ACCESSION AR408828
VERSION   AR408828.1 GI:40159229
KEYWORDS
SOURCE   Unknown.
ORGANISM
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)

AUTHORS   Brennan,T.M., Chatelain,F. and Berninger,M.
TITLE     Method and apparatus for performing large numbers of reactions
            using array assembly with releasable primers
JOURNAL   Patent: US 6632641-A 23 14-OCT-2003;
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
            source
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            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match          4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      817 AGGTTGGCTGTGTCCTC 833
Db      17 AGGTTGGTGTGTCCTC 1

RESULT 340
LOCUS   AR434003          17 bp      DNA          linear          PAT 18-DEC-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 426 from patent US 6656700.
ACCESSION AR434003
VERSION   AR434003.1 GI:40196846
KEYWORDS
SOURCE   Unknown.
ORGANISM
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS   Gu,Y. and Shannon,M.E.
TITLE     Isoforms of human pregnancy-associated protein-E
JOURNAL   Patent: US 6656700-A 426 02-DEC-2003;
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
            source
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            /organism="unknown"
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Query Match          4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      825 CTGTGTCCTCTTCTCTTC 841
Db      1 CTGTGGGTCCTCTCTCTC 17

RESULT 341
LOCUS   AR434004          17 bp      DNA          linear          PAT 18-DEC-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 427 from patent US 6656700.
ACCESSION AR434004
VERSION   AR434004.1 GI:40196847
KEYWORDS
SOURCE   Unknown.
ORGANISM
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS   Gu,Y. and Shannon,M.E.
TITLE     Isoforms of human pregnancy-associated protein-E
JOURNAL   Patent: US 6656700-A 427 02-DEC-2003;
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
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            /mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match          4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      826 TGTGTCTCTTTTCTTCT 842
Db      1 TGTGGTCTCTCTCTCT 17
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RESULT 342
AX099951/c
LOCUS AX099951 17 bp DNA linear PAT 02-APR-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 11 from Patent WO0120034.
ACCESSION AX099951
VERSION AX099951.1 GI:13538961
KEYWORDS Mus musculus (house mouse)
SOURCE Mus musculus
ORGANISM Mus musculus
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
TITLE Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
JOURNAL Voss, J. and Timm, J.
METHODS and compositions for the screening of cell cycle modulators
PATENT: WO 0120034-A 11 22-MAR-2001;
BASF AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT (DE)
FEATURES
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1. .17
/organism="Mus musculus"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:10090"
Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 901 GCTTCTGCGATCAGATT 917
Db 17 GCTTCTGCTATCAAAAGT 1
RESULT 343
AX133964/c
LOCUS AX133964 17 bp DNA linear PAT 15-MAY-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 23 from Patent WO0127327.
ACCESSION AX133964
VERSION AX133964.1 GI:14139905
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
TITLE Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
JOURNAL Brennan, T.M., Chatelain, F. and Berninger, M.
METHOD and apparatus for performing large numbers of reactions
using array assembly
PATENT: WO 0127327-A 23 19-APR-2001;
Protogene Laboratories, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
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1. .17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 817 AGGGTGGGTGGTGCTC 833
Db 17 AGGGTGGGTGGTGCTC 1
RESULT 344
AX214570
LOCUS AX214570 17 bp RNA linear PAT 07-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 12 from Patent WO0159103.
ACCESSION AX214570
VERSION AX214570.1 GI:15524613
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
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artificial sequences.
1
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Blatt, L., McSwiggen, J. and Chowrira, B.M.
TITLE Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and
JOURNAL nogo gene expression
PATENT: WO 0159103-A 12 16-AUG-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US); Blatt, Lawrence (US);
McSwiggen, James (US); Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)
FEATURES
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1. .17
/organism="synthetic construct"
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/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Nucleic Acid"
Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 918 ATCATCACCACCAACCT 934
Db 1 AGCATCATCTCCACCT 17
RESULT 345
AX215695/c
LOCUS AX215695 17 bp RNA linear PAT 07-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 1137 from Patent WO0159103.
ACCESSION AX215695
VERSION AX215695.1 GI:15525738
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Blatt, L., McSwiggen, J. and Chowrira, B.M.
TITLE Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and
JOURNAL nogo gene expression
PATENT: WO 0159103-A 1137 16-AUG-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US); Blatt, Lawrence (US);
McSwiggen, James (US); Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)
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Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 972 CTAATCTCGTGATGG 988
Db 17 CTAATCTGGAGTCAGG 1
RESULT 346
AX217022/c
LOCUS AX217022 17 bp RNA linear PAT 07-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 2464 from Patent WO0159103.
ACCESSION AX217022
VERSION AX217022.1 GI:15527083
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Blatt, L., McSwiggen, J. and Chowrira, B.M.
TITLE Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and
JOURNAL nogo gene expression
PATENT: WO 0159103-A 2464 16-AUG-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US); Blatt, Lawrence (US);
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McSwiggen, James (US) ; Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)
FEATURES
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      /db_xref="taxon:32630"
      /note="Nucleic Acid"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 889 ACTTACTTCTCAGCTTC 905
Db 17 ACTAAGTCTCTCTCTTC 1

RESULT 347
AX217175/c
LOCUS AX217175 17 bp RNA linear PAT 07-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 2617 from Patent WO0159103.
ACCESSION AX217175
VERSION AX217175.1 GI:15527236
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
          artificial sequences.
REFERENCE
  1
AUTHORS Blatt, L., McSwiggen, J. and Chowrira, B. M.
TITLE Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and
JOURNAL nogo gene expression
        Patent: WO 0159103-A 2617 16-AUG-2001;
        RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; Blatt, Lawrence (US) ;
        McSwiggen, James (US) ; Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)
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      /mol_type="unassigned RNA"
      /db_xref="taxon:32630"
      /note="Nucleic Acid"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 889 ACTTACTTCTCAGCTTC 905
Db 17 AGTTTCTCTCAGCTTC 1

RESULT 348
AX227687/c
LOCUS AX227687 17 bp RNA linear PAT 10-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 1059 from Patent WO0157206.
ACCESSION AX227687
VERSION AX227687.1 GI:15556828
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
          artificial sequences.
REFERENCE
  1
AUTHORS Fattaey, A. R., Jarvis, T., McSwiggen, J., Booher, R. N. and Holman, P. S.
TITLE Method and reagent for the inhibition of checkpoint kinase-1 (chk
JOURNAL 1) enzyme
        Patent: WO 0157206-A 1059 09-AUG-2001;
        RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; Fattaey, Ali R. (US)
FEATURES
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      /mol_type="unassigned RNA"
      /db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 826 TGTGTCCTCTTTCTTCT 842
Db 1 TTCTCTTTTCTTCTTCT 17

RESULT 350
AX474888
LOCUS AX474888 17 bp DNA linear PAT 12-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 109 from Patent WO0224750.
ACCESSION AX474888
VERSION AX474888.1 GI:22214173
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
          Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
          Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
  1
AUTHORS Zhang, J.
TITLE Human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane protein 1
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0224750-A 109 28-MAR-2002;
        Aecomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
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      /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
      /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 751 CCCAGCGTCCCTAGGCC 767
Db 1 CCCAGCGTCCCGTGCC 17

RESULT 351
AX475307/c
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Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 802 GCTCTCTCCCACTCAG 818
Db 17 GCTCTCTCCCACTACAG 1

RESULT 349
AX267014
LOCUS AX267014 17 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 3 from Patent WO0173001.
ACCESSION AX267014
VERSION AX267014.1 GI:16515799
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
          artificial sequences.
REFERENCE
  1
AUTHORS Seidman, M. M. and Majumdar, A.
TITLE Establishment of cellular manipulations which enhance
JOURNAL oligo-mediated gene targeting
        Patent: WO 0173001-A 3 04-OCT-2001;
        THE SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (US)
FEATURES
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      /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
      /db_xref="taxon:32630"
      /note="Synthetic"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 826 TGTGTCCTCTTTCTTCT 842
Db 1 TTCTCTTTTCTTCTTCT 17

RESULT 350
AX474888
LOCUS AX474888 17 bp DNA linear PAT 12-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 109 from Patent WO0224750.
ACCESSION AX474888
VERSION AX474888.1 GI:22214173
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
          Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
          Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
  1
AUTHORS Zhang, J.
TITLE Human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane protein 1
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0224750-A 109 28-MAR-2002;
        Aecomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
  source
    1..17
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      /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
      /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 751 CCCAGCGTCCCTAGGCC 767
Db 1 CCCAGCGTCCCGTGCC 17

RESULT 351
AX475307/c
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LOCUS AX475307 17 bp DNA linear PAT 12-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 528 from Patent WO0224750.
ACCESSION AX475307
VERSION AX475307.1 GI:22214592
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Zhang, J.
TITLE Human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane protein 1
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0224750-A 528 28-MAR-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
source
1. .17
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 805 CTCCTCAACTCAGGCT 821
Db 17 CTGCTCAAAATCAGGCT 1
RESULT 352
AX475339/c
LOCUS AX475339 17 bp DNA linear PAT 12-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 560 from Patent WO0224750.
ACCESSION AX475339
VERSION AX475339.1 GI:22214624
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Zhang, J.
TITLE Human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane protein 1
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0224750-A 560 28-MAR-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
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1. .17
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="Homo sapiens"
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Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 775 CTGAGGAGGAGCTCTCT 791
Db 17 CTGAGGAGGAGCTCTCT 1
RESULT 353
AX499148/c
LOCUS AX499148 17 bp DNA linear PAT 27-SEP-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 455 from Patent EP1229046.
ACCESSION AX499148
VERSION AX499148.1 GI:23381441
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Zhan, J.

TITLE Human testis expressed patched like protein
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1229046-A 455 07-AUG-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
source
1. .17
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 777 GAGGCGAGCCCTCTGG 793
Db 17 GACAGCGCCCTCTAG 1
RESULT 354
AX500262
LOCUS AX500262 17 bp DNA linear PAT 27-SEP-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 1569 from Patent EP1229046.
ACCESSION AX500262
VERSION AX500262.1 GI:23382555
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Zhan, J.
TITLE Human testis expressed patched like protein
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1229046-A 1569 07-AUG-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
source
1. .17
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 916 TTATCATCACCACCACC 932
Db 1 TTACATCACCACCATC 17
RESULT 355
AX527146/c
LOCUS AX527146 17 bp DNA linear PAT 21-NOV-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 176 from Patent WO0226818.
ACCESSION AX527146
VERSION AX527146.1 GI:25171761
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Gu, Y. and Corrigan, A.
TITLE Human nedd-1
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0226818-A 176 04-APR-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
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/organism="Homo sapiens"
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Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 954 AAGAGCCAAATTCAGCTC 970
Db ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
17 AATAGCCAAAGTGCTC 1

RESULT 356
AX530536/c 17 bp DNA linear PAT 22-NOV-2002
LOCUS AX530536
DEFINITION Sequence 45 from Patent EP1239051.
ACCESSION AX530536
VERSION AX530536.1 GI:25252449
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1 Shannon.M.
AUTHORS Human posh-like protein 1
TITLE Patent: EP 1239051-A 45 11-SEP-2002;
JOURNAL Aeomica, Inc. (US)
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source
Location/Qualifiers
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/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 783 AGCCCTCTGGTGCCAA 799
Db ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
17 AGCGCGCTGCTGCCAA 1

RESULT 357
AX531205 17 bp DNA linear PAT 22-NOV-2002
LOCUS AX531205
DEFINITION Sequence 714 from Patent EP1239051.
ACCESSION AX531205
VERSION AX531205.1 GI:25254203
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1 Shannon.M.
AUTHORS Human posh-like protein 1
TITLE Patent: EP 1239051-A 714 11-SEP-2002;
JOURNAL Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 836 TTCTTCTCTGAAGACAG 852
Db ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
1 TCCTTCTCGGAGACAG 17

RESULT 358
AX531208 17 bp DNA linear PAT 22-NOV-2002
LOCUS AX531208
DEFINITION Sequence 717 from Patent EP1239051.
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 831 CTCCTTTCTCTCTGAA 847
Db ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
17 CTTTGTCTCTCTCTAAA 1

RESULT 360
AX531603 17 bp DNA linear PAT 22-NOV-2002
LOCUS AX531603
DEFINITION Sequence 1112 from Patent EP1239051.
ACCESSION AX531603
VERSION AX531603.1 GI:25254996
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1 Shannon.M.
AUTHORS Human posh-like protein 1
TITLE Patent: EP 1239051-A 1112 11-SEP-2002;
JOURNAL
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ACCESSION AX531208
VERSION AX531208.1 GI:25254209
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1 Shannon.M.
AUTHORS Human posh-like protein 1
TITLE Patent: EP 1239051-A 717 11-SEP-2002;
JOURNAL Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 839 TTCTCTGAAGACAGCTT 855
Db ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
1 TTCTCCGAGACAGCTT 17

RESULT 359
AX531518/c 17 bp DNA linear PAT 22-NOV-2002
LOCUS AX531518
DEFINITION Sequence 1027 from Patent EP1239051.
ACCESSION AX531518
VERSION AX531518.1 GI:25254808
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1 Shannon.M.
AUTHORS Human posh-like protein 1
TITLE Patent: EP 1239051-A 1027 11-SEP-2002;
JOURNAL Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..17
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 831 CTCCTTTCTCTCTGAA 847
Db ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
17 CTTTGTCTCTCTCTAAA 1

RESULT 360
AX531603 17 bp DNA linear PAT 22-NOV-2002
LOCUS AX531603
DEFINITION Sequence 1112 from Patent EP1239051.
ACCESSION AX531603
VERSION AX531603.1 GI:25254996
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1 Shannon.M.
AUTHORS Human posh-like protein 1
TITLE Patent: EP 1239051-A 1112 11-SEP-2002;
JOURNAL
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QY 753 CAGGGTCCTAGGCCTC 769
Db 1 CATGGTCCTTCGGCCTC 17

RESULT 363
AX532416/c
LOCUS AX532416 17 bp DNA linear PAT 22-NOV-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 1925 from Patent EP1239051.
ACCESSION AX532416
VERSION AX532416.1 GI:25256607
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE
AUTHORS Shannon, M.
TITLE Human posh-like protein 1
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1239051-A 1925 11-SEP-2002;
Neomica, Inc. (US)
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source 1. .17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 777 GAGGGCAGCCCTCTGG 793
Db 17 GAGGGATCCCTCTGG 1

RESULT 364
AX555685/c
LOCUS AX555685 17 bp DNA linear PAT 27-NOV-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 281 from Patent WO2070755.
ACCESSION AX555685
VERSION AX555685.1 GI:25899175
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
artificial sequences.

REFERENCE
AUTHORS Lyamichev, V.I., Kaiser, M.W. and Lyamicheva, N.
TITLE Fen endonucleases
JOURNAL Patent: WO 02070755-A 281 12-SEP-2002;
Third Wave Technologies, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
source 1. .17
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 892 TACTTCTCAGCTTCTGC 908
Db 17 TACTTAGCAGCTTCTTC 1

RESULT 365
AX634501
LOCUS AX634501 17 bp RNA linear PAT 21-FEB-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 1640 from Patent EP1260886.
ACCESSION AX634501
VERSION AX634501.1 GI:28470115
KEYWORDS

FEATURES
source
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
Location/Qualifiers
1. .17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 740 CTTCGTAGGTCACAG 756
Db 1 CTCGTAGGGGCCAGG 17

RESULT 361
AX532378
LOCUS AX532378 17 bp DNA linear PAT 22-NOV-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 1887 from Patent EP1239051.
ACCESSION AX532378
VERSION AX532378.1 GI:25256533
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE
AUTHORS Shannon, M.
TITLE Human posh-like protein 1
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1239051-A 1887 11-SEP-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
source 1. .17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
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Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 752 CCAGGTCCCTAGGCCT 768
Db 1 CCATGGTCCTTCGGCCT 17

RESULT 362
AX532379
LOCUS AX532379 17 bp DNA linear PAT 22-NOV-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 1888 from Patent EP1239051.
ACCESSION AX532379
VERSION AX532379.1 GI:25256535
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE
AUTHORS Shannon, M.
TITLE Human posh-like protein 1
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1239051-A 1888 11-SEP-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
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Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
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Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

SOURCE	unidentified
ORGANISM	unidentified
REFERENCE	unclassified.
AUTHORS	Stinchcomb,D.T., Dudycz,L.W., Chowrira,B., Grimm,S., Dizenzo,A., Karpeisky,A., Draper,K.G., Kisich,K., Matulic-Adamic,J., Meswigen,J.A., Modak,A., Pavco,P., Beigelman,L., Sullivan,S.M., Sweedler,D., Thompson,J.D., Tracz,D., Usman,N., Wincott,F.B. and Woolf,T.
TITLE	Method and reagent for inhibiting the expression of disease related genes
JOURNAL	Patent: EP 1260586-A 1640 27-NOV-2002;
FEATURES	RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) Location/Qualifiers 1..17 /organism="unidentified" /mol_type="unassigned RNA" /db_xref="taxon:32644"
Query Match	4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity	82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches	14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	897 CTCGCTTCTCGCATCA 913
Db	 1 CTCGGCTTCGCCACCA 17
RESULT 366	
AX672026/c	
LOCUS	AX672026 17 bp DNA linear PAT 27-MAR-2003
DEFINITION	Sequence 471 from Patent WO03004526.
ACCESSION	AX672026
VERSION	AX672026.1 GI:29330374
KEYWORDS	.
SOURCE	Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM	Homo sapiens
REFERENCE	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
AUTHORS	1
TITLE	Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M. Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and their use as medicines
JOURNAL	Patent: WO 03004526-A 471 16-JAN-2003;
FEATURES	Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR) Location/Qualifiers 1..17 /organism="Homo sapiens" /mol_type="unassigned DNA" /db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match	4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity	82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches	14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	896 TTCAGCTTCTGCATC 912
Db	 1 TCCTGTGCTTCTTGATC 1
RESULT 367	
AX672664	
LOCUS	AX672664 17 bp DNA linear PAT 27-MAR-2003
DEFINITION	Sequence 1109 from Patent WO03004526.
ACCESSION	AX672664
VERSION	AX672664.1 GI:29331012
KEYWORDS	.
SOURCE	Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM	Homo sapiens
REFERENCE	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
AUTHORS	1
TITLE	Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M. Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and their use as medicines
JOURNAL	Patent: WO 03004526-A 471 16-JAN-2003;
FEATURES	Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR) Location/Qualifiers 1..17 /organism="Homo sapiens" /mol_type="unassigned DNA" /db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match	4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity	82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches	14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	934 TTCAGAGAATTTCAGC 950
Db	 1 TTCAGAGACTTTTCGGC 17
RESULT 369	
AX687771/c	
LOCUS	AX687771 17 bp DNA linear PAT 31-MAR-2003
DEFINITION	Sequence 503 from Patent EP1281758.
ACCESSION	AX687771
VERSION	AX687771.1 GI:29410467
KEYWORDS	.
SOURCE	Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM	Homo sapiens
REFERENCE	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
AUTHORS	1
TITLE	Shannon,M., Gu,Y. and Nguyen,C.T. Four human zinc-finger-containing proteins : mdz3, mdz4, mdz7 and mdz12
JOURNAL	Patent: EP 1281758-A 503 05-FEB-2003;
FEATURES	Aeomica, Inc. (US) Location/Qualifiers 1..17 /organism="Homo sapiens"
QY	934 TTCAGAGAATTTCAGC 950
Db	 1 TTCAGAGACTTTTCGGC 17
RESULT 369	
AX687771/c	
LOCUS	AX687771 17 bp DNA linear PAT 31-MAR-2003
DEFINITION	Sequence 503 from Patent EP1281758.
ACCESSION	AX687771
VERSION	AX687771.1 GI:29410467
KEYWORDS	.
SOURCE	Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM	Homo sapiens
REFERENCE	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
AUTHORS	1
TITLE	Shannon,M., Gu,Y. and Nguyen,C.T. Four human zinc-finger-containing proteins : mdz3, mdz4, mdz7 and mdz12
JOURNAL	Patent: EP 1281758-A 503 05-FEB-2003;
FEATURES	Aeomica, Inc. (US) Location/Qualifiers 1..17 /organism="Homo sapiens"
QY	934 TTCAGAGAATTTCAGC 950
Db	 1 TTCAGAGACTTTTCGGC 17
RESULT 369	
AX687771/c	
LOCUS	AX687771 17 bp DNA linear PAT 31-MAR-2003
DEFINITION	Sequence 503 from Patent EP1281758.
ACCESSION	AX687771
VERSION	AX687771.1 GI:29410467
KEYWORDS	.
SOURCE	Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM	Homo sapiens
REFERENCE	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
AUTHORS	1
TITLE	Shannon,M., Gu,Y. and Nguyen,C.T. Four human zinc-finger-containing proteins : mdz3, mdz4, mdz7 and mdz12
JOURNAL	Patent: EP 1281758-A 503 05-FEB-2003;
FEATURES	Aeomica, Inc. (US) Location/Qualifiers 1..17 /organism="Homo sapiens"
QY	934 TTCAGAGAATTTCAGC 950
Db	 1 TTCAGAGACTTTTCGGC 17
RESULT 369	
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LOCUS	AX687771 17 bp DNA linear PAT 31-MAR-2003
DEFINITION	Sequence 503 from Patent EP1281758.
ACCESSION	AX687771
VERSION	AX687771.1 GI:29410467
KEYWORDS	.
SOURCE	Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM	Homo sapiens
REFERENCE	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
AUTHORS	1
TITLE	Shannon,M., Gu,Y. and Nguyen,C.T. Four human zinc-finger-containing proteins : mdz3, mdz4, mdz7 and mdz12
JOURNAL	Patent: EP 1281758-A 503 05-FEB-2003;
FEATURES	Aeomica, Inc. (US) Location/Qualifiers 1..17 /organism="Homo sapiens"
QY	934 TTCAGAGAATTTCAGC 950
Db	 1 TTCAGAGACTTTTCGGC 17
RESULT 369	
AX687771/c	
LOCUS	AX687771 17 bp DNA linear PAT 31-MAR-2003
DEFINITION	Sequence 503 from Patent EP1281758.
ACCESSION	AX687771
VERSION	AX687771.1 GI:29410467
KEYWORDS	.
SOURCE	Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM	Homo sapiens
REFERENCE	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
AUTHORS	1

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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 760 CCTAGGCTCCACTTCT 776
DB 17 CCTGGCTCCAGTCT 1

RESULT 370
AX724213/c
LOCUS AX724213 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 1900 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION AX724213
VERSION AX724213.1 GI:30503556
KEYWORDS Mus musculus (house mouse)
SOURCE Mus musculus
ORGANISM Mus musculus
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025176-A 1900 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..17
/organism="Mus musculus"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:10090"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 896 TTCAGCTTCTGCGATC 912
DB 17 TCACAGCTTCTCAGATC 1

RESULT 371
AX726128
LOCUS AX726128 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 3815 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION AX726128
VERSION AX726128.1 GI:30505471
KEYWORDS Mus musculus (house mouse)
SOURCE Mus musculus
ORGANISM Mus musculus
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025176-A 3815 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:10090"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 904 TCTGCGATCAGATTATC 920
DB 17 TCTGAAATCAGATGATC 1

RESULT 374
AX738195/c

/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 756 GGTCCCTAGGCTCCAC 772
DB 1 GATCCATGGGCTCCAC 17

RESULT 372
AX728257/c
LOCUS AX728257 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 5944 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION AX728257
VERSION AX728257.1 GI:30507600
KEYWORDS Mus musculus (house mouse)
SOURCE Mus musculus
ORGANISM Mus musculus
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025176-A 5944 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..17
/organism="Mus musculus"
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/db_xref="taxon:10090"

Query Match
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Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 896 TCTCAGCTTCTGCGATC 912
DB 17 TCTCTGCTTCTCTGATC 1

RESULT 373
AX736384/c
LOCUS AX736384 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 1974 from Patent WO03025177.
ACCESSION AX736384
VERSION AX736384.1 GI:30515661
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and the use
thereof as medicaments
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025177-A 1974 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
source
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/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 904 TCTGCGATCAGATTATC 920
DB 17 TCTGAAATCAGATGATC 1

RESULT 374
AX738195/c
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LOCUS      AX738195                      17 bp    DNA          linear      PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 3785 from Patent WO03025177.
ACCESSION  AX738195
VERSION     AX738195.1  GI:30517483
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijinder,M.
TITLE       Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
            reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and the use
            thereof as medicaments
JOURNAL     Patent: WO 03025177-A 3785 27-MAR-2003;
            Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES    source
            1..17
            /organism="Homo sapiens"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity  4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      896  TCTCAGCTTCTCGGATC 912
Db      17  TCTCAGCCTGTGAGATC 1

RESULT 375
AX753897
LOCUS      AX753897                      17 bp    DNA          linear      PAT 23-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 244 from Patent WO03037931.
ACCESSION  AX753897
VERSION     AX753897.1  GI:32166594
KEYWORDS    Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE      Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Shannon,M. and Phan,T.
TITLE       Human angiominotin-like protein 1
JOURNAL     Patent: WO 03037931-A 244 08-MAY-2003;
            Amersham Biosciences SV Corp. (US)
FEATURES    source
            1..17
            /organism="Homo sapiens"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity  4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      775  CTGAGGGCAGCCCTCT 791
Db      1  CTGAGGGGAGGCCCACT 17

RESULT 376
AX753898
LOCUS      AX753898                      17 bp    DNA          linear      PAT 23-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 245 from Patent WO03037931.
ACCESSION  AX753898
VERSION     AX753898.1  GI:32166595
KEYWORDS    Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE      Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

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REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Shannon,M. and Phan,T.
TITLE       Human angiominotin-like protein 1
JOURNAL     Patent: WO 03037931-A 245 08-MAY-2003;
            Amersham Biosciences SV Corp. (US)
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
            source
            1..17
            /organism="Homo sapiens"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity  4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      776  TGAGGGCAGCCCTCTG 792
Db      1  TGAGGGGAGGCCCACTG 17

RESULT 377
AX757321
LOCUS      AX757321                      17 bp    DNA          linear      PAT 25-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 642 from Patent WO03040369.
ACCESSION  AX757321
VERSION     AX757321.1  GI:32251937
KEYWORDS    Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE      Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijinder,M.
TITLE       Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion,
            apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as
            medicines
JOURNAL     Patent: WO 03040369-A 642 15-MAY-2003;
            Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
            source
            1..17
            /organism="Homo sapiens"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity  4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      909  GATCAGATTATCATCAC 925
Db      1  GATCAGTTTTTCACCAC 17

RESULT 378
AX757586
LOCUS      AX757586                      17 bp    DNA          linear      PAT 25-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 907 from Patent WO03040369.
ACCESSION  AX757586
VERSION     AX757586.1  GI:32252202
KEYWORDS    Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE      Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijinder,M.
TITLE       Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion,
            apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as
            medicines
JOURNAL     Patent: WO 03040369-A 907 15-MAY-2003;
            Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
            source
            1..17

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/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 909 GATCAGATTATCATCAC 925
Db 1 GATCAGAAATATCATC 17

RESULT 379
AX759333
LOCUS 17 bp DNA PAT 25-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 2654 from Patent WO03040369.
ACCESSION AX759333
VERSION AX759333.1 GI:32253949
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion, apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03040369-A 2654 15-MAY-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
source 1..17
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 870 GAACACTTCTCTGAGAT 886
Db 1 GATCAGCTCTCTGAGTT 17

RESULT 380
AX759717
LOCUS 17 bp DNA PAT 25-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 3038 from Patent WO03040369.
ACCESSION AX759717
VERSION AX759717.1 GI:32254333
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion, apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03040369-A 3038 15-MAY-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
source 1..17
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 800 GAGCTCTCTCCAACTC 816
Db 1 GATCTGTTCTCCAACTC 17

RESULT 381
AX762343/C
LOCUS 17 bp DNA PAT 25-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 5664 from Patent WO03040369.
ACCESSION AX762343
VERSION AX762343.1 GI:32256959
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion, apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03040369-A 5664 15-MAY-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
source 1..17
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 896 TCTCAGCTTCTCGATC 912
Db 17 TCTCTGCTTCTCTGATC 1

RESULT 382
AX783340/C
LOCUS 17 bp DNA PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 1671 from Patent WO03050284.
ACCESSION AX783340
VERSION AX783340.1 GI:32951189
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Guo,J.
TITLE Human prostate cancer candidate protein 1
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03050284-A 1671 19-JUN-2003;
Amersham Biosciences (SV) Corp. (US)
FEATURES
source 1..17
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 901 GCTTCTGATCAGATT 917
Db 17 GCTTCTGCAATCCGAGT 1

RESULT 383
BD095925/C
LOCUS BD095925
17 bp DNA PAT 27-AUG-2002


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DEFINITION      PEN-1 endonucleases, mixtures and cleavage methods.
ACCESSION       BD095925
VERSION         BD095925.1 GI:22641513
KEYWORDS        JP 2001526526-A/138.
SOURCE          synthetic construct
ORGANISM        artificial sequences.
REFERENCE       1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS         Kaiser,M.W., Lyamichev,V.I. and Lyamicheva,N.
TITLE          PEN-1 endonucleases, mixtures and cleavage methods
JOURNAL         Patent: JP 2001526526-A 138 18-DEC-2001;
                THIRD WAVE TECHNOLOGIES INC
COMMENT         OS Artificial Sequence
                PN JP 2001526526-A/138
                PD 18-DEC-2001
                PF 26-NOV-1997 JP 1998524043
                PR 23-NOV-1996 US 08/757653,02-DEC-1996 US 08/758314 PI
                MICHAEL W KAISER, VICTOR I LYAMICHEV, NATASHA LYAMICHEVA PC
                C12Q1/34, C12Q1/44, C12Q1/68, C12P19/34, C12N15/00, C12N1/20 PC
                , C12N15/09, C07K1/00,
                PC C07H21/02, C07H21/04
                CC Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic FH Key
                Location/Qualifiers
                FT source 1..17
                /organism='Artificial Sequence'.

FEATURES
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    Location/Qualifiers
    1..17
    /organism="synthetic construct"
    /mol_type="genomic DNA"
    /db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match      4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 832 TACTTCTCAGCTTCGC 908
Db 17 TACTAGCAGCTTCTTC 1

RESULT 384
BD104499
LOCUS          BD104499
DEFINITION    Kit and method for determining HLA type.
ACCESSION     BD104499
VERSION       BD104499.1 GI:22650073
KEYWORDS      WO 0192572-A/603.
SOURCE        synthetic construct
ORGANISM      artificial sequences.
REFERENCE     1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS       Inoko,H., Kagiya,T., Ichihara,T., Matsumura,Y., Moriya,S. and
              Nishida,M.
TITLE        Kit and method for determining HLA type
JOURNAL      Patent: WO 0192572-A 603 06-DEC-2001;
              NISSHINBO INDUSTRIES INC,SYSTEM RESEARCH INC,HIDETOSHI INOKO, TAEKO
              KAGIYA, TATSUO ICHIHARA, YOSHIYUKI MATSUMURA,SHOGO MORIYA,MICHIO
              NISHIDA
COMMENT       OS Artificial Sequence
              PN WO 0192572-A/603
              PD 06-DEC-2001
              PF 01-JUN-2001 WO 2001JP004662
              PR 01-JUN-2000 JP 00P 164798
              PI HIDETOSHI INOKO,TAEKO KAGIYA,TATSUO ICHIHARA,YOSHIYUKI PI
              MATSUMURA,
              PC C12Q1/68, C12M1/00, C12N15/09, G01N33/53
              CC Description of Artificial Sequence:capture
              FH Key Location/Qualifiers
              FT source 1..17
              /organism='Artificial Sequence'.

Query Match      4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 825 CTGAGTCTCTTTCTTC 841
Db 1 CTGAGTCTCAATTCCTC 17

RESULT 386
BD201187
LOCUS          BD201187/c
DEFINITION    Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning
              molecule participating in vasculogenic response.
ACCESSION     BD201187
VERSION       BD201187.1 GI:33010957
KEYWORDS      JP 2002509721-A/4213.
SOURCE        Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM      Homo sapiens
REFERENCE     1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS       Pavco,P.A., Roberts,E., Jarvis,T., Coeshott,C. and Mcswiggen,J.A.

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/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match      4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 825 CTGAGTCTCTTTCTTC 841
Db 1 CTGAGTCTCAATTCCTC 17

RESULT 385
BD104751
LOCUS          BD104751
DEFINITION    Kit and method for determining HLA type.
ACCESSION     BD104751
VERSION       BD104751.1 GI:22650325
KEYWORDS      WO 0192572-A/855.
SOURCE        synthetic construct
ORGANISM      artificial sequences.
REFERENCE     1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS       Inoko,H., Kagiya,T., Ichihara,T., Matsumura,Y., Moriya,S. and
              Nishida,M.
TITLE        Kit and method for determining HLA type
JOURNAL      Patent: WO 0192572-A 855 06-DEC-2001;
              NISSHINBO INDUSTRIES INC,SYSTEM RESEARCH INC,HIDETOSHI INOKO, TAEKO
              KAGIYA, TATSUO ICHIHARA, YOSHIYUKI MATSUMURA,SHOGO MORIYA,MICHIO
              NISHIDA
COMMENT       OS Artificial Sequence
              PN WO 0192572-A/855
              PD 06-DEC-2001
              PF 01-JUN-2001 WO 2001JP004662
              PR 01-JUN-2000 JP 00P 164798
              PI HIDETOSHI INOKO,TAEKO KAGIYA,TATSUO ICHIHARA,YOSHIYUKI PI
              MATSUMURA,
              PC C12Q1/68, C12M1/00, C12N15/09, G01N33/53
              CC Description of Artificial Sequence:capture
              FH Key Location/Qualifiers
              FT source 1..17
              /organism='Artificial Sequence'.

Query Match      4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 825 CTGAGTCTCTTTCTTC 841
Db 1 CTGAGTCTCAATTCCTC 17

RESULT 386
BD201187/c
LOCUS          BD201187/c
DEFINITION    Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning
              molecule participating in vasculogenic response.
ACCESSION     BD201187
VERSION       BD201187.1 GI:33010957
KEYWORDS      JP 2002509721-A/4213.
SOURCE        Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM      Homo sapiens
REFERENCE     1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS       Pavco,P.A., Roberts,E., Jarvis,T., Coeshott,C. and Mcswiggen,J.A.

```

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TITLE      Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning
JOURNAL    molecule participating in vasculogenic response
REFERENCE  Patent: JP 2002509721-A 4213 02-APR-2002;
AUTHORS    RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
TITLE      OS Homo sapiens (human)
JOURNAL    JP 2002509721-A/4213
FEATURES   PD 02-APR-2002
SOURCE     PD 27-MAR-1999 JP 2000541291
          PF 27-MAR-1998 US 60/079678
          PI PAMELA A PAVCO, ELISABETH ROBERTS, THALE JARVIS, CLAIRE COBESHOTT,
          PI JAMES A MCSWIGGEN
          PC
          C12N15/09, A61K31/7088, A61K31/7125, A61K48/00, A61P3/10, A61P17/06, PC
          A61P29/00,
          PC A61P35/00, A61P43/00, C12N5/10, C12N9/00, //A61K35/76, C12N15/00, PC
          C12N5/00
          CC Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions CC
          CC participating in vasculogenic response
          FH key Location/Qualifiers
          FT source 1..17
          FT /organism="Homo sapiens (human)".
          FT Location/Qualifiers
          FEATURES source
          1..17
          /organism="Homo sapiens"
          /mol_type="genomic RNA"
          /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 959 CCAATTGACTCTCTAA 975
Db 17 CCAATTGAATTTCTGA 1

RESULT 387
AR004600/c
LOCUS      AR004600      18 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 04-DEC-1998
DEFINITION Sequence 2 from patent US 5747259.
ACCESSION  AR004600
VERSION     AR004600.1 GI:3965479
KEYWORDS    Unknown.
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unclassified.
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS      You, Q.
TITLE        Materials and methods for species-specific detection of
JOURNAL      mycobacterium kansasii nucleic acids
FEATURES     Patent: US 5747259-A 2 05-MAY-1998;
             Location/Qualifiers
             1..18
             /organism="unknown"
             /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 709 GAGTCCCGAGGAGTGA 725
Db 17 GAGTCCCGAGGAGAGA 1

RESULT 388
AR036682
LOCUS      AR036682      18 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 21 from patent US 5800811.
ACCESSION  AR036682
VERSION     AR036682.1 GI:5954538
KEYWORDS

TITLE      Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning
JOURNAL    molecule participating in vasculogenic response
REFERENCE  Patent: JP 2002509721-A 4213 02-APR-2002;
AUTHORS    RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
TITLE      OS Homo sapiens (human)
JOURNAL    JP 2002509721-A/4213
FEATURES   PD 02-APR-2002
SOURCE     PD 27-MAR-1999 JP 2000541291
          PF 27-MAR-1998 US 60/079678
          PI PAMELA A PAVCO, ELISABETH ROBERTS, THALE JARVIS, CLAIRE COBESHOTT,
          PI JAMES A MCSWIGGEN
          PC
          C12N15/09, A61K31/7088, A61K31/7125, A61K48/00, A61P3/10, A61P17/06, PC
          A61P29/00,
          PC A61P35/00, A61P43/00, C12N5/10, C12N9/00, //A61K35/76, C12N15/00, PC
          C12N5/00
          CC Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions CC
          CC participating in vasculogenic response
          FH key Location/Qualifiers
          FT source 1..17
          FT /organism="Homo sapiens (human)".
          FT Location/Qualifiers
          FEATURES source
          1..17
          /organism="Homo sapiens"
          /mol_type="genomic RNA"
          /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 959 CCAATTGACTCTCTAA 975
Db 17 CCAATTGAATTTCTGA 1

RESULT 387
AR004600/c
LOCUS      AR004600      18 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 04-DEC-1998
DEFINITION Sequence 2 from patent US 5747259.
ACCESSION  AR004600
VERSION     AR004600.1 GI:3965479
KEYWORDS    Unknown.
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unclassified.
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS      You, Q.
TITLE        Materials and methods for species-specific detection of
JOURNAL      mycobacterium kansasii nucleic acids
FEATURES     Patent: US 5747259-A 2 05-MAY-1998;
             Location/Qualifiers
             1..18
             /organism="unknown"
             /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 709 GAGTCCCGAGGAGTGA 725
Db 17 GAGTCCCGAGGAGAGA 1

RESULT 388
AR036682
LOCUS      AR036682      18 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 21 from patent US 5800811.
ACCESSION  AR036682
VERSION     AR036682.1 GI:5954538
KEYWORDS

SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unclassified.
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS      Hall, F.L., Nimmi, M.E., Tuan, T.-L., Wu, L. and Cheung, D.T.
TITLE        Artificial skin prepared from collagen matrix containing
             transforming growth factor-beta, having a collagen binding site
             Patent: US 5800811-A 21 01-SEP-1998;
             Location/Qualifiers
             1..18
             /organism="unknown"
             /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 915 ATTATCATCACCACAC 931
Db 2 ATCATCATCATCATCAC 18

RESULT 389
AR063241
LOCUS      AR063241      18 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 2 from patent US 5844110.
ACCESSION  AR063241
VERSION     AR063241.1 GI:5990932
KEYWORDS    Unknown.
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unclassified.
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS      Gold, B.I.
TITLE        Synthetic triple helix-forming compound precursors
JOURNAL      Patent: US 5844110-A 2 01-DEC-1998;
             Location/Qualifiers
             1..18
             /organism="unknown"
             /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 828 TGTCTCTTTTCTCTCT 844
Db 2 TTTCTTTTCTCTCTCT 18

RESULT 390
AR073045
LOCUS      AR073045      18 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 28-AUG-2000
DEFINITION Sequence 18 from patent US 5948680.
ACCESSION  AR073045
VERSION     AR073045.1 GI:9999808
KEYWORDS    Unknown.
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unclassified.
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS      Baker, B.F. and Cowsert, L.M.
TITLE        Antisense inhibition of Elk-1 expression
JOURNAL      Patent: US 5948680-A 18 07-SEP-1999;
             Location/Qualifiers
             1..18
             /organism="unknown"
             /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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QY 926 CACCACCTCCAGAGAA 942
Db 1 CACCACCATCCCGTGAA 17

RESULT 391
LOCUS AR085586 18 bp DNA linear PAT 01-SEP-2000
DEFINITION Sequence 22 from patent US 5981732.
ACCESSION AR085586
VERSION AR085586.1 GI:10012353
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Cowsert,L.M.
TITLE Antisense modulation of G-alpha-13 expression
JOURNAL Patent: US 5981732-A 22 09-NOV-1999;
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
/mol_type="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 710 AGTCCAGGAGATGCAC 726
Db 17 AGTCCAGGAGATGCAC 1

RESULT 392
LOCUS AR106910 18 bp DNA linear PAT 14-FEB-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 71 from patent US 6107092.
ACCESSION AR106910
VERSION AR106910.1 GI:12821440
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Cowsert,L.M., Bennett,C.Frank, and O'Malley,B.W.
TITLE Antisense modulation of SRA expression
JOURNAL Patent: US 6107092-A 71 22-AUG-2000;
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
/mol_type="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 841 CTCTGAAGACAGCGTCC 857
Db 2 CTCTGAAGACAGATCC 18

RESULT 393
LOCUS AR106980 18 bp DNA linear PAT 14-FEB-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 141 from patent US 6107092.
ACCESSION AR106980
VERSION AR106980.1 GI:12821510
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Cowsert,L.M., Bennett,C.Frank, and O'Malley,B.W.

TITLE Antisense modulation of SRA expression
JOURNAL Patent: US 6107092-A 141 22-AUG-2000;
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 842 TCTGAAGACAGCGTCC 858
Db 1 TCTGAAGACAGACTCCT 17

RESULT 394
LOCUS BD250596 18 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Identification of genetic targets for modulation by oligonucleotides and generation of oligonucleotides for gene modulation.
ACCESSION BD250596
VERSION BD250596.1 GI:33060366
KEYWORDS JP 2002511276-A/150.
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Cowsert,L.M., Baker,B.F., Mcneil,J., Freier,S.M., Sasnor,H.M., Brooks,D.G., Ohasi,C., Wyatt,J.R., Borchers,A.H. and Vikkars,T.A.
TITLE Identification of genetic targets for modulation by oligonucleotides and generation of oligonucleotides for gene modulation
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002511276-A 150 16-APR-2002;
COMMENT ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC
OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2002511276-A/150
PD 16-APR-2002
PF 13-APR-1999 JP 2000543647
PR 13-APR-1998 US 60/081483,28-APR-1998 US 09/067638 PI
LEX M COWSERT,BRENDA F BAKER,JOHN MCNEIL,SUSAN M FREIER,HENRI PI
M SASMOR,
PI DOUGLAS G BROOKS,CARA OHASI,JACQUELINE R WYATT,ALEXANDER H PI
BORCHERS,
PI TIMOTHY A VIKKARS
PC C12N15/09,C07B61/00,C07B61/00,C12Q1/68,G06F17/30,G06F17/50, PC
C12N15/00
CC Antisense Oligonucleotide
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..18 /organism='Artificial Sequence'.
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/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 873 CACTTCTCTGAGATGCA 889
Db 1 CACTTCTCTGTGAGCCA 17

RESULT 395
LOCUS BD250658 18 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Identification of genetic targets for modulation by oligonucleotides and generation of oligonucleotides for gene modulation.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Cowsert,L.M., Bennett,C.Frank, and O'Malley,B.W.

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ACCESSION      BD250658
VERSION        BD250658.1 GI:33060428
KEYWORDS       JP 2002511276-A/212.
SOURCE         synthetic construct
ORGANISM       Cowsett,L.M., Baker,B.F., Mcneil,J., Freier,S.M., Sasnor,H.M.,
               Brooks,D.G., Ohasi,C., Wyatt,J.R., Borchers,A.H. and Vikkars,T.A.
REFERENCE      1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS        Cowsett,L.M., Baker,B.F., Mcneil,J., Freier,S.M., Sasnor,H.M.,
               Brooks,D.G., Ohasi,C., Wyatt,J.R., Borchers,A.H. and Vikkars,T.A.
TITLE          Identification of genetic targets for modulation by
               oligonucleotides and generation of oligonucleotides for gene
               modulation
JOURNAL        Patent: JP 2002511276-A 212 16-APR-2002;
COMMENT        ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC
               OS Artificial Sequence
               PN JP 2002511276-A/212
               PD 16-APR-2002
               PF 13-APR-1999 JP 2000543647
               PR 13-APR-1998 US 60/081483,28-APR-1998 US 09/067638 PI
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               M SASNOR.
               PI DOUGLAS G BROOKS, CARA OHASI, JACQUELINE R WYATT, ALEXANDER H PI
               BORCHERS,
               PI TIMOTHY A VIKKARS
               PC C12N15/09, C07B61/00, C07B61/00, C12Q1/68, G06F17/30, G06F17/50, PC
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               CC Antisense Oligonucleotide
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Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 926 CACCACCTCCAGAGAA 942
Db 1 CACCACCATCCCGTAA 17
RESULT 396
E07881/C
LOCUS          18 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1997
DEFINITION    PCR primer for gaining surface antigen protein of hepatitis B
               virus.
ACCESSION     E07881
VERSION       E07881.1 GI:2176013
KEYWORDS      JP 1994205672-A/3.
SOURCE        unidentified
ORGANISM       unclassified.
REFERENCE      1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS        Sato,T., Takamura,C., Yasuda,A., Kamogawa,K. and Yasui,K.
TITLE          PRODUCTION OF CHIMERAL PROTEIN HAVING ANTIGEN SITE OF SURFACE
               ANTIGEN PROTEIN OF JAPANESE ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS AND HEPATITIS B
               VIRUS AND RECOMBINANT BACULOVIRUS THEREFOR
JOURNAL        Patent: JP 1994205672-A 3 26-JUL-1994;
               NIPPON ZEON CO LTD, TOKYO MET GOV SHINKAI KAGAKU SOGO KENKYUSHO
COMMENT        OS None
               OC Artificial sequences.
               PN JP 1994205672-A/3.
               PD 26-JUL-1994
               PF 19-MAR-1992 JP 1992053699
               PI SATO TAKANORI, TAKAMURA CHIZUKO, YASUDA ATSUSHI, PI KAMOGAWA
               KOICHI,
               PI YASUI KOTARO
               PC C12N7/01, A61K39/155, A61K39/29, A61K39/295, C12N15/62, C12N15/86,
               C12P21/02.

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PC (C12N15/62,C12R1:92), (C12P21/02,C12R1:91);
CC strandedness: Single;
CC topology: Linear;
CC hypothetical: No;
CC anti-sense: No;
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
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FT source /organism='Artificial sequences' FT
FT misc_feature 1. .18 /note='PCR primer named P-HBR'.
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Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 755 GGGTCCCTAGGCTCCA 771
Db 18 GGGTCCCGCCAGCTCTCGA 2
RESULT 397
E39157
LOCUS          18 bp DNA linear PAT 18-JUN-2001
DEFINITION    DNA encoding novel fused protein and process for producing useful
               protein mediating the expression thereof.
ACCESSION     E39157
VERSION       E39157.1 GI:13019231
KEYWORDS      JP 1999341991-A/3.
SOURCE        synthetic construct
ORGANISM       artificial sequences.
REFERENCE      1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS        Seiji,S., Masahiko,H., Toshiyuki,K. and Masaaki,K.
TITLE          DNA encoding novel fused protein and process for producing useful
               protein mediating the expression thereof
JOURNAL        Patent: JP 1999341991-A 3 14-DEC-1999;
               ITO HAM KK JUZO UDAKA
COMMENT        OS Artificial Sequence
               PN JP 1999341991-A/3
               PD 14-DEC-1999
               PF 30-MAR-1999 JP 1999089488
               PR SEIJI SATO, MASAHICO HIGASHIKUJI, TOSHIYUKI KUDO, MASAOKI KONDO
               C12N15/09, C12N1/21, C12P21/02, C12P21/02, C07K14/605, C07K14/62,
               C07K14/655,
               PC C07K19/00, (C12N15/09, C12R1:08), (C12N1/21, C12R1:08), (C12P21/02,
               C12R1:08),
               PC C12N15/00, (C12N15/00, C12R1:08)
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               FH Key Location/Qualifiers
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               Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 915 ATTATCATCACCACCA 931
Db 2 ATCATCATCATCATCAC 18

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RESULT 398
E39158/c
LOCUS      DNA encoding novel fused protein and process for producing useful
DEFINITION protein mediating the expression thereof.
ACCESSION E39158
VERSION   JP 1999341991-A/4.
KEYWORDS  synthetic construct
SOURCE    synthetic construct
ORGANISM  artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS  Sei, S., Masahiko, H., Toshiyuki, K. and Masaaki, K.
TITLE    DNA encoding novel fused protein and process for producing useful
JOURNAL  protein mediating the expression thereof
COMMENT  Patent: JP 1999341991-A 4 14-DEC-1999;
        ITO HAM KK, JUZO UDAKA
        OS Artificial Sequence
        PN JP 1999341991-A/4
        PD 14-DEC-1999
        PF 30-MAR-1999 JP 1999089488
        PR
        PI SBIJI SATO, MASAHICO HIGASHIKUJI, TOSHIYUKI KUDO, MASAAKI KONDO
        PC C12N15/09, C12N1/21, C12P21/02, C12P21/02, C07K14/605, C07K14/62,
        PC C07K14/655,
        PC C07K19/00, (C12N15/09, C12R1:08), (C12N1/21, C12R1:08), (C12P21/02,
        PC C12R1:08),
        PC C12N15/00, (C12N15/00, C12R1:08)
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        FT Location/Qualifiers
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/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="caxon:32630"
Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 915 ATTATCATCACCACCAC 931
Db 17 ATCATCATCATCATCAC 1
RESULT 399
AR198571
LOCUS      DNA
DEFINITION Sequence 21 from patent US 6352972.
ACCESSION AR198571
VERSION   AR198571.1 GI:20248420
KEYWORDS
SOURCE    Unknown.
ORGANISM  Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS  Nimmi, M.E., Hall, F.L., Wu, L., Han, B. and Shors, E.C.
TITLE    Bone morphogenetic proteins and their use in bone growth
JOURNAL  Patent: US 6352972-A 21 05-MAR-2002;
FEATURES
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LOCATION/Qualifiers
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/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 915 ATTATCATCACCACCAC 931
Db 2 ATCATCATCATCATCAC 18
RESULT 400
AR215598
LOCUS      DNA
DEFINITION Sequence 146 from patent US 6410323.
ACCESSION AR215598
VERSION   AR215598.1 GI:23313854
KEYWORDS
SOURCE    Unknown.
ORGANISM  Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS  Roberts, M.L. and Cowser, L.M.
TITLE    Antisense modulation of human Rho family gene expression
JOURNAL  Patent: US 6410323-A 146 25-JUN-2002;
FEATURES
source
LOCATION/Qualifiers
1..18
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 873 CACTTTCCTGAGATGCA 889
Db 1 CACTTTCCTGAGCCA 17
RESULT 401
AR274624
LOCUS      DNA
DEFINITION Sequence 8 from patent US 6506595.
ACCESSION AR274624
VERSION   AR274624.1 GI:29707158
KEYWORDS
SOURCE    Unknown.
ORGANISM  Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS  Sato, S., Higashikuni, N., Kudo, T. and Kondo, M.
TITLE    DNAs encoding new fusion proteins and processes for preparing
JOURNAL  useful polypeptides through expression of the DNAs
        Patent: US 6506595-A 8 14-JAN-2003;
FEATURES
source
LOCATION/Qualifiers
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Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 915 ATTATCATCACCACCAC 931
Db 2 ATCATCATCATCATCAC 18
RESULT 402
AR274625/c
LOCUS      DNA
DEFINITION Sequence 9 from patent US 6506595.
ACCESSION AR274625
VERSION   AR274625.1 GI:29707159
KEYWORDS
SOURCE    Unknown.
ORGANISM  Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS  Sato, S., Higashikuni, N., Kudo, T. and Kondo, M.
TITLE    DNAs encoding new fusion proteins and processes for preparing
        useful polypeptides through expression of the DNAs

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JOURNAL Patent: US 6506595-A 9 14-JAN-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..18
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/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 915 ATTATCATCACCACCAC 931
Db 17 ATCATCATCATCATC 1

RESULT 403
LOCUS AR281857 18 bp DNA PAT 10-APR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 13 from patent US 6521404.
ACCESSION AR281857
VERSION AR281857.1 GI:29717758
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Griffiths,A.D., Hoogenboom,H.R.J.M., Marks,J.D., McCafferty,J.,
TITLE Production of anti-self antibodies from antibody segment
JOURNAL Winter,G.P. and Grigg,G.W.
FEATURES
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/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 753 CAGGGTCCCTAGGCCTC 769
Db 1 CAGGGTACCTTGGCCCC 17

RESULT 404
LOCUS AR293532/c 18 bp DNA PAT 12-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 5267 from patent US 6537751.
ACCESSION AR293532
VERSION AR293532.1 GI:31680816
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Cohen,D., Chumakov,I. and Blumenfeld,M.
TITLE Biallelic markers for use in constructing a high density
JOURNAL dis-equilibrium map of the human genome
FEATURES Patent: US 6537751-A 5267 25-MAR-2003;
source Location/Qualifiers
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/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 890 CTTACTTCTCAGCTTCT 906
Db 18 CTTCTCTCCCATCTTCT 2
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RESULT 405
LOCUS AR295578/c 18 bp DNA PAT 12-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 7313 from patent US 6537751.
ACCESSION AR295578
VERSION AR295578.1 GI:31682862
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Cohen,D., Chumakov,I. and Blumenfeld,M.
TITLE Biallelic markers for use in constructing a high density
JOURNAL dis-equilibrium map of the human genome
FEATURES Patent: US 6537751-A 7313 25-MAR-2003;
source Location/Qualifiers
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/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 932 CCTCCAGAGAAATTTTAC 948
Db 18 CCTCCCGTGAATTTTAAAC 2

RESULT 406
LOCUS AR299797 18 bp DNA PAT 12-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 11532 from patent US 6537751.
ACCESSION AR299797
VERSION AR299797.1 GI:31687081
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Cohen,D., Chumakov,I. and Blumenfeld,M.
TITLE Biallelic markers for use in constructing a high density
JOURNAL dis-equilibrium map of the human genome
FEATURES Patent: US 6537751-A 11532 25-MAR-2003;
source Location/Qualifiers
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/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 706 AGCGAGTCCCGAGGAG 722
Db 2 AGTGAGTCCCAAGAGAG 18

RESULT 407
LOCUS AR303207 18 bp DNA PAT 12-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 13 from patent US 6544731.
ACCESSION AR303207
VERSION AR303207.1 GI:31691968
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Griffiths,A.D., Hoogenboom,H.R.J.M., Marks,J.D., McCafferty,J.,
TITLE Production of anti-self antibodies from antibody segment
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repertoires and displayed on phage
Patent: US 6544731-A 13 08-APR-2003;
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Best Local Similarity
    82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches
    14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY
753 CAGGGTCCCTAGGCCTC 769
||||| ||| |||||
Db
1 CAGGGTACCTTGGCCCC 17

RESULT 408
AR308313
LOCUS
    18 bp DNA linear PAT 12-JUN-2003
DEFINITION
    Sequence 13 from patent US 6555313.
ACCESSION
    AR308313
VERSION
    AR308313.1 GI:31699745
KEYWORDS
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SOURCE
    Unknown.
ORGANISM
    Unclassified.
REFERENCE
    1 (bases 1 to 18)
    Griffiths,A.D., Hoogenboom,H.R.J.M., Marks,J.D., McCafferty,J.,
    Winter,G.P. and Grigg,G.W.
    Production of anti-self antibodies from antibody segment
    repertoires and displayed on phage
    Patent: US 6555313-A 13 29-APR-2003;
JOURNAL
    Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match
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Best Local Similarity
    82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches
    14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY
753 CAGGGTCCCTAGGCCTC 769
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Db
1 CAGGGTACCTTGGCCCC 17

RESULT 409
AR344644
LOCUS
    18 bp DNA linear PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION
    Sequence 13 from patent US 6582915.
ACCESSION
    AR344644
VERSION
    AR344644.1 GI:33740724
KEYWORDS
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SOURCE
    Unknown.
ORGANISM
    Unclassified.
REFERENCE
    1 (bases 1 to 18)
    Griffiths,A.D., Hoogenboom,H.R.J.M., Marks,J.D., McCafferty,J.,
    Winter,G.P. and Grigg,G.W.
    Production of anti-self bodies from antibody segment repertoires
    and displayed on phage
    Patent: US 6582915-A 13 24-JUN-2003;
JOURNAL
    Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES
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            /mol_type="genomic DNA"
Query Match
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Best Local Similarity
    82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches
    14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY
753 CAGGGTCCCTAGGCCTC 769
||||| ||| |||||
Db
1 CAGGGTACCTTGGCCCC 17

RESULT 410
AR353532
LOCUS
    18 bp DNA linear PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION
    Sequence 13 from patent US 6593081.
ACCESSION
    AR353532
VERSION
    AR353532.1 GI:33759522
KEYWORDS
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SOURCE
    Unknown.
ORGANISM
    Unclassified.
REFERENCE
    1 (bases 1 to 18)
    Griffiths,A.D., Hoogenboom,H.R.J.M., Marks,J.D., McCafferty,J.,
    Winter,G.P. and Grigg,G.W.
    Production of anti-self antibodies from antibody segment
    repertoires and displayed on phage
    Patent: US 6593081-A 13 15-JUL-2003;
JOURNAL
    Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES
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            /organism="unknown"
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Query Match
    4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity
    82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches
    14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY
753 CAGGGTCCCTAGGCCTC 769
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Db
1 CAGGGTACCTTGGCCCC 17

RESULT 411
AR111601/c
LOCUS
    18 bp DNA linear PAT 30-APR-2001
DEFINITION
    Sequence 31 from Patent WO0123561.
ACCESSION
    AX111601
VERSION
    AX111601.1 GI:13927882
KEYWORDS
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SOURCE
    synthetic construct
    ORGANISM
    synthetic construct
    artificial sequences.
REFERENCE
    1 Shimkets,R.A., Vernet,C., Tcherven,V.T., Boldog,F.L. and
    Herrmann,J.L.
    Novel polynucleotides encoding proteins containing thrombospondin
    type 1 repeats
    Patent: WO 0123561-A 31 05-APR-2001;
JOURNAL
    Curagen Corporation (US)
    Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES
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            /organism="synthetic construct"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:32630"
            /note="Chemically Synthesized"
Query Match
    4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity
    82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches
    14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY
705 CAGCGAGTCCAGGCGA 721
||||| ||| |||||
Db
18 CAGCGAGTCCAGGCGA 2

RESULT 412
AX111602
LOCUS
    18 bp DNA linear PAT 30-APR-2001
DEFINITION
    Sequence 32 from Patent WO0123561.
ACCESSION
    AX111602
VERSION
    AX111602.1 GI:13927883
KEYWORDS
    .

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```

SOURCE      synthetic construct
ORGANISM    synthetic construct
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS      Shimkets, R.A., Vernet, C., Tchernev, V.T., Boldog, F.L. and
              Herrmann, J.L.
TITLE       Novel polynucleotides encoding proteins containing thrombospondin
              type 1 repeats
JOURNAL     Patent: WO 0123561-A 32 05-APR-2001;
              Curagen Corporation (US)
FEATURES    source
              1..18
              /organism="synthetic construct"
              /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
              /db_xref="taxon:32630"
              /note="Chemically Synthesized"

Query Match      4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      705 CAGCGAGTCCAGGAGA 721
Db      1 CAGCGAGTACGGCGCA 17

RESULT 413
AX320839/c
LOCUS      AX320839
DEFINITION Sequence 9 from Patent WO0183736.
ACCESSION  AX320839
VERSION     AX320839.1 GI:17902391
KEYWORDS   Hepatitis C virus
SOURCE     Hepatitis C virus
ORGANISM   Hepatitis C virus
            Viruses; ssRNA positive-strand viruses, no DNA stage; Flaviviridae;
            Hepacivirus.

REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Pellerin, C. and Kukolj, G.
TITLE       Internal de novo initiation sites of the hcv ns5b polymerase and
              use thereof
JOURNAL     Patent: WO 0183736-A 9 08-NOV-2001;
              BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM (CANADA) LTD. (CA)
FEATURES    source
              1..18
              /organism="Hepatitis C virus"
              /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
              /db_xref="taxon:11103"

Query Match      4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      715 CAGGAGAGTGACTCTGG 731
Db      18 CTGGAGAGTACTGTGG 2

RESULT 414
AX513159/c
LOCUS      AX513159
DEFINITION Sequence 88 from Patent EP1233076.
ACCESSION  AX513159
VERSION     AX513159.1 GI:23504238
KEYWORDS   Pseudomonas sp.
SOURCE     Pseudomonas sp.
ORGANISM   Bacteria; Proteobacteria.

REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Gala, J.L. and Vannuffel, P.
TITLE       Differential diagnosis for mycobacterial and pseudomonas species
              using species-specific upstream p14 gene region probes
JOURNAL     Patent: EP 1233076-A 88 21-AUG-2002;

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FEATURES    source
              1..18
              /organism="Pseudomonas sp."
              /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
              /db_xref="taxon:306"

Query Match      4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      919 TCATCACCCACCCCTC 935
Db      17 TCATCCCACTTCCTC 1

RESULT 415
AX599707/c
LOCUS      AX599707
DEFINITION Sequence 1047 from Patent WO0207272.
ACCESSION  AX599707
VERSION     AX599707.1 GI:28399855
KEYWORDS   synthetic construct
SOURCE     synthetic construct
ORGANISM   artificial sequences.

REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Berlin, K., Braun, A., Distler, J., Guetig, D., Howe, A., Mueller, J.,
              Olek, A., Piepenbrock, C., Adorjan, P., Grabs, G., Lesche, R., Leu, E.,
              Lewin, A., Lipscher, E., Maier, S., Model, F., Mueller, V., Otto, T.,
              Pelet, C. and Ziebarth, H.
TITLE       Methods and nucleic acids for the analysis of hematopoietic cell
              proliferative disorders
JOURNAL     Patent: WO 0207272-A 1047 03-OCT-2002;
              Epigenomics AG (DE)
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
              source
              1..18
              /organism="synthetic construct"
              /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
              /db_xref="taxon:32630"
              /note="Detection oligonucleotide for C-ABL"

Query Match      4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      921 ATCAGACACCCCTCCA 937
Db      18 ACCAGCAGCGCCCTCAA 2

RESULT 416
AX661815
LOCUS      AX661815
DEFINITION Sequence 29 from Patent WO02061121.
ACCESSION  AX661815
VERSION     AX661815.1 GI:29162878
KEYWORDS   synthetic construct
SOURCE     synthetic construct
ORGANISM   artificial sequences.

REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Hinkel, C.A., Kimmerly, W.J. and Yang, L.
TITLE       Methods of analysis of nucleic acids
JOURNAL     Patent: WO 02061121-A 29 08-AUG-2002;
              Syngenta Participations AG (CH)
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
              source
              1..18
              /organism="synthetic construct"
              /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
              /db_xref="taxon:32630"
              /note="Hybridization Tag"

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Query Match          4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 821 TTGGCTGTCTCTTTT 837
DB 1 TTCGCTGGCTCTGTT 17

RESULT 417
AX6971188
LOCUS AX6971188
DEFINITION Sequence 256 from Patent WO0078961.
ACCESSION AX6971188
VERSION AX6971188.1 GI:29498134
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Ferrara,N., Stewart,T.A., Williams,P.M., Baker,K.P., Desnoyers,L.,
Eaton,D.L., Gao,W.Q., Pan,J., Botstein,D., Fong,S., Goddard,A.,
Godowski,P.J., Gurney,A.L., Smith,V., Tumas,D., Wood,W.I.,
Grimaldi,C.J., Hillan,K.J., Paoni,N.F., Roy,M.A. and Watanabe,C.K.
TITLE Secreted and transmembrane polypeptides and nucleic acids encoding
the same
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0078961-A 256 28-DEC-2000;
Genentech Inc. (US)
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..18
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match          4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 854 GTCCGTGGTCCAGTTGG 870
DB 1 GTACAGGCTGCAGTTGG 17

RESULT 418
AX774027
LOCUS AX774027
DEFINITION Sequence 12 from Patent WO03046162.
ACCESSION AX774027
VERSION AX774027.1 GI:32485953
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Katanger,H., Kunert,R., Mueller,D. and Unterluggauer,F.
TITLE Process for the production of polypeptides in mammalian cell
cultures
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03046162-A 12 05-JUN-2003;
Polymun Scientific Immunobiologische Forschung GmbH (AT); Katanger,
Hermann (AT); Kunert, Renate (AT); Mueller, Dethardt (AT);
Unterluggauer, Florian (AT)
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..18
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Epo 221 for primer"

Query Match          4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 973 TAAATCTGGTGATGGG 989
DB 1 TAAATCTGGTGATGGG 989

RESULT 421
AX825818
LOCUS AX825818
DEFINITION Sequence 70 from Patent WO03072821.
ACCESSION AX825818
VERSION AX825818.1 GI:39751332

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Query Match          4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 821 TTGGCTGTCTCTTTT 837
DB 1 TTCGCTGGCTCTGTT 17

RESULT 417
AX6971188
LOCUS AX6971188
DEFINITION Sequence 256 from Patent WO0078961.
ACCESSION AX6971188
VERSION AX6971188.1 GI:29498134
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Ferrara,N., Stewart,T.A., Williams,P.M., Baker,K.P., Desnoyers,L.,
Eaton,D.L., Gao,W.Q., Pan,J., Botstein,D., Fong,S., Goddard,A.,
Godowski,P.J., Gurney,A.L., Smith,V., Tumas,D., Wood,W.I.,
Grimaldi,C.J., Hillan,K.J., Paoni,N.F., Roy,M.A. and Watanabe,C.K.
TITLE Secreted and transmembrane polypeptides and nucleic acids encoding
the same
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0078961-A 256 28-DEC-2000;
Genentech Inc. (US)
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..18
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match          4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 854 GTCCGTGGTCCAGTTGG 870
DB 1 GTACAGGCTGCAGTTGG 17

RESULT 418
AX774027
LOCUS AX774027
DEFINITION Sequence 12 from Patent WO03046162.
ACCESSION AX774027
VERSION AX774027.1 GI:32485953
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Katanger,H., Kunert,R., Mueller,D. and Unterluggauer,F.
TITLE Process for the production of polypeptides in mammalian cell
cultures
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03046162-A 12 05-JUN-2003;
Polymun Scientific Immunobiologische Forschung GmbH (AT); Katanger,
Hermann (AT); Kunert, Renate (AT); Mueller, Dethardt (AT);
Unterluggauer, Florian (AT)
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..18
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Epo 221 for primer"

Query Match          4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 973 TAAATCTGGTGATGGG 989
DB 1 TAAATCTGGTGATGGG 989

RESULT 421
AX825818
LOCUS AX825818
DEFINITION Sequence 70 from Patent WO03072821.
ACCESSION AX825818
VERSION AX825818.1 GI:39751332

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Query Match          4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 973 TAAATCTGGTGATGGG 989
DB 1 TAAATCTGGTGATGGG 989

RESULT 420
AX822178/c
LOCUS AX822178/c
DEFINITION Sequence 70 from Patent EP1340818.
ACCESSION AX822178
VERSION AX822178.1 GI:39748806
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Adorjan,P., Burger,M., Maier,S., Nimmrich,I., Becker,E., Lesche,R.,
Rujan,T. and Schmitt,A.
TITLE Method and nucleic acids for the analysis of a colon cell
proliferative disorder
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1340818-A 70 03-SEP-2003;
Epigenomics AG (DE)
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..18
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match          4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 754 AGGGTCCCTAGGCTCC 770
DB 17 AGGGTCCCGGACTCC 1

RESULT 421
AX825818/c
LOCUS AX825818/c
DEFINITION Sequence 70 from Patent WO03072821.
ACCESSION AX825818
VERSION AX825818.1 GI:39751332

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Query Match          4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 973 TAAATCTGGTGATGGG 989
DB 1 TAAATCTGGTGATGGG 989

RESULT 419
AX799932
LOCUS AX799932
DEFINITION Sequence 18 from Patent WO03045995.
ACCESSION AX799932
VERSION AX799932.1 GI:37605420
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Zeng,S., Bogner,F.M., Kunert,R., Mueller,D. and Unterluggauer,F.
TITLE Cell culture process
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03045995-A 18 05-JUN-2003;
BIOCHEMIE Gesellschaft m.B.H. (AT)
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..18
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match          4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 973 TAAATCTGGTGATGGG 989
DB 1 TAAATCTGGTGATGGG 989

RESULT 420
AX822178
LOCUS AX822178
DEFINITION Sequence 70 from Patent EP1340818.
ACCESSION AX822178
VERSION AX822178.1 GI:39748806
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Adorjan,P., Burger,M., Maier,S., Nimmrich,I., Becker,E., Lesche,R.,
Rujan,T. and Schmitt,A.
TITLE Method and nucleic acids for the analysis of a colon cell
proliferative disorder
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1340818-A 70 03-SEP-2003;
Epigenomics AG (DE)
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..18
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match          4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 754 AGGGTCCCTAGGCTCC 770
DB 17 AGGGTCCCGGACTCC 1

RESULT 421
AX825818/c
LOCUS AX825818/c
DEFINITION Sequence 70 from Patent WO03072821.
ACCESSION AX825818
VERSION AX825818.1 GI:39751332

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KEYWORDS      Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE
ORGANISM      Homo sapiens
              Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
              Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS      Adorjan,P., Burger,M., Maier,S., Nimrich,I., Becker,E., Lesche,R.,
              Rujan,T. and Schmitt,A.
TITLE        Method and nucleic acids for the analysis of a colon cell
              proliferative disorder
JOURNAL      Patent: WO 03072821-A 70 04-SEP-2003;
              Epigenomics AG (DE)
FEATURES
source
1..18
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match      4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      754 AGGTCCTCCAGGCTCC 770
      ||||| |||||
Db      17 AGGTCCTCCGACTCC 1

RESULT 422
LOCUS      BD057516
DEFINITION Cytokine 7 receptor.
ACCESSION  BD057516
VERSION     BD057516.1 GI:22603122
KEYWORDS   JP 2001514493-A/3.
SOURCE     synthetic construct
           artificial sequences.
ORGANISM   1 (bases 1 to 18)
REFERENCE  Lok,S., Kho,C.J., Jelmborg,A.C., Adams,R.L., Whitmore,T.E. and
           Farrah,T.M.
TITLE      Cytokine 7 receptor
JOURNAL    Patent: JP 2001514493-A 3 11-SEP-2001;
           ZYMOGENETICS INC
COMMENT    PN JP 2001514493-A/3
           PD 11-SEP-2001
           PF 18-FEB-1998 JP 1998536782
           PR 20-FEB-1997 US 08/803305,02-OCT-1997 US 08/943087 PI
           SI LOK,CHOON J KHO,ANNA C JELMBERG,ROBYN L ADAMS,THEODORE E PI
           WHITMORE.
           PI THERESA M FARRAH
           PC C12N15/12,C07K14/715,C12N15/62,C07K16/28,C07K16/42,C07K19/00,
           PC G01N33/50
           CC Strandedness: Single;
           CC Topology: Linear;
           FH Key Location/Qualifiers.
FEATURES
source
1..18
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
Query Match      4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      820 GTTCGGTGTGTCCTTT 836
      ||||| |||||
Db      1 GCTGGGTGTTCTCTTT 17

RESULT 423
AR029959
LOCUS      AR029959
DEFINITION 12 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999

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DEFINITION      Sequence 148 from patent US 5861244.
ACCESSION       AR029959
VERSION         AR029959.1 GI:5943173
KEYWORDS
SOURCE          Unknown.
ORGANISM        Unclassified.
REFERENCE       1 (bases 1 to 12)
AUTHORS        Wang,C.-G. and Hepburn,A.G.
TITLE          Genetic sequence assay using DNA triple strand formation
JOURNAL        Patent: US 5861244-A 148 19-JAN-1999;
              Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES
source
1..12
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
Query Match      4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      831 CTCTTTTCTCTCT 842
      ||||| |||||
Db      1 CTCTTTTCTCTCT 12

RESULT 424
AR030082/c
LOCUS      AR030082
DEFINITION  Sequence 271 from patent US 5861244.
ACCESSION  AR030082
VERSION     AR030082.1 GI:5943296
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 13)
AUTHORS     Wang,C.-G. and Hepburn,A.G.
TITLE       Genetic sequence assay using DNA triple strand formation
JOURNAL     Patent: US 5861244-A 271 19-JAN-1999;
              Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES
source
1..13
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
Query Match      4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      833 CTTTCTCTCTCT 844
      ||||| |||||
Db      12 CTTTCTCTCTCT 1

RESULT 425
AR192993
LOCUS      AR192993
DEFINITION  Sequence 8481 from patent US 6346398.
ACCESSION  AR192993
VERSION     AR192993.1 GI:20238958
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS     Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Strinchcomb,D. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE       Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
              related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL     Patent: US 6346398-A 8481 12-FEB-2002;
              Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES
source
1..15
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

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Query Match      4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.7e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 800 GAGCTCTCTCC 811
DB 1 GAGCTCTCTCC 12

RESULT 426
LOCUS AR326734 15 bp RNA linear PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 4136 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION AR326734
VERSION AR326734.1 GI:33712542
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6566127-A 4136 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES
source
1. .15
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned RNA"

Query Match      4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.7e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 800 GAGCTCTCTCC 811
DB 1 GAGCTCTCTCC 12

RESULT 427
LOCUS AX374617 15 bp DNA linear PAT 01-MAR-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 38 from Patent WO0210454.
ACCESSION AX374617
VERSION AX374617.1 GI:19169514
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Choi,J.Y., Koshy,B., Klem,S. and Stephens,J.C.
TITLE Haplotypes of the alas2 gene
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0210454-A 38 07-FEB-2002;
Genaisance Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
source
1. .15
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match      4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 3.7e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 779 GGGCAGCCCTCTG 792
DB 2 GGGCAGCCCTCTG 15

RESULT 428
LOCUS BD208796 15 bp RNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions related
to hepatitis C virus infection.
BD208796
BD208796.1 GI:33018566
JP 2002512791-A/2386.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Blatt,L., McSwiggen,J.A., Roberts,E., Pavco,P.A. and Macejak,D.
TITLE Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions related
to hepatitis C virus infection
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002512791-A 2386 08-MAY-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT OS Hepatitis virus (hepatitis C virus)
PN JP 2002512791-A/2386
PD 08-MAY-2002
PF 26-APR-1999 JP 2000545991
PR 27-APR-1998 US 60/083217,18-SEP-1998 US 60/100842 PR
25-FEB-1999 US 09/257608,23-MAR-1999 US 09/274553 PI
LAWRENCE BLATT,JAMES A MCSWIGGEN,ELISABETH ROBERTS,PAWELA A PI
PAVCO,
PI DENNIS MACEJAK
PC C12N9/00,A61K31/7105,A61K38/21,A61K48/00,A61P31/12,C12N15/09,
PC A61K37/66,
PC C12N15/00
CC Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions
related to
CC hepatitis C virus infection.
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1. .15
/organism="Hepatitis virus (hepatitis C FT
virus)"
/organism="unidentified"
/mol_type="genomic RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match      4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.7e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 856 CCTGGCTCCAGT 867
DB 1 CCTGGCTCCAGT 12

RESULT 429
LOCUS BD229146 17 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Genotype determination of human UDP-glucuronosyl transferase 2B4
(UGT2B4), 2B7 (UGT2B7) and 2B15 (UGT2B15) genes.
ACCESSION BD229146
VERSION BD229146.1 GI:33038916
KEYWORDS JP 2002521067-A/18.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Galvin,M., Miller,A., Penny,L. and Riedy,M.
TITLE Genotype determination of human UDP-glucuronosyl transferase 2B4
(UGT2B4), 2B7 (UGT2B7) and 2B15 (UGT2B15) genes
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002521067-A 18 16-JUL-2002;
AXYS PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2002521067-A/18
PD 16-JUL-2002
PF 22-JUL-1999 JP 2000562558
PR 28-JUL-1998 US 60/094391
PI MARGARET GALVIN,ANDREW MILLER,LAURA PENNY,MICHAEL RIEDY PC
C12N15/09,C12N15/09,C12M1/00,C12Q1/68,C12N15/00,C12N15/00 CC
Genotype determination of human UDP-glucuronosyl transferase CC

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2B4 (UGT2B4),
CC 2B7 (UGT2B7) and 2B15 (UGT2B15) genes
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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 958 GCCAAATTGACT 969
Db 5 GCCAAATTGACT 16
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RESULT 430
BD241289 17 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
LOCUS
DEFINITION Methods and products related to genotyping and DNA analysis.
ACCESSION BD241289
VERSION BD241289.1 GI:33051059
KEYWORDS JP 2002525127-A/236,
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
    1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Landers,J.E., Jordan,B., Housman,D.E. and Charest,A.
TITLE Methods and products related to genotyping and DNA analysis
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002525127-A 236 13-AUG-2002;
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
COMMENT OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2002525127-A/236
PD 13-AUG-2002
PE 24-SEP-1999 JP 2000572407
PF 25-SEP-1998 US 60/101757
PI JOHN E LANDERS, BARBARA JORDAN, DAVID E HOUSMAN, ALAIN CHARBET PC
C12N15/09, C12Q1/68, G01N33/53, G01N33/566, G01N33/58, G01N37/00, PC
G01N37/00,
PC C12N15/00
CC Methods and products related to genotyping and DNA analysis FH
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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 926 CACCACCTCCA 937
Db 3 CACCACCTCCA 14
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RESULT 431
AR188876 17 bp DNA linear PAT 20-APR-2002
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 4364 from patent US 6346398.
ACCESSION AR188876
VERSION AR188876.1 GI:20234841
KEYWORDS Unknown.
SOURCE Unknown.

Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 926 CACCACCTCCA 937
Db 3 CACCACCTCCA 14
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RESULT 432
AR188877 17 bp DNA linear PAT 20-APR-2002
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 4365 from patent US 6346398.
ACCESSION AR188877
VERSION AR188877.1 GI:20234842
KEYWORDS Unknown.
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE
    1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Stinchcomb,D. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6346398-A 4365 12-FEB-2002;
LOCATION/Qualifiers
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            /mol_type='unassigned DNA'

Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 800 GAGCTCTCCTCC 811
Db 4 GAGCTCTCCTCC 15
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RESULT 433
AR188877 17 bp RNA linear PAT 17-AUG-2003
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 2131 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION AR324729
VERSION AR324729.1 GI:33710537
KEYWORDS Unknown.
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE
    1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6566127-A 2131 20-MAY-2003;
LOCATION/Qualifiers
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Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
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QY 800 GAGCTCTCCTCC 811
Db 2 GAGCTCTCCTCC 13
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RESULT 433
AR324729 17 bp RNA linear PAT 17-AUG-2003
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 2131 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION AR324729
VERSION AR324729.1 GI:33710537
KEYWORDS Unknown.
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE
    1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6566127-A 2131 20-MAY-2003;
LOCATION/Qualifiers
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        Location/Qualifiers
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            /mol_type='unassigned RNA'

Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 800 GAGCTCTCCTCC 811
Db 2 GAGCTCTCCTCC 13
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Unclassified.
REFERENCE
    1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Stinchcomb,D. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6346398-A 4364 12-FEB-2002;
LOCATION/Qualifiers
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Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 800 GAGCTCTCCTCC 811
Db 4 GAGCTCTCCTCC 15
|||||

RESULT 432
AR188877 17 bp DNA linear PAT 20-APR-2002
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 4365 from patent US 6346398.
ACCESSION AR188877
VERSION AR188877.1 GI:20234842
KEYWORDS Unknown.
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE
    1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Stinchcomb,D. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6346398-A 4365 12-FEB-2002;
LOCATION/Qualifiers
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Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 800 GAGCTCTCCTCC 811
Db 2 GAGCTCTCCTCC 13
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RESULT 433
AR324729 17 bp RNA linear PAT 17-AUG-2003
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 2131 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION AR324729
VERSION AR324729.1 GI:33710537
KEYWORDS Unknown.
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE
    1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6566127-A 2131 20-MAY-2003;
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Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 800 GAGCTCTCCTCC 811
Db 2 GAGCTCTCCTCC 13
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QY      800 GAGCTCTCCTCC 811
Db      |||||
4 GAGCTCTCCTCC 15

RESULT 434
LOCUS   AR324730          17 bp      RNA          linear      PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION   Sequence 2132 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION   AR324730
VERSION     AR324730.1   GI:33710538
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unknown.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS    Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE      Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
           related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL    Patent: US 6566127-A 2132 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
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             /organism="unknown"
             /mol_type="unassigned RNA"

Query Match      4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      800 GAGCTCTCCTCC 811
Db      |||||
3 GAGCTCTCCTCC 14

RESULT 437
LOCUS   AR329519          17 bp      RNA          linear      PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION   Sequence 6921 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION   AR329519
VERSION     AR329519.1   GI:33715327
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unknown.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS    Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE      Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
           related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL    Patent: US 6566127-A 6921 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
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             /mol_type="unassigned RNA"

Query Match      4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      800 GAGCTCTCCTCC 811
Db      |||||
1 GAGCTCTCCTCC 12

RESULT 438
LOCUS   AR349398          17 bp      DNA          linear      PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION   Sequence 19 from patent US 6586175.
ACCESSION   AR349398
VERSION     AR349398.1   GI:33750191
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unknown.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS    Galvin,M., Miller,A., Penny,L. and Riedy,M.
TITLE      Genotyping the human UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B7 (UGT2B7) gene
JOURNAL    Patent: US 6586175-A 19 01-JUL-2003;
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
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             1..17
             /organism="unknown"
             /mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match      4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      958 GCCAAATTGACT 969
Db      |||||
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QY      800 GAGCTCTCCTCC 811
Db      |||||
4 GAGCTCTCCTCC 15

RESULT 434
LOCUS   AR324730          17 bp      RNA          linear      PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION   Sequence 2132 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION   AR324730
VERSION     AR324730.1   GI:33710538
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unknown.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS    Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE      Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
           related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL    Patent: US 6566127-A 2132 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match      4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      800 GAGCTCTCCTCC 811
Db      |||||
2 GAGCTCTCCTCC 13

RESULT 435
LOCUS   AR329517          17 bp      RNA          linear      PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION   Sequence 6919 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION   AR329517
VERSION     AR329517.1   GI:33715325
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unknown.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS    Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE      Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
           related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL    Patent: US 6566127-A 6919 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
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             /organism="unknown"
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Query Match      4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      800 GAGCTCTCCTCC 811
Db      |||||
5 GAGCTCTCCTCC 16

RESULT 436
LOCUS   AR329518          17 bp      RNA          linear      PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION   Sequence 6920 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION   AR329518
VERSION     AR329518.1   GI:33715326
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unknown.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS    Galvin,M., Miller,A., Penny,L. and Riedy,M.
TITLE      Genotyping the human UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B7 (UGT2B7) gene
JOURNAL    Patent: US 6586175-A 19 01-JUL-2003;
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match      4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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Db      5  GCCAATTGACT 16

RESULT 439
AX215934/c
LOCUS      17 bp      RNA      linear      PAT 07-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 1376 from Patent WO0159103.
ACCESSION  AX215934
VERSION     AX215934.1  GI:15525977
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE     synthetic construct
ORGANISM   synthetic construct
           artificial sequences.
REFERENCE  1
AUTHORS    Blatt, L., McSwiggen, J. and Chowrira, B.M.
TITLE      Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and
           nogo gene expression
JOURNAL    Patent: WO 0159103-A 1376 16-AUG-2001;
           RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; Blatt, Lawrence (US) ;
           McSwiggen, James (US) ; Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
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           /mol_type="unassigned RNA"
           /db_xref="taxon:32630"
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Query Match      4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      895  TTCTCAGCTTCT 906
Db      14  TTCTCAGCTTCT 3

RESULT 440
AX216564/c
LOCUS      17 bp      RNA      linear      PAT 07-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 2006 from Patent WO0159103.
ACCESSION  AX216564
VERSION     AX216564.1  GI:15526625
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE     synthetic construct
ORGANISM   synthetic construct
           artificial sequences.
REFERENCE  1
AUTHORS    Blatt, L., McSwiggen, J. and Chowrira, B.M.
TITLE      Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and
           nogo gene expression
JOURNAL    Patent: WO 0159103-A 2006 16-AUG-2001;
           RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; Blatt, Lawrence (US) ;
           McSwiggen, James (US) ; Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
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           /note="Nucleic Acid"

Query Match      4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      895  TTCTCAGCTTCT 906
Db      16  TTCTCAGCTTCT 5

RESULT 441
AX227688/c
LOCUS      17 bp      RNA      linear      PAT 10-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 1060 from Patent WO0157206.

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ACCESSION  AX227688
VERSION     AX227688.1  GI:15556829
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE     synthetic construct
ORGANISM   synthetic construct
           artificial sequences.
REFERENCE  1
AUTHORS    Pattaey, A.R., Jarvis, T., Mcswiggen, J., Bocher, R.N. and Holman, P.S.
TITLE      Method and reagent for the inhibition of checkpoint kinase-1 (chk
           1) enzyme
JOURNAL    Patent: WO 0157206-A 1060 09-AUG-2001;
           RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; Pattaey, Ali R. (US)
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
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           /mol_type="unassigned RNA"
           /db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match      4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      801  AGCTCTCTCTCCA 812
Db      16  AGCTCTCTCTCCA 5

RESULT 442
AX263492/c
LOCUS      17 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 26-OCT-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 883 from Patent WO0173002.
ACCESSION  AX263492
VERSION     AX263492.1  GI:16512291
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE     Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM   Homo sapiens
           Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
           Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE  1
AUTHORS    Kmiec, E.B., Gamper, H.B. and Rice, M.C.
TITLE      Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single
           stranded oligonucleotides
JOURNAL    Patent: WO 0173002-A 883 04-OCT-2001;
           UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
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           /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match      4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      877  TTCTCTGAGATGC 888
Db      14  TTCTCTGAGATGC 3

RESULT 443
AX263493
LOCUS      17 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 26-OCT-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 884 from Patent WO0173002.
ACCESSION  AX263493
VERSION     AX263493.1  GI:16512292
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE     Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM   Homo sapiens
           Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
           Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE  1
AUTHORS    Kmiec, E.B., Gamper, H.B. and Rice, M.C.
TITLE      Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single

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stranded oligonucleotides
Patent: WO 0173002-A 884 04-OCT-2001;
UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)
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            /organism="Homo sapiens"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 877 TTCCTGAGATGC 888
Db 4 TTCCTGAGATGC 15

RESULT 444
AX324385/c
LOCUS AX324385 17 bp DNA linear PAT 02-SEP-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 523 from Patent WO0192512.
ACCESSION AX324385
VERSION AX324385.1 GI:18095137
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Antirrhinum majus (snapdragon)
ORGANISM Antirrhinum majus
Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; eudicotyledons; core eudicots;
asterids; lamiales; Lamiales; Antirrhinaceae; Antirrhineae;
Antirrhinum.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Kmiec, E.B., Gamper, H.B., Rice, M.C. and Kim, J.
TITLE Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations in plants using modified
single stranded oligonucleotides
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0192512-A 523 06-DEC-2001;
UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)
FEATURES
    source
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            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:4151"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 970 CTCTAAATCTGG 981
Db 13 CTCTAAATCTGG 2

RESULT 445
AX324386
LOCUS AX324386 17 bp DNA linear PAT 02-SEP-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 524 from Patent WO0192512.
ACCESSION AX324386
VERSION AX324386.1 GI:18095138
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Antirrhinum majus (snapdragon)
ORGANISM Antirrhinum majus
Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; eudicotyledons; core eudicots;
asterids; lamiales; Lamiales; Antirrhinaceae; Antirrhineae;
Antirrhinum.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Kmiec, E.B., Gamper, H.B., Rice, M.C. and Kim, J.
TITLE Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations in plants using modified
single stranded oligonucleotides
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0192512-A 524 06-DEC-2001;
UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)
FEATURES
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/organism="Antirrhinum majus"
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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 970 CTCTAAATCTGG 981
Db 5 CTCTAAATCTGG 16

RESULT 446
AX728663
LOCUS AX728663 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 297 from Patent WO03025175.
ACCESSION AX728663
VERSION AX728663.1 GI:30508006
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Telerman, A., Amson, R. and Tuijinder, M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025175-A 297 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
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            /organism="Homo sapiens"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 830 TCTCTTTTCTTC 841
Db 3 TCTCTTTTCTTC 14

RESULT 447
AX729053
LOCUS AX729053 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 687 from Patent WO03025175.
ACCESSION AX729053
VERSION AX729053.1 GI:30508396
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Telerman, A., Amson, R. and Tuijinder, M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025175-A 687 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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QY      868  TGAACACTTTC 879
DB      5  TGAACACTTTC 16

RESULT 448
LOCUS   AX731812
DEFINITION Sequence 3446 from Patent WO03025175.
ACCESSION AX731812
VERSION   AX731812.1 GI:30511155
KEYWORDS  Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE   Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
AUTHORS Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
TITLE   reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
        medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025175-A 3446 27-MAR-2003;
        Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
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Query Match      4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      868  TGAACACTTTC 879
DB      5  TGAACACTTTC 16

RESULT 449
LOCUS   AX734917
DEFINITION Sequence 507 from Patent WO03025177.
ACCESSION AX734917
VERSION   AX734917.1 GI:30514194
KEYWORDS  Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE   Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
AUTHORS Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
TITLE   reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and the use
        thereof as medicaments
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025177-A 507 27-MAR-2003;
        Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
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                /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match      4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      896  TCTCAGCTTCG 907
DB      3  TCTCAGCTTCG 14

RESULT 450

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BD200626/c
LOCUS   BD200626
DEFINITION Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning
        molecule participating in vasculogenic response.
ACCESSION BD200626
VERSION   BD200626.1 GI:33010396
KEYWORDS  JP 2002509721-A/3652.
SOURCE   Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE Pavco,P.A., Roberts,E., Jarvis,T., Coeshott,C. and Mcswiggen,J.A.
AUTHORS Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning
TITLE   molecule participating in vasculogenic response
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002509721-A 3652 02-APR-2002;
        RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT   OS Homo sapiens (human)
        PN JP 2002509721-A/3652
        PD 02-APR-2002
        PF 24-MAR-1999 JP 2000541291
        PR 27-MAR-1998 US 60/079678
        PI PAMELA A PAVCO,ELISABETH ROBERTS,THALE JARVIS,CLAIRE COESHOTT,
        PJ JAMES A MCSWIGGEN
        PC C12N15/09,A61K31/7088,A61K31/7125,A61K48/00,A61P3/10,A61P17/06, PC
        A61P29/00,
        PC A61P35/00,A61P43/00,C12N5/10,C12N9/00//A61K35/76,C12N15/00, PC
        C12N5/00
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        concerning molecule
        CC participating in vasculogenic response
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                /db_xref="taxon:9606"

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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      954  AAGAGCCAAATT 965
DB      17  AAGAGCCAAATT 6

RESULT 451
LOCUS   BD200627/c
DEFINITION Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning
        molecule participating in vasculogenic response.
ACCESSION BD200627
VERSION   BD200627.1 GI:33010397
KEYWORDS  JP 2002509721-A/3653.
SOURCE   Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE Pavco,P.A., Roberts,E., Jarvis,T., Coeshott,C. and Mcswiggen,J.A.
AUTHORS Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning
TITLE   molecule participating in vasculogenic response
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002509721-A 3653 02-APR-2002;
        RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT   OS Homo sapiens (human)
        PN JP 2002509721-A/3653
        PD 02-APR-2002
        PF 24-MAR-1999 JP 2000541291
        PR 27-MAR-1998 US 60/079678

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PI PAMELA A PAVCO,ELISABETH ROBERTS,THALE JARVIS,CLAIRE CORSHOTT,
PI JAMES A MCSWIGGEN
PC
C12N15/09,A61K31/7088,A61K31/7125,A61K48/00,A61P3/10,A61P17/06, PC
A61P29/00,
PC A61P35/00,A61P43/00,C12N5/10,C12N9/00//A61K35/76,C12N15/00, PC
C12N5/00
CC Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions CC
CC concerning molecule
CC participating in vasculogenic response
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
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FT /db_xref="taxon:9606"
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Location/Qualifiers
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/mol_type="genomic RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 954 AAGAGCCAAATT 965
Db 16 AAGAGCCAAATT 5

RESULT 452
A42510/c
LOCUS A42510 18 bp DNA linear PAT 06-MAR-1997
DEFINITION Sequence 26 from Patent WO9502051.
ACCESSION A42510
VERSION A42510.1 GI:2297959
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS
Schlingensiepen,G., Schlingensiepen,R., Schlingensiepen,K. and
Brysch,W.
TITLE
A PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION COMPRISING ANTISENSE-NUCLEIC ACID FOR
PREVENTION AND/OR TREATMENT OF NEURONAL INJURY, DGENERATION AND
CELL DEATH AND FOR THE TREATMENT OF NEOPLASMS
JOURNAL
Patent: WO 9502051-A 26 19-JAN-1995;
BIOGHOSTIK GES FUER BIOMOLEKUL (DE)
COMMENT
Other publication AU 7345694 950206.
FEATURES
source
1..18
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="unidentified"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 920 CATCACCACCAC 931
Db 12 CATCACCACCAC 1

RESULT 453
A88702/c
LOCUS A88702 18 bp DNA linear PAT 22-JAN-2000
DEFINITION Sequence 850 from Patent WO9833904.
ACCESSION A88702
VERSION A88702.1 GI:6737272
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 18)

PI PAMELA A PAVCO,ELISABETH ROBERTS,THALE JARVIS,CLAIRE CORSHOTT,
PI JAMES A MCSWIGGEN
PC
C12N15/09,A61K31/7088,A61K31/7125,A61K48/00,A61P3/10,A61P17/06, PC
A61P29/00,
PC A61P35/00,A61P43/00,C12N5/10,C12N9/00//A61K35/76,C12N15/00, PC
C12N5/00
CC Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions CC
CC concerning molecule
CC participating in vasculogenic response
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
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FT /organism="Homo sapiens"
FT /db_xref="taxon:9606"
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Location/Qualifiers
/organism="unidentified"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 920 CATCACCACCAC 931
Db 12 CATCACCACCAC 1

RESULT 453
A88702/c
LOCUS A88702 18 bp DNA linear PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION Sequence 1060 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION I38047
VERSION I38047.1 GI:2086037
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS
Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE
Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
JOURNAL
Patent: US 5612215-A 1060 18-MAR-1997;
FEATURES
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1..18
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="unassigned DNA"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 974 AAATCTGGTGTA 985
Db 12 AAATCTGGTGTA 1

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AUTHORS Brysch,W. and Schlingensiepen,K.
TITLE AN ANTISENSE OLIGONUCLEOTIDE PREPARATION METHOD
JOURNAL Patent: WO 9833904-A 850 06-AUG-1998;
BIOGHOSTIK GES (DE); BRYSCH WOLFGANG (DE)
FEATURES
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Location/Qualifiers
/organism="unidentified"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 920 CATCACCACCAC 931
Db 12 CATCACCACCAC 1

RESULT 454
AR078596
LOCUS AR078596 18 bp DNA linear PAT 31-AUG-2000
DEFINITION Sequence 22 from patent US 5962672.
ACCESSION AR078596
VERSION AR078596.1 GI:10005342
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS
Coswert,L.M.
TITLE
Antisense modulation of RhoB expression
JOURNAL
Patent: US 5962672-A 22 05-OCT-1999;
FEATURES
source
1..18
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 703 TCCAGCGAGTCC 714
Db 7 TCCAGCGAGTCC 18

RESULT 455
I38047/c
LOCUS I38047 18 bp DNA linear PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION Sequence 1060 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION I38047
VERSION I38047.1 GI:2086037
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS
Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE
Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
JOURNAL
Patent: US 5612215-A 1060 18-MAR-1997;
FEATURES
source
1..18
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 974 AAATCTGGTGTA 985
Db 12 AAATCTGGTGTA 1

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Db      12 AAATCTGGTGTA 1

RESULT 456
194897/c
LOCUS      18 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION Sequence 1060 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION  I94897
VERSION     I94897.1 GI:3939367
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unknown.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS     Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE       Method of reducing stremelysin RNA via ribozymes
JOURNAL     Patent: US 5731295-A 1060 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match      4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      974 AAATCTGGTGTA 985
Db      12 AAATCTGGTGTA 1

RESULT 457
AR215535
LOCUS      18 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 25-SEP-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 83 from patent US 6410323.
ACCESSION  AR215535
VERSION     AR215535.1 GI:23313791
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unknown.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS     Roberts,M.L. and Cowser,T.L.M.
TITLE       Antisense modulation of human Rho family gene expression
JOURNAL     Patent: US 6410323-A 83 25-JUN-2002;
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match      4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      703 TCCAGCGAGTCC 714
Db      7 TCCAGCGAGTCC 18

RESULT 458
AX241335
LOCUS      18 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 26-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 83 from Patent WO0127159.
ACCESSION  AX241335
VERSION     AX241335.1 GI:15798210
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE      synthetic construct
            synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Bellenson,J., Smith,D., Lancet,D., Glusman,G., Fuchs,T. and
            Yanai,I.

TITLE       Olfactory receptor sequences
JOURNAL     Patent: WO 0127158-A 83 19-APR-2001;
            Digiscents (US) ; YEDA RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LTD. (IL)
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
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            /db_xref="taxon:32630"
            variation
            9
            /note="y = t/u or c"

Query Match      4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 1; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      895 ATGCACCTTACTTCTC 899
Db      4 ATGTATTTCCTTCTC 18

RESULT 459
AX708561
LOCUS      18 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 04-APR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 12 from Patent WO02101089.
ACCESSION  AX708561
VERSION     AX708561.1 GI:29564328
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE      synthetic construct
            synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Snaird,J. and Beinfuhr,C.
TITLE       Method for specific, fast detection of threadlike bacteria
JOURNAL     Patent: WO 02101089-A 12 19-DEC-2002;
            Vermicon AG (DE)
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
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            /db_xref="taxon:32630"
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Query Match      4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      765 GCCTCCCACTTCT 776
Db      5 GCCTCCCACTTCT 16

RESULT 460
BD066215/c
LOCUS      18 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method.
ACCESSION  BD066215
VERSION     BD066215.1 GI:22611818
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE      unidentified
            unidentified
            unclassified.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS     Schlingensiepen,K.H. and Brysch,W.
TITLE       An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method
JOURNAL     Patent: JP 2001511000-A 850 07-AUG-2001;
            BIOGNOSTIK GESELLSCHAFT FUR BIOMOLEKULARE DIAGNOSTIK MBH
COMMENT     OS Unknown
            PN JP 2001511000-A/850
            PD 07-AUG-2001
            PF 30-JAN-1998 JP 1998532533
            PI 31-JAN-1997 EP 97101531.8
            PR KARL HERMANN SCHLINGENSIEPEN,WOLFGANG BRYSCH
            PC C12N15/11,C07H21/04,A61K31/70

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CC      An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method FH      Key
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FT      source          1..18
                        /organism='Unknown'

FEATURES
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                /mol_type='genomic DNA'
                /db_xref='taxon:32644'

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 18;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      920 CATCACCAACAC 931
Db      12 CATCACCAACAC 1

RESULT 461
LOCUS      A09438
DEFINITION Oligonucleotide (d2).
ACCESSION A09438
VERSION A09438.1 GI:490543
KEYWORDS   synthetic construct
           synthetic construct
           artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS   Ueda,I., Niwa,M., Saitoh,Y., Satoh,S. and Yamada,H.
TITLE     Process for production of somatostatin
JOURNAL   Patent: EP 0197558-A 44 15-OCT-1986;
           FUJISAWA PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD
FEATURES   source
           Location/Qualifiers
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           /mol_type='unassigned DNA'
           /db_xref='taxon:32630'

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      951 AAGAAGAGCCAAATT 965
Db      1 ATGCAGAGCCAAATT 15

RESULT 462
LOCUS      A10641
DEFINITION Oligonucleotide (D2).
ACCESSION A10641
VERSION A10641.1 GI:490769
KEYWORDS   synthetic construct
           synthetic construct
           artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS   Ueda,I., Niwa,M., Saitoh,Y., Sato,S., Ono,H. and Kitaguchi,T.
TITLE     Process for production of gamma-interferon
JOURNAL   Patent: EP 0176916-A 26 09-APR-1986;
           FUJISAWA PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD
FEATURES   source
           Location/Qualifiers
           1..15
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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      951 AAGAAGAGCCAAATT 965
Db      1 ATGCAGAGCCAAATT 15

RESULT 463
LOCUS      A88175
DEFINITION Sequence 323 from Patent WO9833904.
ACCESSION A88175

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QY      951 AAGAAGAGCCAAATT 965
Db      1 ATGCAGAGCCAAATT 15

RESULT 463
LOCUS      A11589
DEFINITION Oligonucleotide 'd2'.
ACCESSION A11589
VERSION A11589.1 GI:491131
KEYWORDS   synthetic construct
           synthetic construct
           artificial sequences.
ORGANISM   source
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS   Ueda,I., Niwa,M., Saitoh,Y., Sato,S., Ono,H. and Kitaguchi,T.
TITLE     59 Valine insulin-like growth factor I and process for production thereof
JOURNAL   Patent: EP 0158892-A 85 23-OCT-1985;
           FUJISAWA PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
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           /mol_type='unassigned DNA'
           /db_xref='taxon:32630'

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      951 AAGAAGAGCCAAATT 965
Db      1 ATGCAGAGCCAAATT 15

RESULT 464
LOCUS      A35109
DEFINITION Synthetic IGF-I gene oligo.
ACCESSION A35109
VERSION A35109.1 GI:1926768
KEYWORDS   synthetic construct
           synthetic construct
           artificial sequences.
ORGANISM   source
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS   Ueda,I., Niwa,M., Saitoh,Y. and Kusunoki,C.
TITLE     Process for production of insulin-like growth factor I and plasmid for production thereof
JOURNAL   Patent: EP 0219814-A 59 29-APR-1987;
           FUJISAWA PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
           source
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           /organism='synthetic construct'
           /mol_type='unassigned DNA'
           /db_xref='taxon:32630'

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      951 AAGAAGAGCCAAATT 965
Db      1 ATGCAGAGCCAAATT 15

RESULT 465
LOCUS      A88175
DEFINITION Sequence 323 from Patent WO9833904.
ACCESSION A88175

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Mon Jul 12 11:21:14 2004

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VERSION A88175.1 GI:6736745
KEYWORDS
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Brysch,W. and Schlingensiepen,K.
TITLE AN ANTISENSE OLIGONUCLEOTIDE PREPARATION METHOD
JOURNAL PATENT: WO 9833904-A 323 06-AUG-1998;
BIOGHOSTIK GES (DE); BRYSCH WOLFGANG (DE)
FEATURES
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        /db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 766 CCTCCACTTCTGAGG 780
Db 1 CCTCTCTTCAGAGG 15

RESULT 468
LOCUS AR055942 15 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 146 from patent US 5837542.
ACCESSION AR055942
VERSION AR055942.1 GI:5981519
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Grimm,S., Stinchcomb,D.T., McSwiggen,J., Sullivan,S. and
Draper,K.G.
TITLE Intercellular adhesion molecule-1 (ICAM-1) ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5837542-A 146 17-NOV-1998;
FEATURES
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        /organism="unknown"
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Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 910 ATCAGATTATCATCA 924
Db 1 ATGAGATTGTCA 15

RESULT 469
LOCUS AR055943 15 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 147 from patent US 5837542.
ACCESSION AR055943
VERSION AR055943.1 GI:5981520
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Grimm,S., Stinchcomb,D.T., McSwiggen,J., Sullivan,S. and
Draper,K.G.
TITLE Intercellular adhesion molecule-1 (ICAM-1) ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5837542-A 147 17-NOV-1998;
FEATURES
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        /organism="unknown"
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Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 913 AGATTATCATCACCA 927
Db 1 AGATTGTCA 15

RESULT 470
LOCUS AR113700 15 bp DNA linear PAT 16-MAY-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 323 from Patent EP0856579.
ACCESSION A90142
VERSION A90142.1 GI:6738656
KEYWORDS
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Brysch,W.D. and Schlingensiepen,K.D.
TITLE An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method
JOURNAL Patent: EP 0856579-A 323 05-AUG-1998;
BIOGHOSTIK GES (DE)
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DEFINITION Sequence 146 from patent US 6132967.
ACCESSION AR113700
VERSION AR113700.1 GI:14094022
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Grimm,S., Stinchcomb,D.T., McSwiggen,J., Sullivan,S. and Draper,K.G.
TITLE Ribozyme treatment of diseases or conditions related to levels of intercellular adhesion molecule-1 (ICAM-1)
JOURNAL Patent: US 6132967-A 146 17-OCT-2000;
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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 910 ATCAGATTATCATCA 924
Db 1 ATGAGATTGTCATCA 15
RESULT 471
LOCUS AR113701 15 bp DNA linear PAT 16-MAY-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 147 from patent US 6132967.
ACCESSION AR113701
VERSION AR113701.1 GI:14094023
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Grimm,S., Stinchcomb,D.T., McSwiggen,J., Sullivan,S. and Draper,K.G.
TITLE Ribozyme treatment of diseases or conditions related to levels of intercellular adhesion molecule-1 (ICAM-1)
JOURNAL Patent: US 6132967-A 147 17-OCT-2000;
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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 910 ATCAGATTATCATCA 924
Db 1 ATGAGATTGTCATCA 15
RESULT 471
LOCUS AR113701 15 bp DNA linear PAT 16-MAY-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 147 from patent US 6132967.
ACCESSION AR113701
VERSION AR113701.1 GI:14094023
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Grimm,S., Stinchcomb,D.T., McSwiggen,J., Sullivan,S. and Draper,K.G.
TITLE Ribozyme treatment of diseases or conditions related to levels of intercellular adhesion molecule-1 (ICAM-1)
JOURNAL Patent: US 6132967-A 147 17-OCT-2000;
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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 913 AGATTATCATCACCA 927
Db 1 AGATTGTCATCATCA 15
RESULT 472
LOCUS AR133224/c 15 bp DNA linear PAT 16-MAY-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 1649 from patent US 6194150.
ACCESSION AR133224
VERSION AR133224.1 GI:14122129
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Stinchcomb,D.T., Jarvis,T. and McSwiggen,J.
TITLE Nucleic acid based inhibition of CD40
JOURNAL Patent: US 6194150-A 1649 27-FEB-2001;
FEATURES
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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 913 AGATTATCATCACCA 927
Db 1 AGATTGTCATCATCA 15
RESULT 472
LOCUS AR133224/c 15 bp DNA linear PAT 16-MAY-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 1649 from patent US 6194150.
ACCESSION AR133224
VERSION AR133224.1 GI:14122129
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Stinchcomb,D.T., Jarvis,T. and McSwiggen,J.
TITLE Nucleic acid based inhibition of CD40
JOURNAL Patent: US 6194150-A 1649 27-FEB-2001;
FEATURES
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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 913 AGATTATCATCACCA 927
Db 1 AGATTGTCATCATCA 15

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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 900 AGCTTCTGCGATCAG 914
Db 15 AGCACTGAGATCAG 1
RESULT 473
LOCUS AR133225/c 15 bp DNA linear PAT 16-MAY-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 1650 from patent US 6194150.
ACCESSION AR133225
VERSION AR133225.1 GI:14122130
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Stinchcomb,D.T., Jarvis,T. and McSwiggen,J.
TITLE Nucleic acid based inhibition of CD40
JOURNAL Patent: US 6194150-A 1650 27-FEB-2001;
FEATURES
    source
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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 900 AGCTTCTGCGATCAG 914
Db 15 AGCACTGAGATCAG 1
RESULT 474
LOCUS I61542 15 bp DNA linear PAT 07-OCT-1997
DEFINITION Sequence 96 from patent US 5658780.
ACCESSION I61542
VERSION I61542.1 GI:2479490
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Stinchcomb,D.T., Draper,K.G. and McSwiggen,J.
TITLE Rel a targeted ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5658780-A 96 19-AUG-1997;
FEATURES
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            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
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Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 798 AAGAGCTCTCTCCCA 812
Db 1 AAGACTTCTCTCCCA 15
RESULT 475
LOCUS I61731 15 bp DNA linear PAT 07-OCT-1997
DEFINITION Sequence 285 from patent US 5658780.
ACCESSION I61731

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VERSION      I61731.1  GI:2479679
KEYWORDS
SOURCE       Unknown.
ORGANISM     Unclassified.
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS      Stinchcomb,D.T., Draper,K.G. and McSwiggen,J.
TITLE        Rel a targeted ribozymes
JOURNAL      Patent: US 5658780-A 285 19-AUG-1997;
FEATURES     Location/Qualifiers
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      798 AAGAGCTCTCTCCCA 812
Db      1 AAGACTTCTCTCCCA 15

RESULT 476
AX495997      15 bp DNA linear PAT 26-SEP-2002
LOCUS
DEFINITION    Sequence 1762 from Patent WO02059256.
ACCESSION     AX495997
VERSION       AX495997.1 GI:23341607
KEYWORDS      Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE        Homo sapiens
ORGANISM      Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
              Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE     1
AUTHORS       Tuijinder,M., Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Susini,L.
TITLE         Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
              reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
              medicines
JOURNAL       Patent: WO 02059256-A 1762 01-AUG-2002;
              MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB (FR)
FEATURES     Location/Qualifiers
source       1..15
/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match      4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      867 TTGGACACTTTCCT 881
Db      1 TTGGAAAAATTCCT 15

RESULT 477
AX632963      15 bp RNA linear PAT 21-FEB-2003
LOCUS
DEFINITION    Sequence 102 from Patent EP1260586.
ACCESSION     AX632963
VERSION       AX632963.1 GI:28468577
KEYWORDS      unidentified
SOURCE        unidentified
ORGANISM      unclassified.
REFERENCE     1
AUTHORS       Stinchcomb,D.T., Dudycz,L.W., Chowrira,B., Grimm,S., Direnzo,A.,
              Karpeisky,A., Draper,K.G., Kisich,K., Matulic-Adamic,J.,
              McSwiggen,J.A., Modak,A., Pavco,P., Beigelman,L., Sullivan,S.M.,
              Sweedler,D., Thompson,J.D., Tracz,D., Usman,N., Wincott,F.E. and
              Woolf,T.
TITLE         Method and reagent for inhibiting the expression of disease related
              genes
JOURNAL       Patent: EP 1260586-A 102 27-NOV-2002;
              RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US)

genes
Patent: EP 1260586-A 102 27-NOV-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US)
location/Qualifiers
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/organism="unidentified"
/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match      4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      910 ATCAGATTATCATCA 924
Db      1 ATCAGATTGTCATCA 15

RESULT 478
AX632965      15 bp RNA linear PAT 21-FEB-2003
LOCUS
DEFINITION    Sequence 104 from Patent EP1260586.
ACCESSION     AX632965
VERSION       AX632965.1 GI:28468579
KEYWORDS      unidentified
SOURCE        unidentified
ORGANISM      unclassified.
REFERENCE     1
AUTHORS       Stinchcomb,D.T., Dudycz,L.W., Chowrira,B., Grimm,S., Direnzo,A.,
              Karpeisky,A., Draper,K.G., Kisich,K., Matulic-Adamic,J.,
              McSwiggen,J.A., Modak,A., Pavco,P., Beigelman,L., Sullivan,S.M.,
              Sweedler,D., Thompson,J.D., Tracz,D., Usman,N., Wincott,F.E. and
              Woolf,T.
TITLE         Method and reagent for inhibiting the expression of disease related
              genes
JOURNAL       Patent: EP 1260586-A 104 27-NOV-2002;
              RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US)
location/Qualifiers
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Query Match      4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      913 AGATTATCATCACA 927
Db      1 AGATTGTCATCATCA 15

RESULT 479
AX636036      15 bp RNA linear PAT 21-FEB-2003
LOCUS
DEFINITION    Sequence 3175 from Patent EP1260586.
ACCESSION     AX636036
VERSION       AX636036.1 GI:28471650
KEYWORDS      unidentified
SOURCE        unidentified
ORGANISM      unclassified.
REFERENCE     1
AUTHORS       Stinchcomb,D.T., Dudycz,L.W., Chowrira,B., Grimm,S., Direnzo,A.,
              Karpeisky,A., Draper,K.G., Kisich,K., Matulic-Adamic,J.,
              McSwiggen,J.A., Modak,A., Pavco,P., Beigelman,L., Sullivan,S.M.,
              Sweedler,D., Thompson,J.D., Tracz,D., Usman,N., Wincott,F.E. and
              Woolf,T.
TITLE         Method and reagent for inhibiting the expression of disease related
              genes
JOURNAL       Patent: EP 1260586-A 3175 27-NOV-2002;
              RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US)
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        /mol_type="unassigned RNA"
        /db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match
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  Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 798 AAGAGCTCTCTCCCA 812
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Db 1 AAGACTTCTCTCCCA 15

RESULT 480
LOCUS AX636225 15 bp RNA linear PAT 21-FEB-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 3364 from Patent EP1260586.
ACCESSION AX636225
VERSION AX636225.1 GI:28471839
KEYWORDS
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Stinchcomb,D.T., Dudycz,L.W., Chowrira,B., Grimm,S., Direnzo,A.,
Karpeisky,A., Draper,K.G., Kisich,K., Matulic-Adamic,J.,
McSwiggen,J.A., Modak,A., Pavco,P., Beigelman,L., Sullivan,S.M.,
Sweedler,D., Thompson,J.D., Tracz,D., Usman,N., Wincott,F.E. and
Woolf,T.
TITLE Method and reagent for inhibiting the expression of disease related
genes
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1260586-A 3364 27-NOV-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US)
FEATURES
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Query Match
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  Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 798 AAGAGCTCTCTCCCA 812
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Db 1 AAGACTTCTCTCCCA 15

RESULT 481
LOCUS BD005795 15 bp DNA linear PAT 31-JAN-2002
DEFINITION Novel probes for the detection of Mycobacteria.
ACCESSION BD005795
VERSION BD005795.1 GI:18634166
KEYWORDS JP 2001501825-A/6.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Stender,H., Lund,K. and Mollerup,T.A.
TITLE Novel probes for the detection of Mycobacteria
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001501825-A 6 13-FEB-2001;
DAKO AS
COMMENT OS Unidentified
PN JP 2001501825-A/6
PD 13-FEB-2001
PF 03-OCT-1997 JP 1998517095
PR 04-OCT-1996 DK 1096/96,18-OCT-1996 DK 1156/96 PR
P1 HENRIK STENDER,KAARE LUND,TINA ANDRESEN MOLLERUP PC
C12Q1/68, C07K14/00

FEATURES
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Query Match
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  Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 766 CCTCCACTTCTGAGG 780
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Db 1 CCTCCTTCTGAGG 15

RESULT 483
LOCUS BD067028/c 15 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method.
ACCESSION BD067028
VERSION BD067028.1 GI:22612631
KEYWORDS JP 2001511000-A/1663.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Schlingensiepen,K.H. and Brysch,W.

FEATURES
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        /db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match
  Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
  Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 922 TCACCACCACCTCTCC 936
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Db 1 TCACCACCCTCTCTCC 15

RESULT 482
LOCUS BD065688 15 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method.
ACCESSION BD065688
VERSION BD065688.1 GI:22611291
KEYWORDS JP 2001511000-A/323.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Schlingensiepen,K.H. and Brysch,W.
TITLE An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001511000-A 323 07-AUG-2001;
BIOGNOSTIK GESELLSCHAFT FUR BIOMOLEKULARE DIAGNOSTIK MBH
COMMENT OS Unknown
PN JP 2001511000-A/323
PD 07-AUG-2001
PF 30-JAN-1998 JP 1998532533
PR 31-JAN-1997 EP 97101531.8
PI KARL HERMANN SCHLINGENSIEPEN,WOLFGANG BRYSCH
PC C12N15/11, C07H21/04, A61K31/70
CC An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method FH key
Location/Qualifiers
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    Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match
  Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
  Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 766 CCTCCACTTCTGAGG 780
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Db 1 CCTCCTTCTGAGG 15

RESULT 483
LOCUS BD067028/c 15 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method.
ACCESSION BD067028
VERSION BD067028.1 GI:22612631
KEYWORDS JP 2001511000-A/1663.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Schlingensiepen,K.H. and Brysch,W.

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TITLE An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method
 JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001511000-A 1663 07-AUG-2001;
 COMMENT BIOGNOSTIK GESELLSCHAFT FUR BIOMOLEKULARE DIAGNOSTIK MBH
 OS Unknown
 PN JP 2001511000-A/1663
 PD 07-AUG-2001
 PF 30-JAN-1998 JP 1998532533
 PR 31-JAN-1997 EP 97101531.8
 PI KARL HERMANN SCHLINGENSIEPEN,WOLFGANG BRYSCHE
 PC C12N15/11,C07H21/04,A61K31/70
 CC An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method PH Key
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 FT source 1. .15
 FT /organism='Unknown'.
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 /db_xref="taxon:32644"
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 766 CTCCTGCTCTGAGG 780
 Db 15 CCTCTGCTCTGAGG 1
 RESULT 484
 BD209015/c
 LOCUS 15 bp RNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
 DEFINITION Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions related
 to hepatitis C virus infection.
 ACCESSION BD209015
 VERSION JP 2002512791-A/2605.
 KEYWORDS unidentified
 SOURCE unidentified
 ORGANISM unidentified
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
 AUTHORS Blatt,L., McSwiggen,J.A., Roberts,E., Pavco,P.A. and Macejak,D.
 TITLE Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions related
 to hepatitis C virus infection
 JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002512791-A 2605 08-MAY-2002;
 RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
 COMMENT OS Hepatitis virus (hepatitis C virus)
 PN JP 2002512791-A/2605
 PD 08-MAY-2002
 PF 26-APR-1999 JP 2000545991
 PR 27-APR-1998 US 60/083217,18-SEP-1998 US 60/100842 PR
 25-FEB-1999 US 09/257608,23-MAR-1999 US 09/274553 PI
 LAWRENCE BLATT,JAMES A MCSWIGGEN,ELISABETH ROBERTS,PAMELA A PI
 PAVCO,
 PI DENNIS MACJEAK
 PC C12N9/00,A61K31/7105,A61K38/21,A61K48/00,A61P31/12,C12N15/09,
 PC A61K37/66,
 PC C12N15/00
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 related to
 CC hepatitis C virus infection.
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 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 717 GGAGAGTCACTCTGG 731
 Db 15 GGAGAGTAACTATGG 1
 RESULT 485
 AR031533/c
 LOCUS 16 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
 DEFINITION Sequence 5 from patent US 5866372.
 ACCESSION AR031533
 VERSION AR031533.1 GI:5945822
 KEYWORDS Unknown.
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unknown.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 16)
 AUTHORS Stein,H., Durkop,H. and Latza,U.
 TITLE Nucleic acids encoding lymphoid CD30 antigen
 JOURNAL Patent: US 5866372-A 5 02-FEB-1999;
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 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 781 GCAGCCCCCTCTGGTG 795
 Db 15 GCAGGCCCTCCGGTG 1
 RESULT 486
 AR104210
 LOCUS 16 bp DNA linear PAT 14-FEB-2001
 DEFINITION Sequence 26 from patent US 6093545.
 ACCESSION AR104210
 VERSION AR104210.1 GI:12816918
 KEYWORDS Unknown.
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unknown.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 16)
 AUTHORS Goodearl,A.D.J. and Glucksmann,M.Alexandra.
 TITLE Methods for detecting nucleic acid molecules encoding a member of
 the muscarinic family of receptors
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6093545-A 26 25-JUL-2000;
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 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 775 CTGAGGCGAGCCCT 789
 Db 1 CTGAGGCGAGCCCT 15
 RESULT 487
 AX105633/c
 LOCUS 16 bp DNA linear PAT 30-APR-2001
 DEFINITION Sequence 4 from Patent WO0123571.
 ACCESSION AX105633
 VERSION AX105633.1 GI:13921662
 KEYWORDS synthetic construct
 SOURCE synthetic construct
 ORGANISM synthetic construct

AUTHORS Brunaud, V., Balzerque, S., Dubreucq, B., Aubourg, S., Samson, F., Chauvin, S., Bechtold, N., Cruaud, C., DeRose, R., Pelletier, G., Lepoint, L., Caboche, M. and Lecharny, A.

TITLE T-DNA integration into the Arabidopsis genome depends on sequences of pre-insertion sites

JOURNAL EMBO Rep. 3 (12), 1152-1157 (2002)

MEDLINE 22363535

PUBMED 12446565

REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 16)

AUTHORS Balzerque, S.

TITLE Direct Submission

JOURNAL Submitted (23-OCT-2003) Balzerque S., UMRGV, INRA/CNRS, 2 rue Gaston Cremieux, 91057 Evry cedex, FRANCE

COMMENT PCR was performed on DNA from transformants of Arabidopsis thaliana plants from INRA (Versailles). The DNA fragment(s) resulting from the PCR were directly sequenced from the left or the right border to determine the genomic sequence flanking the insertion. T-DNA derived sequences were removed. Information to order the corresponding mutant line and a link to a database providing a graphical display of the insertion site are available at <http://dbsgap.versailles.inra.fr/publiclines/>. This sequence has been generated in the framework of the French plant genomics program 'Genoplante' (<http://www.genoplante.com> and <http://genoplante-info.infobiogen.fr>).

FEATURES

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1..16

/organism="Arabidopsis thaliana"

/mol_type="genomic DNA"

/cultivar="Wassillewskija"

/db_xref="taxon:3702"

/clone="526D06"

/clone_lib="Arabidopsis thaliana T-DNA insertion lines"

misc_feature

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/note="T-DNA flanking sequence left border"

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 16;

Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;

Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 908 CGATCAGATTATCAT 922

Db 2 CGATCAGATTATGAT 16

RESULT 492

A34325/c

LOCUS A34325 Synthetic t-PA sequencing primer III. 17 bp DNA linear PAT 10-JUL-1996

DEFINITION A34325

ACCESSION A34325

VERSION A34325.1 GI:1568177

KEYWORDS synthetic construct

SOURCE synthetic construct

ORGANISM artificial sequences.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)

AUTHORS Chaudhuri, B., Meyhack, B., Heim, J. and van Oostrum, J.

TITLE Modified fibrinolytic agents

JOURNAL Patent: EP 0225286-A 5 10-JUN-1987;

CIBA-GEIGY AG

FEATURES

source

1..17

/organism="synthetic construct"

/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

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Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;

Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 790 CTGGTGCCCAAGAGCT 804

Db 16 CTGGTGCCCAAGTGCT 2

AUTHORS Brunaud, V., Balzerque, S., Dubreucq, B., Aubourg, S., Samson, F., Chauvin, S., Bechtold, N., Cruaud, C., DeRose, R., Pelletier, G., Lepoint, L., Caboche, M. and Lecharny, A.

TITLE T-DNA integration into the Arabidopsis genome depends on sequences of pre-insertion sites

JOURNAL EMBO Rep. 3 (12), 1152-1157 (2002)

MEDLINE 22363535

PUBMED 12446565

REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 16)

AUTHORS Balzerque, S.

TITLE Direct Submission

JOURNAL Submitted (23-OCT-2003) Balzerque S., UMRGV, INRA/CNRS, 2 rue Gaston Cremieux, 91057 Evry cedex, FRANCE

COMMENT PCR was performed on DNA from transformants of Arabidopsis thaliana plants from INRA (Versailles). The DNA fragment(s) resulting from the PCR were directly sequenced from the left or the right border to determine the genomic sequence flanking the insertion. T-DNA derived sequences were removed. Information to order the corresponding mutant line and a link to a database providing a graphical display of the insertion site are available at <http://dbsgap.versailles.inra.fr/publiclines/>. This sequence has been generated in the framework of the French plant genomics program 'Genoplante' (<http://www.genoplante.com> and <http://genoplante-info.infobiogen.fr>).

FEATURES

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/organism="Arabidopsis thaliana"

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/cultivar="Wassillewskija"

/db_xref="taxon:3702"

/clone="526D06"

/clone_lib="Arabidopsis thaliana T-DNA insertion lines"

misc_feature

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/note="T-DNA flanking sequence left border"

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 16;

Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;

Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 908 CGATCAGATTATCAT 922

Db 2 CGATCAGATTATGAT 16

RESULT 492

A34325/c

LOCUS A34325 Synthetic t-PA sequencing primer III. 17 bp DNA linear PAT 10-JUL-1996

DEFINITION A34325

ACCESSION A34325

VERSION A34325.1 GI:1568177

KEYWORDS synthetic construct

SOURCE synthetic construct

ORGANISM artificial sequences.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)

AUTHORS Chaudhuri, B., Meyhack, B., Heim, J. and van Oostrum, J.

TITLE Modified fibrinolytic agents

JOURNAL Patent: EP 0225286-A 5 10-JUN-1987;

CIBA-GEIGY AG

FEATURES

source

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/organism="synthetic construct"

/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

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Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;

Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 790 CTGGTGCCCAAGAGCT 804

Db 16 CTGGTGCCCAAGTGCT 2

RESULT 493

AR039269

LOCUS AR039269 17 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999

DEFINITION Sequence 117 from patent US 5807743.

ACCESSION AR039269

VERSION AR039269.1 GI:5958632

KEYWORDS

SOURCE Unknown.

ORGANISM Unknown.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)

AUTHORS Stinchcomb, D.T. and McSwiggen, J.A.

TITLE Interleukin-2 receptor gamma-chain ribozymes

JOURNAL Patent: US 5807743-A 117 15-SEP-1998;

FEATURES

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Location/Qualifiers

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Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;

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QY 835 TTCTCTCTCTGAAGA 849

Db 3 TCTATTCTCTGAAGA 17

RESULT 494

AR040081

LOCUS AR040081 17 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999

DEFINITION Sequence 929 from patent US 5807743.

ACCESSION AR040081

VERSION AR040081.1 GI:5959444

KEYWORDS

SOURCE Unknown.

ORGANISM Unknown.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)

AUTHORS Stinchcomb, D.T. and McSwiggen, J.A.

TITLE Interleukin-2 receptor gamma-chain ribozymes

JOURNAL Patent: US 5807743-A 929 15-SEP-1998;

FEATURES

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Location/Qualifiers

source

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Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;

Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 834 TTCTCTCTCTGAAG 848

Db 3 TGTATTCTCTGAAG 17

RESULT 495

AR040083

LOCUS AR040083 17 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999

DEFINITION Sequence 931 from patent US 5807743.

ACCESSION AR040083

VERSION AR040083.1 GI:5959446

KEYWORDS

SOURCE Unknown.

ORGANISM Unknown.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)

AUTHORS Stinchcomb, D.T. and McSwiggen, J.A.

TITLE Interleukin-2 receptor gamma-chain ribozymes

JOURNAL Patent: US 5807743-A 931 15-SEP-1998;

FEATURES

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Location/Qualifiers

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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 834 TTTTCTCTCTGAAG 848
Db 2 TGTATTCTCTGAAG 16

RESULT 496
AR040085
LOCUS AR040085 17 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 933 from patent US 5807743.
ACCESSION AR040085
VERSION AR040085.1 GI:5959448
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Stinchcomb,D.T. and McSwiggen,J.A.
TITLE Interleukin-2 receptor gamma-chain ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5807743-A 933 15-SEP-1998;
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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 836 TTCTTCTCTGAAGAC 850
Db 2 TTATTCTCTGAAGC 16

RESULT 497
AR046920
LOCUS AR046920 17 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 1713 from patent US 5817796.
ACCESSION AR046920
VERSION AR046920.1 GI:5968385
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Stinchcomb,D.T., Draper,K., McSwiggen,J. and Jarvis,T.
TITLE C-myb ribozymes having 2'-5'-linked adenylate residues
JOURNAL Patent: US 5817796-A 1713 06-OCT-1998;
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/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 725 ACTCTGGTCATAGA 739
Db 1 ACTCTGGTCATGTGA 15

RESULT 498
AR177748
LOCUS AR177748 17 bp DNA linear PAT 17-DEC-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 14 from patent US 6312960.

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/organism="unknown"
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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 832 TCCTTTCTCTCTGA 846
Db 2 TCTTCTCTCTTTGA 16

RESULT 500
BD241540/C
LOCUS BD241540 17 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Methods and products related to genotyping and DNA analysis.

ACCESSION AR177748.1 GI:17920103
VERSION AR177748.1
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Balch,W.J. and Hogan,M.E.
TITLE Methods for fabricating an array for use in multiplexed biochemical analysis
JOURNAL Patent: US 6312960-A 14 06-NOV-2001;
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Location/Qualifiers
source
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/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 774 TCTGAGGGCAGCCC 788
Db 2 TCTGAGGGCACCTC 16

RESULT 499
BD241521
LOCUS BD241521 17 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Methods and products related to genotyping and DNA analysis.
ACCESSION BD241521
VERSION BD241521.1 GI:33051291
KEYWORDS JP 2002525127-A/468.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Landers,J.E., Jordan,B., Housman,D.E. and Charest,A.
TITLE Methods and products related to genotyping and DNA analysis
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002525127-A 468 13-AUG-2002;
COMMENT MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2002525127-A/468
PD 13-AUG-2002
PF 24-SEP-1999 JP 2000572407
PR 25-SEP-1998 US 60/101757
PI JOHN E LANDERS,BARBARA JORDAN,DAVID E HOUSMAN,ALAIN CHAREST PC
C12N15/09,C12Q1/68,G01N33/566,G01N33/58,G01N37/00,PC
GOIN37/00,
PC C12N15/00
CC Methods and products related to genotyping and DNA analysis PH
Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source
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/organism="Homo sapiens (human)"
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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 832 TCCTTTCTCTCTGA 846
Db 2 TCTTCTCTCTTTGA 16

RESULT 500
BD241540/C
LOCUS BD241540 17 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Methods and products related to genotyping and DNA analysis.

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Query Match      4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 766 CCTCCACTTCTGAGG 780
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Db 16 CCTCCGCTTCGAGG 2

RESULT 502
BD253914/c
LOCUS      BD253914
DEFINITION Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules.
ACCESSION  BD253914
VERSION    BD253914.1 GI:33063684
KEYWORDS  JP 2002541795-A/1707.
SOURCE    unidentified
ORGANISM  unclassified.
REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS   Blatt,L., Zwick,M., Pavco,P. and Mcswiggen,J.
TITLE     Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules
JOURNAL   Patent: JP 2002541795-A 1707 10-DEC-2002;
          RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT    OS Eukaryote
          PN JP 2002541795-A/1707
          PD 10-DEC-2002
          PF 11-APR-2000 JP 2000611654
          PR 12-APR-1999 US 60/129390
          PT LAWRENCE BLATT,MICHAEL ZWICK,PAMELA PAVCO,JAMES MCSWIGGEN PC
          C12N15/09,A61K38/00,A61K48/00,A61P43/00,A61P43/10, PC
          C12P21/02,
          PC
          C12P21/02,C12P21/02//A61K31/711,(C12N5/10,C12R1:91),(C12P21/02, PC
          C12R1:91),
          PC (C12P21/02,C12R1:91),(C12P21/02,C12R1:91),C12N15/00,C12N5/00,
          PC A61K37/02,
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          CC Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules FH
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Query Match      4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 751 CCCAGGTCCTCAGG 765
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Db 15 CCCAGGACCCGAGG 1

RESULT 503
BD256491/c
LOCUS      BD256491
DEFINITION Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules.
ACCESSION  BD256491
VERSION    BD256491.1 GI:33066261
KEYWORDS  JP 2002541795-A/4284.
SOURCE    unidentified
ORGANISM  unclassified.
REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS   Blatt,L., Zwick,M., Pavco,P. and Mcswiggen,J.
TITLE     Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules
JOURNAL   Patent: JP 2002541795-A 4284 10-DEC-2002;

/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match      4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 766 CCTCCACTTCTGAGG 780
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Db 16 CCTCCGCTTCGAGG 2

RESULT 501
BD241541/c
LOCUS      BD241541
DEFINITION Methods and products related to genotyping and DNA analysis.
ACCESSION  BD241541
VERSION    BD241541.1 GI:33051311
KEYWORDS  JP 2002525127-A/488.
SOURCE    Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS   Landers,J.E., Jordan,B., Housman,D.E. and Charest,A.
TITLE     Methods and products related to genotyping and DNA analysis
JOURNAL   Patent: JP 2002525127-A 488 13-AUG-2002;
          MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
COMMENT    OS Homo sapiens (human)
          PN JP 2002525127-A/488
          PD 13-AUG-2002
          PF 24-SEP-1999 JP 2000572407
          PR 25-SEP-1998 US 60/101757
          PT JOHN E LANDERS,BARBARA JORDAN,DAVID E HOUSMAN,ALAIN CHAREST PC
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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Db 16 CCTCCGCTTCGAGG 2

RESULT 501
BD241541/c
LOCUS      BD241541
DEFINITION Methods and products related to genotyping and DNA analysis.
ACCESSION  BD241541
VERSION    BD241541.1 GI:33051311
KEYWORDS  JP 2002525127-A/488.
SOURCE    Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS   Landers,J.E., Jordan,B., Housman,D.E. and Charest,A.
TITLE     Methods and products related to genotyping and DNA analysis
JOURNAL   Patent: JP 2002525127-A 488 13-AUG-2002;
          MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
COMMENT    OS Homo sapiens (human)
          PN JP 2002525127-A/488
          PD 13-AUG-2002
          PF 24-SEP-1999 JP 2000572407
          PR 25-SEP-1998 US 60/101757
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COMMENT
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
OS Eukaryote
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PD 10-DEC-2002
PF 11-APR-2000 JP 2000611654
PR 12-APR-1999 US 60/129390
PI LAWRENCE BLATT,MICHAEL ZWICK,PAMELA PAVCO,JAMES MCSWIGGEN PC
C12N15/09,A61K38/00,A61K48/00,A61P43/00,A61P43/00,C12N5/10, PC
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Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 864 CAGTTGGAACACTTT 878
Db ||||||| |||
16 CAGTTGGAAGATTT 2

RESULT 504
BD256492/c
LOCUS
DEFINITION Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules.
ACCESSION BD256492
VERSION BD256492.1 GI:33066262
KEYWORDS JP 2002541795-A/4285.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Blatt,L., Zwick,M., Pavco,P. and Mcswiggen,J.
TITLE Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002541795-A 4285 10-DEC-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT
OS Eukaryote
PN JP 2002541795-A/4285
PD 10-DEC-2002
PF 11-APR-2000 JP 2000611654
PR 12-APR-1999 US 60/129390
PI LAWRENCE BLATT,MICHAEL ZWICK,PAMELA PAVCO,JAMES MCSWIGGEN PC
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C12P21/02,
PC
C12P21/02,C12P21/02//A61K31/711,(C12N5/10,C12R1:91),(C12P21/02, PC
C12R1:91),
PC (C12P21/02,C12R1:91),(C12P21/02,C12R1:91),C12N15/00,C12N5/00,
PC A61K37/02,
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CC Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules FH
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Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 864 CAGTTGGAACACTTT 878
Db ||||||| |||
16 CAGTTGGAAGATTT 2

RESULT 504
BD256492/c
LOCUS
DEFINITION Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules.
ACCESSION BD256492
VERSION BD256492.1 GI:33066262
KEYWORDS JP 2002541795-A/4285.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Blatt,L., Zwick,M., Pavco,P. and Mcswiggen,J.
TITLE Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002541795-A 4285 10-DEC-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT
OS Eukaryote
PN JP 2002541795-A/4285
PD 10-DEC-2002
PF 11-APR-2000 JP 2000611654
PR 12-APR-1999 US 60/129390
PI LAWRENCE BLATT,MICHAEL ZWICK,PAMELA PAVCO,JAMES MCSWIGGEN PC
C12N15/09,A61K38/00,A61K48/00,A61P43/00,A61P43/00,C12N5/10, PC
C12P21/02,
PC
C12P21/02,C12P21/02//A61K31/711,(C12N5/10,C12R1:91),(C12P21/02, PC
C12R1:91),
PC (C12P21/02,C12R1:91),(C12P21/02,C12R1:91),C12N15/00,C12N5/00,
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CC Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules FH
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Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 864 CAGTTGGAACACTTT 878
Db ||||||| |||
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RESULT 506
BD256940/c
LOCUS
DEFINITION Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules.
ACCESSION BD256940
VERSION BD256940.1 GI:33066710
KEYWORDS JP 2002541795-A/4732.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Blatt,L., Zwick,M., Pavco,P. and Mcswiggen,J.
TITLE Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002541795-A 4733 10-DEC-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT
OS Eukaryote

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Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 864 CAGTTGGAACACTTT 878
Db ||||||| |||
15 CAGTTGGAAGATTT 1

RESULT 505
BD256939/c
LOCUS
DEFINITION Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules.
ACCESSION BD256939
VERSION BD256939.1 GI:33066709
KEYWORDS JP 2002541795-A/4732.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Blatt,L., Zwick,M., Pavco,P. and Mcswiggen,J.
TITLE Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002541795-A 4732 10-DEC-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT
OS Eukaryote
PN JP 2002541795-A/4732
PD 10-DEC-2002
PF 11-APR-2000 JP 2000611654
PR 12-APR-1999 US 60/129390
PI LAWRENCE BLATT,MICHAEL ZWICK,PAMELA PAVCO,JAMES MCSWIGGEN PC
C12N15/09,A61K38/00,A61K48/00,A61P43/00,A61P43/00,C12N5/10, PC
C12P21/02,
PC
C12P21/02,C12P21/02//A61K31/711,(C12N5/10,C12R1:91),(C12P21/02, PC
C12R1:91),
PC (C12P21/02,C12R1:91),(C12P21/02,C12R1:91),C12N15/00,C12N5/00,
PC A61K37/02,
PC (C12N5/00,C12R1:91)
CC Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules FH
Key Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 864 CAGTTGGAACACTTT 878
Db ||||||| |||
16 CAGTTGGAAGATTT 2

RESULT 506
BD256940/c
LOCUS
DEFINITION Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules.
ACCESSION BD256940
VERSION BD256940.1 GI:33066710
KEYWORDS JP 2002541795-A/4733.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Blatt,L., Zwick,M., Pavco,P. and Mcswiggen,J.
TITLE Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002541795-A 4733 10-DEC-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT
OS Eukaryote

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PN JP 2002541795-A/4733
 PD 10-DEC-2002
 PF 11-APR-2000 JP 2000611654
 PR 12-APR-1999 US 60/129390
 PI LAWRENCE BLATT, MICHAEL, ZWICK, PAMELA, PAVCO, JAMES MCSWIGGEN PC
 C12N15/09, A61K38/00, A61K48/00, A61P43/00, A61P43/00, C12N5/10, PC
 C12P21/02,
 PC
 C12P21/02, C12P21/02//A61K31/711, (C12N5/10, C12R1:91), (C12P21/02, PC
 C12R1:91),
 PC (C12P21/02, C12R1:91), (C12P21/02, C12R1:91), C12N15/00, C12N5/00,
 PC A61K37/02,
 PC (C12N5/00, C12R1:91)
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 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 864 CAGTTGGACACTTT 878
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 Db 15 CAGTTGGACACTTT 1
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 RESULT 507
 BD266234/c
 LOCUS 17 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
 DEFINITION Universal arrays.
 ACCESSION BD266234
 VERSION BD266234.1 GI:33076002
 KEYWORDS JP 2002539849-A/234.
 SOURCE synthetic construct
 ORGANISM synthetic sequences.
 1 (bases 1 to 17)
 REFERENCE
 AUTHORS Fan, J.B., Hirschhorn, J.N., Huang, X., Kaplan, P., Lander, E.S.,
 Lockhart, D.J., Ryder, T. and Sklar, P.
 TITLE Universal arrays
 JOURNAL WHITEHEAD INSTITUTE FOR BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH, AFFYMETRIX INC
 COMMENT OS Artificial Sequence
 PN JP 2002539849-A/234
 PD 26-NOV-2002
 PF 26-MAR-2000 JP 2000608794
 PR 26-MAR-1999 US 60/126473, 23-JUN-1999 US 60/140359 PI
 PI JIAN BING FAN, JOEL N HIRSCHHORN, XIAOHUA
 HUANG, PAUL KAPLAN, ERIC
 PI S LANDER,
 PI DAVID J LOCKHART, THOMAS RYDER, PAMELA SKLAR
 PC C12Q1/68, C12M1/00, C12N15/09, C12N15/09, C12N15/09, G01N33/53, PC
 G01N33/566,
 PC G01N37/00, C12N15/00, C12N15/00, C12N15/00
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 FH Key
 FT source
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 /mol_type='genomic DNA'
 /db_xref='taxon:32630'
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 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 774 TCTGAGGCGAGCC 788
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 Db 17 TCTGAGGCGAGCTCC 3
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 RESULT 508
 I53972
 LOCUS 17 bp DNA linear PAT 07-OCT-1997
 DEFINITION Sequence 1713 from patent US 5646042.
 ACCESSION I53972
 VERSION I53972.1 GI:2475175
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unknown.
 1 (bases 1 to 17)
 REFERENCE
 AUTHORS Stinchcomb, D.T., Draper, K., McSwiggen, J. and Jarvis, T.
 TITLE C-myc targeted ribozymes
 JOURNAL Patent: US 5646042-A 1713 08-JUL-1997;
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 1. .17
 /organism='unknown'
 /mol_type='unassigned DNA'
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 725 ACTCTGGTCATAGGA 739
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 Db 1 ACTCTGGTCATGTGA 15
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 RESULT 509
 AR186901
 LOCUS 17 bp DNA linear PAT 20-APR-2002
 DEFINITION Sequence 2389 from patent US 6346398.
 ACCESSION AR186901
 VERSION AR186901.1 GI:20232866
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unknown.
 1 (bases 1 to 17)
 REFERENCE
 AUTHORS Pavco, P., McSwiggen, J., Stinchcomb, D. and Escobedo, J.
 TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
 JOURNAL related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
 PATENT Patent: US 6346398-A 2389 12-FEB-2002;
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 1. .17
 /organism='unknown'
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 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 861 CTCACAGTTGGACAC 875
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 Db 2 CTCACAGTTGGACTC 16
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 RESULT 510
 AR187114
 LOCUS 17 bp DNA linear PAT 20-APR-2002
 DEFINITION Sequence 2602 from patent US 6346398.
 ACCESSION AR187114
 VERSION AR187114.1 GI:20233079
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unknown.
 1 (bases 1 to 17)
 REFERENCE
 AUTHORS Stinchcomb, D.T., Draper, K., McSwiggen, J. and Jarvis, T.
 TITLE C-myc targeted ribozymes
 JOURNAL Patent: US 5646042-A 1713 08-JUL-1997;
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 1. .17
 /organism='unknown'
 /mol_type='unassigned DNA'

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REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Stinchcomb,D. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
        related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6346398-A 2602 12-FEB-2002;
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
source     1..17
            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 809 TCCAACTCAGGTTG 823
Db 2 TCAAACTCAGGTTG 16

RESULT 511
LOCUS AR187125 17 bp DNA linear PAT 20-APR-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 2613 from patent US 6346398.
ACCESSION AR187125
VERSION AR187125.1 GI:20233090
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Stinchcomb,D. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
        related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6346398-A 2613 12-FEB-2002;
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
source     1..17
            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 859 GGCTCCAGTGGAC 873
Db 16 GACTCCAGATGGAAC 2

RESULT 512
LOCUS AR189999 17 bp DNA linear PAT 20-APR-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 5487 from patent US 6346398.
ACCESSION AR189999
VERSION AR189999.1 GI:20235964
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Stinchcomb,D. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
        related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6346398-A 5487 12-FEB-2002;
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
source     1..17
            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 871 AACACTTCTCTGAGA 885
Db 1 AACACTTCTCTGAGA 15

RESULT 514
LOCUS AR190000/c 17 bp DNA linear PAT 20-APR-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 5488 from patent US 6346398.
ACCESSION AR190000
VERSION AR190000.1 GI:20235965
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Stinchcomb,D. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
        related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6346398-A 5488 12-FEB-2002;
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
source     1..17
            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 871 AACACTTCTCTGAGA 885
Db 1 AACACTTCTCTGAGA 15

RESULT 515
LOCUS AR190293/c 17 bp DNA linear PAT 20-APR-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 5781 from patent US 6346398.
ACCESSION AR190293
VERSION AR190293.1 GI:20236258
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)

Db 17 AGTCCCAGGAAGGG 3

RESULT 515
LOCUS AR190293 17 bp DNA linear PAT 20-APR-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 5781 from patent US 6346398.
ACCESSION AR190293
VERSION AR190293.1 GI:20236258
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)

QY 871 AACACTTCTCTGAGA 885
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AUTHORS Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Stinchcomb,D. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6346398-A 5781 12-FEB-2002;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 791 TGGTCCCAAGACTC 805
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Db 16 TGATGCCAAGACTC 2

RESULT 516
AR254036 17 bp DNA linear PAT 20-DEC-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 14 from patent US 6479301.
ACCESSION AR254036
VERSION AR254036.1 GI:27302549
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Balch,W.J. and Hogan,M.E.
TITLE Methods for fabricating an array for use in multiplexed biochemical analysis
JOURNAL Patent: US 6479301-A 14 12-NOV-2002;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 774 TCTGAGGGCAGCCCC 788
||| ||||| |||
Db 2 TCTGAGGGCAACTC 16

RESULT 517
AR232532 17 bp RNA linear PAT 17-AUG-2003
LOCUS AR232532
DEFINITION Sequence 934 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION AR232532
VERSION AR232532.1 GI:33709340
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6566127-A 934 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 861 CTCCAGTTGGAAAC 875
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Db 2 CTCCAGTTGGGACTC 16

RESULT 518
AR323724 17 bp RNA linear PAT 17-AUG-2003
LOCUS AR323724
DEFINITION Sequence 1126 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION AR323724
VERSION AR323724.1 GI:33709532
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6566127-A 1126 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 809 TCCAACTCAGGTTG 823
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Db 2 TCAAACTCAGGTTG 16

RESULT 519
AR323735/c 17 bp RNA linear PAT 17-AUG-2003
LOCUS AR323735
DEFINITION Sequence 1137 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION AR323735
VERSION AR323735.1 GI:33709543
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6566127-A 1137 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 859 GGCTCCAGTTGGAAC 873
||| ||||| |||
Db 16 GACTCCAGATGGAAC 2

RESULT 520
AR324976 17 bp RNA linear PAT 17-AUG-2003
LOCUS AR324976
DEFINITION Sequence 2378 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION AR324976
VERSION AR324976.1 GI:33710784
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.


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TITLE      Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
            related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL    Patent: US 6566127-A 2378 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
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            /organism="unknown"
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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 871 AACACTTTCCTGAGA 885
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Db 2 AACCTTTCCTGGGA 16

RESULT 521
AR324977 LOCUS 17 bp RNA linear PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 2379 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION AR324977
VERSION AR324977.1 GI:33710785
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6566127-A 2379 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
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            /mol_type="unassigned RNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 871 AACACTTTCCTGAGA 885
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Db 1 AACCTTTCCTGGGA 15

RESULT 522
AR324977/c LOCUS 17 bp RNA linear PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 2379 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION AR324977
VERSION AR324977.1 GI:33710785
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6566127-A 2379 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 871 AGTCCAGGAGAGTG 724
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Db 17 AGTCCAGGAAGGG 3

TITLE      Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
            related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL    Patent: US 6566127-A 2378 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 809 TCCAACTCAGGGTTG 823
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Db 1 TCAAACCTCAGGTTTG 15

RESULT 525
AR328077/c LOCUS 17 bp RNA linear PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 5479 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION AR328077
VERSION AR328077.1 GI:33713885
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6566127-A 5468 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
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            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="unassigned RNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 809 TCCAACTCAGGGTTG 823
||| ||||| |||
Db 1 TCAAACCTCAGGTTTG 15

RESULT 524
AR328066 LOCUS 17 bp RNA linear PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 5468 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION AR328066
VERSION AR328066.1 GI:33713874
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6566127-A 5468 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
            source
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            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="unassigned RNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 791 TGGTCCCAAGAGCTC 805
||| ||||| |||
Db 16 TGATCCCAAGAACTC 2

RESULT 524
AR328066 LOCUS 17 bp RNA linear PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 5468 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION AR328066
VERSION AR328066.1 GI:33713874
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6566127-A 2648 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
            source
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            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="unassigned RNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 791 TGGTCCCAAGAGCTC 805
||| ||||| |||
Db 16 TGATCCCAAGAACTC 2

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RESULT 528
AX101066/c
LOCUS      AX101066        linear    DNA               PAT 10-APR-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 40 from Patent WO0121822.
ACCESSION  AX101066
VERSION     AX101066.1   GI:13619922
KEYWORDS    synthetic construct
SOURCE       synthetic construct
ORGANISM     artificial sequences.
REFERENCE    1
AUTHORS      Dean,C. and Levy,Y.Y.
TITLE        Methods and means for modification of plant flowering
             characteristics
JOURNAL      Plant Bioscience limited (GB)
FEATURES     source
              1..17
                /organism="synthetic construct"
                /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                /db_xref="taxon:32630"
                /note="Oligonucleotide"

Query Match          4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred.No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY           841 CTCGTGAAGCAGCGT 855
                  |||||
DB            15 CTTCTGAAGAAGGGT 1

RESULT 529
AX174976
LOCUS      AX174976        linear    DNA               PAT 03-JUL-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 5 from Patent WO0142504.
ACCESSION  AX174976
VERSION     AX174976.1   GI:14598448
KEYWORDS    synthetic construct
SOURCE       synthetic construct
ORGANISM     artificial sequences.
REFERENCE    1
AUTHORS      Gocke,C.D. and Kopreski,M.S.
TITLE        Detection of extracellular tumor-associated nucleic acid in blood plasma or serum
JOURNAL      Patent: WO 0142504-A 5 14-JUN-2001;
             THE PENN STATE RESEARCH FOUNDATION (US)
FEATURES     Location/Qualifiers
              source          1..17
                /organism="synthetic construct"
                /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                /db_xref="taxon:32630"
                /note="Oligonucleotide for hybridization assay for p53"

Query Match          4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred.No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY           796 CCATGACTCTCCTC 810
                  |||
DB            1 CCATGACTCTGCTC 15

RESULT 530
AX214615/c
LOCUS      AX214615        linear    RNA               PAT 07-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 57 from Patent W00159103.
ACCESSION  AX214615
VERSION     AX214615.1   GI:15524658
KEYWORDS    synthetic construct
SOURCE       synthetic construct
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ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Blatt, L., McSwiggen, J. and Chowrira, B.M.
TITLE Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and
nogo gene expression
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0159103-A 57 16-AUG-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US); Blatt, Lawrence (US);
McSwiggen, James (US); Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)
FEATURES
source
1. .17
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Nucleic Acid"

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 949 GCAAGAAGAGCCAAA 963
Db 16 GCAGGAGAGCAAAA 2

RESULT 531
AX215332
LOCUS AX215332 17 bp RNA linear PAT 07-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 774 from Patent WO0159103.
ACCESSION AX215332
VERSION AX215332.1 GI:15525375
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Blatt, L., McSwiggen, J. and Chowrira, B.M.
TITLE Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and
nogo gene expression
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0159103-A 774 16-AUG-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US); Blatt, Lawrence (US);
McSwiggen, James (US); Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)
FEATURES
source
1. .17
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Nucleic Acid"

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 924 ACCACACCCCTCCAG 938
Db 1 ATCTCCACCCCTCCAG 15

RESULT 532
AX215510/c
LOCUS AX215510 17 bp RNA linear PAT 07-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 952 from Patent WO0159103.
ACCESSION AX215510
VERSION AX215510.1 GI:15525553
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Blatt, L., McSwiggen, J. and Chowrira, B.M.
TITLE Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and
nogo gene expression
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0159103-A 952 16-AUG-2001;

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1. .17
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Nucleic Acid"

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 949 GCAAGAAGAGCCAAA 963
Db 17 GCAGGAGAGCAAAA 3

RESULT 533
AX215511/c
LOCUS AX215511 17 bp RNA linear PAT 07-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 953 from Patent WO0159103.
ACCESSION AX215511
VERSION AX215511.1 GI:15525554
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Blatt, L., McSwiggen, J. and Chowrira, B.M.
TITLE Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and
nogo gene expression
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0159103-A 953 16-AUG-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US); Blatt, Lawrence (US);
McSwiggen, James (US); Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)
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Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 949 GCAAGAAGAGCCAAA 963
Db 15 GCAGGAGAGCAAAA 1

RESULT 534
AX218019/c
LOCUS AX218019 17 bp RNA linear PAT 07-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 3461 from Patent WO0159103.
ACCESSION AX218019
VERSION AX218019.1 GI:15528080
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Blatt, L., McSwiggen, J. and Chowrira, B.M.
TITLE Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and
nogo gene expression
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0159103-A 3461 16-AUG-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US); Blatt, Lawrence (US);
McSwiggen, James (US); Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)
FEATURES
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Location/Qualifiers
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/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"

/note="Nucleic Acid"

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
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 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 844 TGAAGACAGCTCCT 858
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 Db 15 TGAAGACATCCTCT 1

RESULT 535
 AX218229/c
 LOCUS AX218229 17 bp RNA linear PAT 07-SEP-2001
 DEFINITION Sequence 3671 from Patent WO0159103.
 ACCESSION AX218229
 VERSION AX218229.1 GI:15528290

KEYWORDS synthetic construct
 SOURCE synthetic construct
 ORGANISM artificial sequences.

REFERENCE 1
 AUTHORS Blatt, L., McSwiggen, J. and Chowrira, B.M.
 TITLE Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and
 nogo gene expression
 JOURNAL Patent: WO 0159103-A 3671 16-AUG-2001;
 RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US); Blatt, Lawrence (US);
 McSwiggen, James (US); Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)

FEATURES
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QY 845 GAAGACAGCTCCTG 859
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 Db 17 GAAGACATCCTCTG 3

RESULT 536
 AX226728
 LOCUS AX226728 17 bp RNA linear PAT 10-SEP-2001
 DEFINITION Sequence 100 from Patent WO0157206.
 ACCESSION AX226728
 VERSION AX226728.1 GI:15555869

KEYWORDS synthetic construct
 SOURCE synthetic construct
 ORGANISM artificial sequences.

REFERENCE 1
 AUTHORS Fattaey, A.R., Jarvis, T., McSwiggen, J., Bocher, R.N. and Holman, P.S.
 TITLE Method and reagent for the inhibition of checkpoint kinase-1 (chk
 1) enzyme
 JOURNAL Patent: WO 0157206-A 100 09-AUG-2001;
 RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US); Fattaey, Ali R. (US)

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QY 937 AGAGAATTTTACGCA 951
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 Db 2 AGAGAATTTTACGCA 16

RESULT 537

AX226729
 LOCUS AX226729 17 bp RNA linear PAT 10-SEP-2001
 DEFINITION Sequence 101 from Patent WO0157206.

ACCESSION AX226729
 VERSION AX226729.1 GI:15555870
 KEYWORDS synthetic construct
 SOURCE synthetic construct
 ORGANISM artificial sequences.

REFERENCE 1
 AUTHORS Fattaey, A.R., Jarvis, T., McSwiggen, J., Bocher, R.N. and Holman, P.S.
 TITLE Method and reagent for the inhibition of checkpoint kinase-1 (chk
 1) enzyme
 JOURNAL Patent: WO 0157206-A 101 09-AUG-2001;
 RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US); Fattaey, Ali R. (US)

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 /mol_type="unassigned RNA"
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Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
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QY 937 AGAGAATTTTACGCA 951
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 Db 1 AGAGAATTTTACGCA 15

RESULT 538

AX265743
 LOCUS AX265743 17 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001
 DEFINITION Sequence 3134 from Patent WO0173002.

ACCESSION AX265743
 VERSION AX265743.1 GI:16514542
 KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
 SOURCE Homo sapiens
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens

REFERENCE 1
 AUTHORS Kmiec, E.B., Ganper, H.B. and Rice, M.C.
 TITLE Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single
 stranded oligonucleotides
 JOURNAL Patent: WO 0173002-A 3134 04-OCT-2001;
 UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)

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 /organism="Homo sapiens"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 916 TTATCATCACCACCA 930
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 Db 3 TTCTCAACACCACCA 17

RESULT 539

AX265744/c
 LOCUS AX265744 17 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001
 DEFINITION Sequence 3135 from Patent WO0173002.

ACCESSION AX265744
 VERSION AX265744.1 GI:16514543
 KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
 SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)

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ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1
AUTHORS Kniec,E.B., Gamper,H.B. and Rice,M.C.
TITLE Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single
stranded oligonucleotides
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0173002-A 3135 04-OCT-2001;
UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)
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Location/Qualifiers
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 916 TTATCATCACCACCA 930
Db 15 TTCTCAACACCACCA 1

RESULT 540
AX324397/c
LOCUS AX324397 17 bp DNA linear PAT 02-SEP-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 535 from Patent W00192512.
ACCESSION AX324397
VERSION AX324397.1 GI:18095150
KEYWORDS Nicotiana tabacum (common tobacco)
SOURCE Nicotiana tabacum
ORGANISM Nicotiana tabacum
Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; eudicotyledons; core eudicots;
asterids; lamids; Solanales; Solanaceae; Nicotiana.
1
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Kniec,E.B., Gamper,H.B., Rice,M.C. and Kim,J.
TITLE Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations in plants using modified
single stranded oligonucleotides
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0192512-A 535 06-DEC-2001;
UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)
FEATURES
source
1. .17
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="Nicotiana tabacum"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:4097"

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 967 ACTCTCTAAATCTGG 981
Db 16 ATTCTCTAGATCTGG 2

RESULT 541
AX324398
LOCUS AX324398 17 bp DNA linear PAT 02-SEP-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 536 from Patent W00192512.
ACCESSION AX324398
VERSION AX324398.1 GI:18095151
KEYWORDS Nicotiana tabacum (common tobacco)
SOURCE Nicotiana tabacum
ORGANISM Nicotiana tabacum
Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; eudicotyledons; core eudicots;
asterids; lamids; Solanales; Solanaceae; Nicotiana.
1
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Kniec,E.B., Gamper,H.B., Rice,M.C. and Kim,J.
TITLE Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations in plants using modified
single stranded oligonucleotides

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JOURNAL Patent: WO 0192512-A 536 06-DEC-2001;
FEATURES UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)
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Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 967 ACTCTCTAAATCTGG 981
Db 2 ATTCTCTAGATCTGG 16

RESULT 542
AX324853
LOCUS AX324853 17 bp DNA linear PAT 02-SEP-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 991 from Patent W00192512.
ACCESSION AX324853
VERSION AX324853.1 GI:18095606
KEYWORDS Arabidopsis thaliana (thale cress)
SOURCE Arabidopsis thaliana
ORGANISM Arabidopsis thaliana
Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; eudicotyledons; core eudicots;
rosids; eurosids II; Brassicales; Brassicaceae; Arabidopsis.
1
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Kniec,E.B., Gamper,H.B., Rice,M.C. and Kim,J.
TITLE Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations in plants using modified
single stranded oligonucleotides
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0192512-A 991 06-DEC-2001;
UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)
FEATURES
source
1. .17
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="Arabidopsis thaliana"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:3702"

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 837 TCTTCTCTGAAGACA 851
Db 2 TCTTCTCTGAACAAA 16

RESULT 543
AX324854/c
LOCUS AX324854 17 bp DNA linear PAT 02-SEP-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 992 from Patent W00192512.
ACCESSION AX324854
VERSION AX324854.1 GI:18095608
KEYWORDS Arabidopsis thaliana (thale cress)
SOURCE Arabidopsis thaliana
ORGANISM Arabidopsis thaliana
Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; eudicotyledons; core eudicots;
rosids; eurosids II; Brassicales; Brassicaceae; Arabidopsis.
1
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Kniec,E.B., Gamper,H.B., Rice,M.C. and Kim,J.
TITLE Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations in plants using modified
single stranded oligonucleotides
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0192512-A 992 06-DEC-2001;
UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)
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source
1. .17
Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match      4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 837 TCTTCTCTGACACA 851
Db 16 TCTTCTCTGACAAA 2

RESULT 544
AX4393394
LOCUS      17 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 23-MAR-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 324 from Patent WO0210217.
ACCESSION  AX4393394
VERSION     AX4393394.1 GI:19701376
KEYWORDS    Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE      Homo sapiens
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS    St Croix,B., Kinzler,K.W. and Vogelstein,B.
TITLE      Endothelial cell expression patterns
JOURNAL    Patent: WO 0210217-A 324 07-FEB-2002;
            The Johns Hopkins University (US)
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
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            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match      4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 706 AGCGAGTCCAGGAG 720
Db 2 AGTGAGACCCAGGAG 16

RESULT 545
AX421714
LOCUS      17 bp      RNA      linear      PAT 18-JUN-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 50 from Patent WO0188124.
ACCESSION  AX421714
VERSION     AX421714.1 GI:21525096
KEYWORDS    Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE      Homo sapiens
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS    Jarvis,T., von Carlowitz,I., Mcswiggen,J.A., McLaughlin,F.G. and
            Randi,A.M.
TITLE      Method and reagent for the inhibition of erg
JOURNAL    Patent: WO 0188124-A 50 22-NOV-2001;
            RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; GLAXO GROUP LIMITED (GB)
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match      4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 816 CAGGATTGCTGTGT 830
Db 3 CAGGATTGCTGTCT 17
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RESULT 546
AX475566
LOCUS      17 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 12-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 787 from Patent WO0224750.
ACCESSION  AX475566
VERSION     AX475566.1 GI:22214851
KEYWORDS    Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE      Homo sapiens
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS    Zhang,J.
TITLE      Human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane protein 1
JOURNAL    Patent: WO 0224750-A 787 28-MAR-2002;
            Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match      4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 787 CCTCTGTCGCCAAGA 801
Db 3 CATTTGTCGCCAAGA 17

RESULT 547
AX475567
LOCUS      17 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 12-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 788 from Patent WO0224750.
ACCESSION  AX475567
VERSION     AX475567.1 GI:22214852
KEYWORDS    Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE      Homo sapiens
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS    Zhang,J.
TITLE      Human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane protein 1
JOURNAL    Patent: WO 0224750-A 788 28-MAR-2002;
            Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
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            1. .17
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Query Match      4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 787 CCTCTGTCGCCAAGA 801
Db 2 CATTTGTCGCCAAGA 16

RESULT 548
AX475568
LOCUS      17 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 12-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 789 from Patent WO0224750.
ACCESSION  AX475568
VERSION     AX475568.1 GI:22214853
KEYWORDS    Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE      Homo sapiens
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
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REFERENCE
AUTHORS      Zhang, J.
TITLE        Human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane protein 1
JOURNAL      Patent: WO 0224750-A 789 28-MAR-2002;
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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 787 CCTCTGGTGCCCAAGA 801
Db 1 CATTGGTGCCCAAGA 15

RESULT 549
AX499149/c
LOCUS      AX499149
DEFINITION Sequence 456 from Patent EP1229046.
ACCESSION  AX499149
VERSION     AX499149.1 GI:23381442
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE
1
AUTHORS     Zhan, J.
TITLE       Human testis expressed patched like protein
JOURNAL     Patent: EP 1229046-A 456 07-AUG-2002;
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/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 777 GAGGCGAGCCCTCT 791
Db 15 GACAGCAGCCCTCT 1

RESULT 551
AX500259
LOCUS      AX500259
DEFINITION Sequence 1566 from Patent EP1229046.
ACCESSION  AX500259
VERSION     AX500259.1 GI:23382552
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE
1
AUTHORS     Zhan, J.
TITLE       Human testis expressed patched like protein
JOURNAL     Patent: EP 1229046-A 1566 07-AUG-2002;
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/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 915 ATTATCATCACCACC 929
Db 3 ATTACATCACCACC 17

RESULT 552
AX544566
LOCUS      AX544566
DEFINITION Sequence 79 from Patent EP1243660.
ACCESSION  AX544566
VERSION     AX544566.1 GI:25809777
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE
1
AUTHORS     Zhang, J., Gu, Y. and Nguyen, C.T.
TITLE       Human udp-galnac:polypeptide n-acetylgalatosaminyltransferase 10
JOURNAL     Patent: EP 1243660-A 79 25-SEP-2002;
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 952 AGAAGAGCCCAATTG 966
Db 3 AGAAGAGTCAAGTG 17

RESULT 553
AX544567
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LOCUS       AX544567                17 bp    DNA                linear    PAT 26-NOV-2002
DEFINITION   Sequence 80 from Patent EP1243660.
ACCESSION   AX544567
VERSION     AX544567.1    GI:25809778
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Zhang, J., Gu, Y. and Nguyen, C.T.
TITLE       Human udp-galnac:polypeptide n-acetylglalatosaminyltransferase 10
JOURNAL     Patent: EP 1243660-A 80 25-SEP-2002;
            Aeomica, Inc. (US)
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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 952 AGAAGACCAATTG 966
Db 2 AGAAGAGTCAAGTG 16

RESULT 554
AX544568                17 bp    DNA                linear    PAT 26-NOV-2002
LOCUS       AX544568
DEFINITION   Sequence 81 from Patent EP1243660.
ACCESSION   AX544568
VERSION     AX544568.1    GI:25809779
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Zhang, J., Gu, Y. and Nguyen, C.T.
TITLE       Human udp-galnac:polypeptide n-acetylglalatosaminyltransferase 10
JOURNAL     Patent: EP 1243660-A 81 25-SEP-2002;
            Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
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            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 952 AGAAGACCAATTG 966
Db 1 AGAAGAGTCAAGTG 15

RESULT 555
AX671690/C              17 bp    DNA                linear    PAT 27-MAR-2003
LOCUS       AX671690
DEFINITION   Sequence 135 from Patent WO03004526.
ACCESSION   AX671690
VERSION     AX671690.1    GI:29330038
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Telerman, A., Amson, R. and Tuijnder, M.

LOCUS       AX544567                17 bp    DNA                linear    PAT 26-NOV-2002
DEFINITION   Sequence 80 from Patent EP1243660.
ACCESSION   AX544567
VERSION     AX544567.1    GI:25809778
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Zhang, J., Gu, Y. and Nguyen, C.T.
TITLE       Human udp-galnac:polypeptide n-acetylglalatosaminyltransferase 10
JOURNAL     Patent: EP 1243660-A 80 25-SEP-2002;
            Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
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            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:9606"

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Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 952 AGAAGACCAATTG 966
Db 1 AGAAGAGTCAAGTG 15

RESULT 555
AX671690/C              17 bp    DNA                linear    PAT 27-MAR-2003
LOCUS       AX671690
DEFINITION   Sequence 135 from Patent WO03004526.
ACCESSION   AX671690
VERSION     AX671690.1    GI:29330038
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Telerman, A., Amson, R. and Tuijnder, M.

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TITLE       Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
            reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and their use as
            medicines
JOURNAL     Patent: WO 03004526-A 135 16-JAN-2003;
            Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
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            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:9606"

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Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 832 TCTTTTCTCTCTCTGA 846
Db 17 TCTTTTCTCTCTCTGA 3

RESULT 556
AX672252                17 bp    DNA                linear    PAT 27-MAR-2003
LOCUS       AX672252
DEFINITION   Sequence 697 from Patent WO03004526.
ACCESSION   AX672252
VERSION     AX672252.1    GI:29330600
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Telerman, A., Amson, R. and Tuijnder, M.
TITLE       Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
            reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and their use as
            medicines
JOURNAL     Patent: WO 03004526-A 697 16-JAN-2003;
            Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
            1..17
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            /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 918 ATCATCACCAACCACC 932
Db 2 ATCATCACCAATCACC 16

RESULT 557
AX673454                17 bp    DNA                linear    PAT 27-MAR-2003
LOCUS       AX673454
DEFINITION   Sequence 1899 from Patent WO03004526.
ACCESSION   AX673454
VERSION     AX673454.1    GI:29331802
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Telerman, A., Amson, R. and Tuijnder, M.
TITLE       Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
            reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and their use as
            medicines
JOURNAL     Patent: WO 03004526-A 1899 16-JAN-2003;
            Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
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/organism="Homo sapiens"
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/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 855 TCCTGGCTCCAGTTG 869
Db 3 TCCTGGCTCAAGATG 17

RESULT 558
AX673834/c
LOCUS AX673834 17 bp DNA linear PAT 27-MAR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 2279 from Patent WO03004526.
ACCESSION AX673834
VERSION AX673834.1 GI:29332182
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijinder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03004526-A 2279 16-JAN-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 832 TCCTTTCTCTCTGA 846
Db 17 TCCTTTCTCTTAGA 3

RESULT 559
AX674164/c
LOCUS AX674164 17 bp DNA linear PAT 27-MAR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 2609 from Patent WO03004526.
ACCESSION AX674164
VERSION AX674164.1 GI:29332512
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijinder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03004526-A 2609 16-JAN-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
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Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 830 TCCTTTCTCTCTCT 844
Db 3 TCCTTTTATCTTT 17

RESULT 560
AX687855/c
LOCUS AX687855 17 bp DNA linear PAT 31-MAR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 587 from Patent EP1281758.
ACCESSION AX687855
VERSION AX687855.1 GI:29410553
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Shannon,M., Gu,Y. and Nguyen,C.T.
TITLE Four human zinc-finger-containing proteins : mdz3, mdz4, mdz7 and
mdz12
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1281758-A 587 05-FEB-2003;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..17
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/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 857 CTGGCTCCAGTTGA 871
Db 17 CTGGCCCCAGCTGA 3

RESULT 561
AX687856/c
LOCUS AX687856 17 bp DNA linear PAT 31-MAR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 588 from Patent EP1281758.
ACCESSION AX687856
VERSION AX687856.1 GI:29410554
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Shannon,M., Gu,Y. and Nguyen,C.T.
TITLE Four human zinc-finger-containing proteins : mdz3, mdz4, mdz7 and
mdz12
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1281758-A 588 05-FEB-2003;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 857 CTGGCTCCAGTTGA 871
Db 16 CTGGCCCCAGCTGA 2

RESULT 562
AX687857/c
LOCUS AX687857 17 bp DNA linear PAT 31-MAR-2003

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DEFINITION Sequence 589 from Patent EP1281758.
ACCESSION AX687857
VERSION AX687857.1 GI:29410555
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Shannon,M., Gu,Y. and Nguyen,C.T.
TITLE Four human zinc-finger-containing proteins : mdz3, mdz4, mdz7 and mdz12
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1281758-A 589 05-FEB-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
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/organism="Homo sapiens"
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Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 857 CTGGCTCCAGTGGG 871
Db 15 CTGGCCCCAGCTGGG 1
RESULT 563
AX722909
LOCUS AX722909 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 596 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION AX722909
VERSION AX722909.1 GI:30423410
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Mus musculus (house mouse)
ORGANISM Mus musculus
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025176-A 596 27-MAR-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..17
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:10090"
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 768 TCCACTTCTGAGGC 782
Db 3 TCCACTTCTAAGTGC 17
RESULT 564
AX722931/c
LOCUS AX722931 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 618 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION AX722931
VERSION AX722931.1 GI:30423432
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Mus musculus (house mouse)
ORGANISM Mus musculus
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.

REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025176-A 618 27-MAR-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
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/db_xref="taxon:10090"
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 953 GAAGAGCCAAATGA 967
Db 17 GAAGAGCCTAACTGA 3
RESULT 565
AX724519
LOCUS AX724519 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 2206 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION AX724519
VERSION AX724519.1 GI:30503862
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Mus musculus (house mouse)
ORGANISM Mus musculus
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025176-A 2206 27-MAR-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
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Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 884 GATGCACTTACTTCT 898
Db 1 GATCCACGTACTTCT 15
RESULT 566
AX726082
LOCUS AX726082 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 3769 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION AX726082
VERSION AX726082.1 GI:30505425
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Mus musculus (house mouse)
ORGANISM Mus musculus
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025176-A 3769 27-MAR-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..17
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FEATURES source Location/Qualifiers

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Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 830 TCTCTTTCTCTCT 844
Db 3 TCTCTTTGTTCTGT 17

RESULT 567
AX726671
LOCUS AX726671 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 4358 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION AX726671
VERSION AX726671.1 GI:30506014
KEYWORDS Mus musculus (house mouse)
SOURCE
ORGANISM Mus musculus
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
1
Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025176-A 4358 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES source
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
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Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 712 TCCAGAGAGTGAC 726
Db 3 TCCAGGTGAGGGAC 17

RESULT 568
AX728489/c
LOCUS AX728489 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 123 from Patent WO03025175.
ACCESSION AX728489
VERSION AX728489.1 GI:30507832
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
1
Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025175-A 123 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES source
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Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 837 TCTTCTCTGAAGACA 851
Db 3 TCTTCTCTGAAATA 17

FEATURES source Location/Qualifiers

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Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 925 CCACCAAGTCCAGA 939
Db 17 CCACCAAGTCCAGA 3

RESULT 569
AX728807
LOCUS AX728807 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 441 from Patent WO03025175.
ACCESSION AX728807
VERSION AX728807.1 GI:30508150
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
1
Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025175-A 441 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES source
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 918 ATCATCACCACCACC 932
Db 2 ATCAGCACCAGCACC 16

RESULT 570
AX730541
LOCUS AX730541 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 2175 from Patent WO03025175.
ACCESSION AX730541
VERSION AX730541.1 GI:30509884
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
1
Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025175-A 2175 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES source
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Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 837 TCTTCTCTGAAGACA 851
Db 3 TCTTCTCTGAAATA 17

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RESULT 571
AX730683
LOCUS AX730683 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 2317 from Patent WO03025175.
ACCESSION AX730683
VERSION AX730683.1 GI:30510026
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025175-A 2317 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 830 TCTCTTTCTCTCTCT 844
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Db 3 TCTCTTTCTCTGCT 17

RESULT 572
AX731776/c
LOCUS AX731776 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 3410 from Patent WO03025175.
ACCESSION AX731776
VERSION AX731776.1 GI:30511119
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025175-A 3410 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 832 TCCTTTCTCTCTCTGA 846
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Db 17 TCTCTTTCTCTCTGA 3

RESULT 573
AX732099/c
LOCUS AX732099 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 3733 from Patent WO03025175.
ACCESSION AX732099
VERSION AX732099.1 GI:30511442

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KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025175-A 3733 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
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/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 832 TCTTTCTCTCTCTGA 846
|||||
Db 17 TCTTTCTCTCTTGA 3

RESULT 574
AX732267/c
LOCUS AX732267 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 3901 from Patent WO03025175.
ACCESSION AX732267
VERSION AX732267.1 GI:30511610
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025175-A 3901 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
source
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 869 GGAACACTTCTCTGA 883
|||||
Db 17 GGAAGTCTTCTCTGA 3

RESULT 575
AX733386/c
LOCUS AX733386 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 5020 from Patent WO03025175.
ACCESSION AX733386
VERSION AX733386.1 GI:30512729
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.

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TITLE	Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as medicines
JOURNAL	Patent: WO 03025175-A 5020 27-MAR-2003;
FEATURES	Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
source	Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match	4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity	86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches	13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy	889 ACTTACTTCTCAGCT 903
Db	16 ACTTACTTCTCTGAT 2
RESULT 576	
AX735427	
LOCUS	AX735427 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION	Sequence 1017 from Patent WO03025177.
ACCESSION	AX735427
VERSION	AX735427.1 GI:30514704
KEYWORDS	
SOURCE	Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM	Homo sapiens
REFERENCE	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
AUTHORS	1 Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE	Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and the use thereof as medicaments
JOURNAL	Patent: WO 03025177-A 1017 27-MAR-2003;
FEATURES	Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
source	Location/Qualifiers
	1..17
Query Match	4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity	86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches	13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy	840 TCTCTGAAGACGCG 854
Db	3 TCTCTGATGACAGTG 17
RESULT 577	
AX737962/c	
LOCUS	AX737962 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION	Sequence 3552 from Patent WO03025177.
ACCESSION	AX737962
VERSION	AX737962.1 GI:30517250
KEYWORDS	
SOURCE	Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM	Homo sapiens
REFERENCE	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
AUTHORS	1 Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE	Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and the use thereof as medicaments
JOURNAL	Patent: WO 03025177-A 3552 27-MAR-2003;
FEATURES	Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
source	Location/Qualifiers
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QY      830 TCTCTTTCTTCTCT 844
Db      3 TCCCTTTTCTTCTCT 17

RESULT 580
AX750815/c
LOCUS   Sequence 31 from Patent WO03033703.
DEFINITION
ACCESSION AX750815
VERSION   AX750815.1 GI:32133143
KEYWORDS
SOURCE   Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Zhang,J.
TITLE    Human gtp-activator protein for rab-like gtpase
JOURNAL  Patent: WO 03033703-A 31 24-APR-2003;
FEATURES
source   Location/Qualifiers
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/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      704 CCAGCGAGTCCCGAG 718
Db      15 CCAGCGGGTCCCAAG 1

RESULT 583
AX757891/c
LOCUS   Sequence 1212 from Patent WO03040369.
DEFINITION
ACCESSION AX757891
VERSION   AX757891.1 GI:32252507
KEYWORDS
SOURCE   Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE    Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion,
apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL  Patent: WO 03040369-A 1212 15-MAY-2003;
FEATURES
source   Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      925 CCACCACCTCCAGA 939
Db      17 CCCCCAACCTCCAGA 3

RESULT 584
AX758986/c
LOCUS   Sequence 2307 from Patent WO03040369.
DEFINITION
ACCESSION AX758986
VERSION   AX758986.1 GI:32253602
KEYWORDS
SOURCE   Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE    Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion,

QY      830 TCTCTTTCTTCTCT 844
Db      3 TCCCTTTTCTTCTCT 17

RESULT 580
AX750815/c
LOCUS   Sequence 31 from Patent WO03033703.
DEFINITION
ACCESSION AX750815
VERSION   AX750815.1 GI:32133143
KEYWORDS
SOURCE   Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Zhang,J.
TITLE    Human gtp-activator protein for rab-like gtpase
JOURNAL  Patent: WO 03033703-A 31 24-APR-2003;
FEATURES
source   Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      704 CCAGCGAGTCCCGAG 718
Db      16 CCAGCGGGTCCCAAG 2

RESULT 582
AX750817/c
LOCUS   Sequence 33 from Patent WO03033703.
DEFINITION
ACCESSION AX750817
VERSION   AX750817.1 GI:32133144
KEYWORDS
SOURCE   Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Zhang,J.
TITLE    Human gtp-activator protein for rab-like gtpase
JOURNAL  Patent: WO 03033703-A 32 24-APR-2003;
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source   Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      704 CCAGCGAGTCCCGAG 718
Db      16 CCAGCGGGTCCCAAG 2

RESULT 582
AX750817/c
LOCUS   Sequence 33 from Patent WO03033703.
DEFINITION
ACCESSION AX750817
VERSION   AX750817.1 GI:32133144
KEYWORDS
SOURCE   Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Zhang,J.
TITLE    Human gtp-activator protein for rab-like gtpase
JOURNAL  Patent: WO 03033703-A 32 24-APR-2003;
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Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      925 CCACCACCTCCAGA 939
Db      17 CCCCCAACCTCCAGA 3

RESULT 584
AX758986/c
LOCUS   Sequence 2307 from Patent WO03040369.
DEFINITION
ACCESSION AX758986
VERSION   AX758986.1 GI:32253602
KEYWORDS
SOURCE   Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE    Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion,

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apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as medicines
 Patent: WO 03040369-A 2307 15-MAY-2003;
 Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)

JOURNAL

FEATURES
source

1. .17
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 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
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 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 832 TCTTTTCTCTCTGA 846

Db 17 TCTTTTCTCTCTGA 3

RESULT 585
AX759009/c

LOCUS AX759009 17 bp DNA linear PAT 25-JUN-2003
 DEFINITION Sequence 2330 from Patent WO03040369.
 ACCESSION AX759009
 VERSION AX759009.1 GI:32253625

KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)

SOURCE Homo sapiens

REFERENCE

AUTHORS

TITLE

Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijinder,M.
 Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion,
 apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as medicines

JOURNAL

FEATURES

source

1. .17
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 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match

Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 832 TCTTTTCTCTCTGA 846

Db 17 TCTTTTCTCTCTGA 3

RESULT 586

AX759036

LOCUS AX759036 17 bp DNA linear PAT 25-JUN-2003
 DEFINITION Sequence 2357 from Patent WO03040369.
 ACCESSION AX759036
 VERSION AX759036.1 GI:32253652

KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)

SOURCE Homo sapiens

REFERENCE

AUTHORS

TITLE

Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijinder,M.
 Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion,
 apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as medicines

JOURNAL

FEATURES

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 /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match

Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
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QY 896 TCTCAGCTTCTGCGA 910

Db 3 TCTCAGCTTCTGCGA 17

RESULT 587

AX760583

LOCUS AX760583 17 bp DNA linear PAT 25-JUN-2003
 DEFINITION Sequence 3904 from Patent WO03040369.
 ACCESSION AX760583

VERSION AX760583.1 GI:32255199

KEYWORDS

SOURCE

ORGANISM

REFERENCE

AUTHORS

TITLE

Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
 Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijinder,M.
 Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion,
 apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as medicines

JOURNAL

FEATURES

source

1. .17
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 /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match

Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 768 TCCACTTCTGAGGCG 782

Db 3 TCCAAATTTGAGGCG 17

RESULT 588

AX782180/c

LOCUS AX782180 17 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
 DEFINITION Sequence 511 from Patent WO03050284.
 ACCESSION AX782180

VERSION AX782180.1 GI:32950029

KEYWORDS

SOURCE

ORGANISM

REFERENCE

AUTHORS

TITLE

Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
 Guo,J.
 Human prostate cancer candidate protein 1
 Patent: WO 03050284-A 511 19-JUN-2003;
 Amersham Biosciences (SV) Corp. (US)

JOURNAL

FEATURES

source

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Query Match

Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 846 AAGACAGCGTCTGG 860

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Mon Jul 12 11:21:14 2004

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Db      17 AAGACACCGTCTTGG 3

RESULT 589
AX782181/c
LOCUS      17 bp      DNA
DEFINITION Sequence 512 from Patent WO03050284.
ACCESSION  AX782181
VERSION    AX782181.1  GI:32950030
KEYWORDS   Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE     Homo sapiens
ORGANISM   Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE
AUTHORS   Guo,J.
TITLE     Human prostate cancer candidate protein 1
JOURNAL   Patent: WO 03050284-A 512 19-JUN-2003;
          Amersham Biosciences (SV) Corp. (US)
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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      846 AAGACACCGTCTTGG 860
Db      16 AAGACACCGTCTTGG 2

RESULT 590
AX782182/c
LOCUS      17 bp      DNA
DEFINITION Sequence 513 from Patent WO03050284.
ACCESSION  AX782182
VERSION    AX782182.1  GI:32950031
KEYWORDS   Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE     Homo sapiens
ORGANISM   Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE
AUTHORS   Guo,J.
TITLE     Human prostate cancer candidate protein 1
JOURNAL   Patent: WO 03050284-A 513 19-JUN-2003;
          Amersham Biosciences (SV) Corp. (US)
FEATURES
source    1..17
            /organism="Homo sapiens"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      846 AAGACACCGTCTTGG 860
Db      15 AAGACACCGTCTTGG 1

RESULT 591
AX783341/c
LOCUS      17 bp      DNA
DEFINITION Sequence 1672 from Patent WO03050284.
ACCESSION  AX783341
VERSION    AX783341.1  GI:32951190
KEYWORDS   Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE     Homo sapiens
ORGANISM   Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE
AUTHORS   Guo,J.
TITLE     Human prostate cancer candidate protein 1
JOURNAL   Patent: WO 03050284-A 1672 19-JUN-2003;
          Amersham Biosciences (SV) Corp. (US)
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            /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      846 AAGACACCGTCTTGG 860
Db      15 AAGACACCGTCTTGG 1

RESULT 592
AX783342/c
LOCUS      17 bp      DNA
DEFINITION Sequence 1673 from Patent WO03050284.
ACCESSION  AX783342
VERSION    AX783342.1  GI:32951191
KEYWORDS   Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE     Homo sapiens
ORGANISM   Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE
AUTHORS   Guo,J.
TITLE     Human prostate cancer candidate protein 1
JOURNAL   Patent: WO 03050284-A 1673 19-JUN-2003;
          Amersham Biosciences (SV) Corp. (US)
FEATURES
source    1..17
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            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:9606"

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Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      901 GCTTCTGCGATCAGA 915
Db      16 GCTTCTGCAATCCGA 2

RESULT 593
BD067195
LOCUS      17 bp      RNA
DEFINITION Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions related
            to levels of epidermal growth factor receptors.
ACCESSION  BD067195.1  GI:22612798
VERSION    JP 2001511003-A/35.
KEYWORDS   unidentified
SOURCE     unidentified
ORGANISM   unclassified.
            1 (bases 1 to 17)
REFERENCE  Akhtar,S., Fell,P. and Mcswigen,J.A.
            Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions related
            to levels of epidermal growth factor receptors
            Patent: JP 2001511003-A 35 07-AUG-2001;
            RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC,ASTON UNIV
            OS Unidentified
            PN JP 2001511003-A/35

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PD 07-AUG-2001
PF 14-JAN-1998 JP 1998532913
PR 31-JAN-1997 US 60/036476,04-DEC-1997 US 08/985162 PI
SAGHIR AKHTAR,PATRICIA FELL,JAMES A MCSWIGGEN PC
C12N9/00,C07K14/71
CC Strandedness: Single;
CC Topology: Linear;
CC Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions CC
related to
CC levels of epidermal growth factor receptors
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..17 /organism='Unidentified'.
FT 1..17 Location/Qualifiers
1..17 /organism='Unidentified'
/mol_type='genomic RNA'
/db_xref='taxon:32644'

Query Match
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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 929 CACCCTCCAGAGAT 943
DB 3 CAGCTCCAGAGAT 17

RESULT 594
BD067497
LOCUS
DEFINITION
Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions related
to levels of epidermal growth factor receptors.
BD067497
VERSION BD067497.1 GI:22613100
KEYWORDS JP 2001511003-A/337.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
unclassified.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Akhtar,S., Fell,P. and Mcswiggen,J.A.
TITLE Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions related
to levels of epidermal growth factor receptors
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001511003-A 337 07-AUG-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC,ASTON UNIV
COMMENT
OS Unidentified
PN JP 2001511003-A/337
PD 07-AUG-2001
PF 14-JAN-1998 JP 1998532913
PR 31-JAN-1997 US 60/036476,04-DEC-1997 US 08/985162 PI
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C12N9/00,C07K14/71
CC Strandedness: Single;
CC Topology: Linear;
CC Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions CC
related to
CC levels of epidermal growth factor receptors
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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 800 GAGCTCTCCTCCAC 814
DB 2 GAGATCTCCTCCATC 16

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RESULT 595
BD198663
LOCUS
DEFINITION
Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning
molecule participating in vasculogenic response.
BD198663
ACCESSION BD198663.1 GI:33008433
VERSION JP 2002509721-A/1689.
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco,P.A., Roberts,E., Jarvis,T., Coeshott,C. and Mcswiggen,J.A.
TITLE Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning
molecule participating in vasculogenic response
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002509721-A 1689 02-APR-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT
OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2002509721-A/1689
PD 02-APR-2002
PF 24-MAR-1999 JP 2000541291
PR 27-MAR-1998 US 60/079678
PI PAMELA A PAVCO,ELISABETH ROBERTS,THALE JARVIS,CLAIRE COESHOTT,
PI JAMES A MCSWIGGEN
PC
C12N15/09,A61K31/7088,A61K31/7125,A61K48/00,A61P3/10,A61P17/06, PC
A61P29/00,
PC A61P35/00,A61P43/00,C12N5/10,C12N9/00//A61K35/76,C12N15/00, PC
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concerning molecule
CC participating in vasculogenic response
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Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 707 GCGAGTCCGAGGAGA 721
DB 3 GCGAGTTCGAGGAGA 17

RESULT 596
BD199226
LOCUS
DEFINITION
Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning
molecule participating in vasculogenic response.
BD199226
ACCESSION BD199226.1 GI:33008996
VERSION JP 2002509721-A/2252.
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco,P.A., Roberts,E., Jarvis,T., Coeshott,C. and Mcswiggen,J.A.
TITLE Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning
molecule participating in vasculogenic response
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002509721-A 2252 02-APR-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT
OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2002509721-A/2252

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PD 02-APR-2002
PF 24-MAR-1999 JP 2000541291
PR 27-MAR-1998 US 60/079678
PI PAMELA A PAVCO,ELISABETH ROBERTS,THALE JARVIS,CLAIRE COESHOTT,
PI JAMES A MCSWIGGEN
PC
C12N15/09,A61K31/7088,A61K31/7125,A61K48/00,A61P3/10,A61P17/06, PC
A61P29/00,
PC A61P35/00,A61P43/00,C12N5/10,C12N9/00//A61K35/76,C12N15/00, PC
C12N5/00
CC Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions CC
CC participating in vasculogenic response
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 830 TCTCTTTCTCTCT 844
Db 3 TTTCTTTCTTTCT 17

RESULT 597
BD199227 17 bp RNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
LOCUS
DEFINITION
Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning
molecule participating in vasculogenic response.
ACCESSION
BD199227.1 GI:33008997
VERSION
JP 2002509721-A/2253.
KEYWORDS
Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE
ORGANISM
Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS
Pavco,P.A., Roberts,E., Jarvis,T., Coeshott,C. and Mcswiggen,J.A.
TITLE
Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning
molecule participating in vasculogenic response
JOURNAL
Patent: JP 2002509721-A 2253 02-APR-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT
OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2002509721-A/2253
PD 02-APR-2002
PF 24-MAR-1999 JP 2000541291
PR 27-MAR-1998 US 60/079678
PI PAMELA A PAVCO,ELISABETH ROBERTS,THALE JARVIS,CLAIRE COESHOTT,
PI JAMES A MCSWIGGEN
PC
C12N15/09,A61K31/7088,A61K31/7125,A61K48/00,A61P3/10,A61P17/06, PC
A61P29/00,
PC A61P35/00,A61P43/00,C12N5/10,C12N9/00//A61K35/76,C12N15/00, PC
C12N5/00
CC Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions CC
CC concerning molecule
CC participating in vasculogenic response
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
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/mol_type='genomic RNA'
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FEATURES
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/mol_type='genomic RNA'
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Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 830 TCTCTTTCTCTCT 844
Db 3 TTTCTTTCTTTCT 17

RESULT 597
BD199227 17 bp RNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
LOCUS
DEFINITION
Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning
molecule participating in vasculogenic response.
ACCESSION
BD199227.1 GI:33008997
VERSION
JP 2002509721-A/2253.
KEYWORDS
Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE
ORGANISM
Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS
Pavco,P.A., Roberts,E., Jarvis,T., Coeshott,C. and Mcswiggen,J.A.
TITLE
Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning
molecule participating in vasculogenic response
JOURNAL
Patent: JP 2002509721-A 2253 02-APR-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT
OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2002509721-A/2253
PD 02-APR-2002
PF 24-MAR-1999 JP 2000541291
PR 27-MAR-1998 US 60/079678
PI PAMELA A PAVCO,ELISABETH ROBERTS,THALE JARVIS,CLAIRE COESHOTT,
PI JAMES A MCSWIGGEN
PC
C12N15/09,A61K31/7088,A61K31/7125,A61K48/00,A61P3/10,A61P17/06, PC
A61P29/00,
PC A61P35/00,A61P43/00,C12N5/10,C12N9/00//A61K35/76,C12N15/00, PC
C12N5/00
CC Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions CC
CC concerning molecule
CC participating in vasculogenic response
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..17
FT /organism='Homo sapiens'
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/db_xref='taxon:9606'

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/db_xref='taxon:9606'

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Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 830 TCTCTTTCTCTCT 844
Db 2 TTTCTTTCTTTCT 16

RESULT 598
BD199228 17 bp RNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
LOCUS
DEFINITION
Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning
molecule participating in vasculogenic response.
ACCESSION
BD199228
VERSION
BD199228.1 GI:33008998
KEYWORDS
JP 2002509721-A/2254.
SOURCE
Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM
Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS
Pavco,P.A., Roberts,E., Jarvis,T., Coeshott,C. and Mcswiggen,J.A.
TITLE
Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning
molecule participating in vasculogenic response
JOURNAL
Patent: JP 2002509721-A 2254 02-APR-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT
OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2002509721-A/2254
PD 02-APR-2002
PF 24-MAR-1999 JP 2000541291
PR 27-MAR-1998 US 60/079678
PI PAMELA A PAVCO,ELISABETH ROBERTS,THALE JARVIS,CLAIRE COESHOTT,
PI JAMES A MCSWIGGEN
PC
C12N15/09,A61K31/7088,A61K31/7125,A61K48/00,A61P3/10,A61P17/06, PC
A61P29/00,
PC A61P35/00,A61P43/00,C12N5/10,C12N9/00//A61K35/76,C12N15/00, PC
C12N5/00
CC Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions CC
CC concerning molecule
CC participating in vasculogenic response
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FT source 1..17
FT /organism='Homo sapiens'
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FEATURES
source
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/mol_type='genomic RNA'
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Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 830 TCTCTTTCTCTCT 844
Db 1 TTTCTTTCTTTCT 15

RESULT 599
BD201188/c 17 bp RNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
LOCUS
DEFINITION
Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning
molecule participating in vasculogenic response.
ACCESSION
BD201188
VERSION
BD201188.1 GI:33010958
KEYWORDS
JP 2002509721-A/4214.
SOURCE
Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM
Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 17)

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AUTHORS Pavco,P.A., Roberts,E., Jarvis,T., Coeshott,C. and Mcswiggen,J.A.
 TITLE Molecule and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning
 JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002509721-A 4214 02-APR-2002;
 COMMENT RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
 OS Homo sapiens (human)
 PN JP 2002509721-A/4214
 PD 02-APR-2002
 PF 24-MAR-1999 JP 2000541291
 PR 27-MAR-1998 US 60/079678
 PI PAMELA A PAVCO, ELISABETH ROBERTS, THALE JARVIS, CLAIRE COESHOTT,
 FI JAMES A MCSWIGGEN
 PC C12N15/09,A61K31/7088,A61K31/7125,A61K48/00,A61P3/10,A61P17/06, PC
 A61P29/00,
 PC A61P35/00,A61P43/00,C12N5/10,C12N9/00//A61K35/76,C12N15/00, PC
 C12N5/00
 CC Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions CC
 CC concerning molecule
 CC participating in vasculogenic response
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
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 FT /organism='Homo sapiens (human)'.
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 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 959 CCAAATTGACTCTCT 973
 Db |||||
 16 CCAAATTGATTCT 2
 RESULT 600
 A88004
 LOCUS A88004 18 bp DNA linear PAT 22-JAN-2000
 DEFINITION Sequence 152 from Patent WO9833904.
 ACCESSION A88004
 VERSION A88004.1 GI:6736574
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE unidentified
 ORGANISM unclassified.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
 AUTHORS Brysch,W. and Schlingensiepen,K.
 TITLE AN ANTISENSE OLIGONUCLEOTIDE PREPARATION METHOD
 JOURNAL Patent: WO 9833904-A 152 06-AUG-1998;
 BIOGNOSTIK GES (DE); BRYSCH WOLFGANG (DE)
 FEATURES source
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 Location/Qualifiers
 /organism="unidentified"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32644"
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 776 TGAGGGCAGCCCTC 790
 Db |||||
 1 TGGGGGCAGCGCTC 15
 RESULT 601
 A89971
 LOCUS A89971 18 bp DNA linear PAT 22-JAN-2000
 DEFINITION Sequence 152 from Patent EP0856579.
 ACCESSION A89971

VERSION A89971.1 GI:6738485
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE unidentified
 ORGANISM unclassified.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
 AUTHORS Brysch,W.D. and Schlingensiepen,K.D.
 TITLE An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method
 JOURNAL Patent: EP 0856579-A 152 05-AUG-1998;
 BIOGNOSTIK GES (DE)
 FEATURES source
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 Location/Qualifiers
 /organism="unidentified"
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 /db_xref="taxon:32644"
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 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 776 TGAGGGCAGCCCTC 790
 Db |||||
 1 TGGGGGCAGCGCTC 15
 RESULT 602
 A8955129
 LOCUS A8955129 18 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
 DEFINITION Sequence 6 from patent US 5837469.
 ACCESSION A8955129
 VERSION A8955129.1 GI:5980706
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unclassified.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
 AUTHORS Harris,J.M.
 TITLE Assay for chlamydia trachomatis by amplification and detection of
 chlamydia trachomatis nucleic acid
 JOURNAL Patent: US 5837469-A 6 17-NOV-1998;
 FEATURES source
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 Location/Qualifiers
 /organism="unknown"
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 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
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 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 878 TCTGAGATGCACTT 892
 Db |||||
 16 TACAGATGCACTT 2
 RESULT 603
 A895585
 LOCUS A895585 18 bp DNA linear PAT 01-SEP-2000
 DEFINITION Sequence 21 from patent US 5981732.
 ACCESSION A895585
 VERSION A895585.1 GI:10012352
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unclassified.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
 AUTHORS Cowser,T.B.M.
 TITLE Antisense modulation of G-alpha-13 expression
 JOURNAL Patent: US 5981732-A 21 09-NOV-1999;
 FEATURES source
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Query Match          4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 707 GCGAGTCCAGGAGA 721
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  |||||||
Db 17 GCAAGTCCAAGGAGA 3

RESULT 604
AR106951/c          18 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 14-FEB-2001
LOCUS
DEFINITION          Sequence 112 from patent US 6107092.
ACCESSION           AR106951
VERSION             AR106951.1 GI:12821481
KEYWORDS
SOURCE              Unknown.
ORGANISM             Unclassified.
REFERENCE            1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS             Cowsert,L.M., Bennett,C.Frank. and O'Malley,B.W.
TITLE               Antisense modulation of SRA expression
JOURNAL             Patent: US 6107092-A 112 22-AUG-2000;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
                    source
                    1..18
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                    /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match          4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 783 AGCCCTCTGGTGC 797
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Db 15 AGTCCCTCTGGTCTC 1

RESULT 605
AR122265           18 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 16-MAY-2001
LOCUS
DEFINITION          Sequence 111 from patent US 6165713.
ACCESSION           AR122265
VERSION             AR122265.1 GI:14106582
KEYWORDS
SOURCE              Unknown.
ORGANISM             Unclassified.
REFERENCE            1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS             Liskay,R.M., Bronner,C.Eric., Baker,S.M., Bollag,R.J. and
                    Kolodner,R.D.
TITLE               Composition and methods relating to DNA mismatch repair genes
JOURNAL             Patent: US 6165713-A 111 26-DEC-2000;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
                    source
                    1..18
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                    /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match          4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 969 TCTCTAATCTGGTG 983
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  |||||||
Db 3 TCTCTAGTCTGGTG 17

RESULT 606
AR131239           18 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 16-MAY-2001
LOCUS
DEFINITION          Sequence 111 from patent US 6191268.
ACCESSION           AR131239
VERSION             AR131239.1 GI:14119564
KEYWORDS

Query Match          4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 969 TCTCTAATCTGGTG 983
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  |||||||
Db 3 TCTCTAGTCTGGTG 17

RESULT 607
AR138064/c          18 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 16-JUN-2001
LOCUS
DEFINITION          Sequence 74 from patent US 6197584.
ACCESSION           AR138064
VERSION             AR138064.1 GI:14479573
KEYWORDS
SOURCE              Unknown.
ORGANISM             Unclassified.
REFERENCE            1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS             Bennett,C.Frank. and Cowsert,L.M.
TITLE               Antisense modulation of CD40 expression
JOURNAL             Patent: US 6197584-A 74 06-MAR-2001;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match          4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 969 TCTCTAATCTGGTG 983
  |||||||
  |||||||
Db 3 TCTCTAGTCTGGTG 17

RESULT 608
AR175675           18 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 17-DEC-2001
LOCUS
DEFINITION          Sequence 75 from patent US 6309853.
ACCESSION           AR175675
VERSION             AR175675.1 GI:17916974
KEYWORDS
SOURCE              Unknown.
ORGANISM             Unclassified.
REFERENCE            1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS             Friedman,J.M., Zhang,Y. and Proenca,R.
TITLE               Modulators of body weight, corresponding nucleic acids and
                    proteins, and diagnostic and therapeutic uses thereof
JOURNAL             Patent: US 6309853-A 75 30-OCT-2001;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
                    source
                    1..18
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                    /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match          4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 851 AGCGTCTCGGTCCA 865
  |||||||
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Db 15 ATCTTCTGGCTCCA 1

RESULT 609
AR175675           18 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 17-DEC-2001
LOCUS
DEFINITION          Sequence 75 from patent US 6309853.
ACCESSION           AR175675
VERSION             AR175675.1 GI:17916974
KEYWORDS
SOURCE              Unknown.
ORGANISM             Unclassified.
REFERENCE            1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS             Friedman,J.M., Zhang,Y. and Proenca,R.
TITLE               Modulators of body weight, corresponding nucleic acids and
                    proteins, and diagnostic and therapeutic uses thereof
JOURNAL             Patent: US 6309853-A 75 30-OCT-2001;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match          4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 969 TCTCTAATCTGGTG 983
  |||||||
  |||||||
Db 3 TCTCTAGTCTGGTG 17

RESULT 610
AR131239           18 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 16-MAY-2001
LOCUS
DEFINITION          Sequence 111 from patent US 6191268.
ACCESSION           AR131239
VERSION             AR131239.1 GI:14119564
KEYWORDS

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REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS	Pavco,P., McSwiggan,J., Stinchcomb,D. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE	Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL	Patent: US 6346398-A 3059 12-FEB-2002;
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers
source	1..18

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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 855 TCCTGGCTCCAGTTG 869
Db 4 TCCTGGCTTCATTG 18

RESULT 621
LOCUS AR255270 18 bp DNA linear PAT 20-DEC-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 36 from patent US 6482592.
ACCESSION AR255270
VERSION AR255270.1 GI:27304319
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Lundeberg,J. and Uhlen,M.
TITLE Methods and kits for isolating primer extension products using modular oligonucleotides
JOURNAL Patent: US 6482592-A 36 19-NOV-2002;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..18
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 931 CCTCCAGAGATT 945
Db 4 CCTCCAGAGCATCT 18

RESULT 622
LOCUS AR294154 18 bp DNA linear PAT 12-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 5889 from patent US 6537751.
ACCESSION AR294154
VERSION AR294154.1 GI:31681438
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Cohen,D., Chumakov,I. and Blumenfeld,M.
TITLE Biallelic markers for use in constructing a high density disequilibrium map of the human genome
JOURNAL Patent: US 6537751-A 5889 25-MAR-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..18
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 978 CTGGTGATGGTAT 992
Db 1 CTGGTGCTGGTAT 15

RESULT 623
LOCUS AR296156 18 bp DNA linear PAT 12-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 7891 from patent US 6537751.
ACCESSION AR296156
VERSION AR296156.1 GI:31683440
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.

Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Cohen,D., Chumakov,I. and Blumenfeld,M.
TITLE Biallelic markers for use in constructing a high density disequilibrium map of the human genome
JOURNAL Patent: US 6537751-A 7891 25-MAR-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..18
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 734 ATAGGACTTGGTAGG 748
Db 2 ATAGGATGTGGTAGG 16

RESULT 625
LOCUS AR301054 18 bp DNA linear PAT 12-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 111 from patent US 6539108.
ACCESSION AR301054
VERSION AR301054.1 GI:31688744
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Liskay,R.M., Bronner,C.E., Baker,S.M., Bollag,R.J. and Kolodner,R.D.
TITLE Compositions and methods relating to DNA mismatch repair genes
JOURNAL Patent: US 6539108-A 111 25-MAR-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..18
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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QY 969 TCTCTAAATCTGGTG 983
Db 3 TCTCTAGTTCTGGTG 17

RESULT 626
AR302822/c
LOCUS AR302822 18 bp DNA linear PAT 12-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 33 from patent US 6541604.
ACCESSION AR302822
VERSION AR302822.1 GI:31691309
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Bennett, B. and Matthews, W.
TITLE Leptin receptor having a WSX motif
JOURNAL Patent: US 6541604-A 33 01-APR-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..18
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 834 TTTTCTTCTCTGAAG 848
Db 17 TGTACTTCTCTGAAG 3

RESULT 627
AR302823
LOCUS AR302823 18 bp DNA linear PAT 12-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 34 from patent US 6541604.
ACCESSION AR302823
VERSION AR302823.1 GI:31691310
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Bennett, B. and Matthews, W.
TITLE Leptin receptor having a WSX motif
JOURNAL Patent: US 6541604-A 34 01-APR-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..18
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 834 TTTTCTTCTCTGAAG 848
Db 2 TGTACTTCTCTGAAG 16

RESULT 628
AR324085
LOCUS AR324085 18 bp RNA linear PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 1487 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION AR324085
VERSION AR324085.1 GI:33709893
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)

AUTHORS Pavco, P., McSwiggen, J. A., Stinchcomb, D. T. and Escobedo, J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6566127-A 1487 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..18
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/mol_type="unassigned RNA"

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 861 CTCGAGTTGGACAC 875
Db 3 CTCGAGTTGGACTC 17

RESULT 629
AR351536/c
LOCUS AR351536 18 bp DNA linear PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 29 from patent US 6586581.
ACCESSION AR351536
VERSION AR351536.1 GI:33753313
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Bancroft, F. C., Fliss, M. and Clelland, C. L.
TITLE Prolactin regulatory element binding protein and uses thereof
JOURNAL Patent: US 6586581-A 29 01-JUL-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
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/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 831 CTCCTTTCTCTCTG 845
Db 18 CACATTCTCTCTG 4

RESULT 630
AR433444/c
LOCUS AR433444 18 bp DNA linear PAT 18-DEC-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 46 from patent US 6656688.
ACCESSION AR433444
VERSION AR433444.1 GI:40196280
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Bennett, C. F., Monia, B. P. and Cowse, L. M.
TITLE Antisense modulation of NF-kappa-B p65 subunit expression
JOURNAL Patent: US 6656688-A 46 02-DEC-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..18
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 798 AAGAGCTCTCTCCA 812
Db 16 AAGACTTCTCTCCA 2

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RESULT 631
AX005920/c
LOCUS AX005920 18 bp DNA linear PAT 24-AUG-2000
DEFINITION Sequence 11 from Patent WO9909059.
ACCESSION AX005920
VERSION AX005920.1 GI:9928902
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Heilig,R. and Bernot,A.
TITLE Familial mediterranean fever gene
JOURNAL Patent: WO 9909059-A 11 25-FEB-1999;
GENETHON II (FR); HEILIG ROLAND (FR)
FEATURES
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/organism="unidentified"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"
/note="Oligonucleotide"

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 873 CACTTTCCTGAGATG 887
Db 18 CCCTTGCTGAGATG 4

RESULT 632
AX017246
LOCUS AX017246 18 bp DNA linear PAT 07-SEP-2000
DEFINITION Sequence 30 from Patent WO9947670.
ACCESSION AX017246
VERSION AX017246.1 GI:10042164
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Tate,S.N., Grose,D.T. and Hick,C.A.
TITLE Mammalian sodium channel proteins
JOURNAL Patent: WO 9947670-A 30 23-SEP-1999;
TATE SIMON NICHOLAS (GB); GLAXO GROUP LTD (GB); GROSE DAVID THOMAS
(GB); HICK CAROLINE ANNE (GB)
FEATURES
source
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/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Oligonucleotide"

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 801 AGCTCTCCTCCAACT 815
Db 4 ACCTCTCCTCACT 18

RESULT 633
AX101051
LOCUS AX101051 18 bp DNA linear PAT 10-APR-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 25 from Patent WO0121822.
ACCESSION AX101051
VERSION AX101051.1 GI:13619907
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Fell,J.D., Diaz,M.D. and McCabe,M.S.
TITLE Method of identifying pathogenic cryptococci
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0123616-A 142 05-APR-2001;
Genetic Vectors Inc. (US); Fell, Jack (US); Diaz, Mara (US)
FEATURES
source
1..18
/organism="synthetic construct"

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artificial sequences.
REFERENCE
1
AUTHORS Dean,C. and Levy,Y.Y.
TITLE Methods and means for modification of plant flowering
characteristics
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0121822-A 25 29-MAR-2001;
Plant Bioscience Limited (GB)
FEATURES
source
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/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Oligonucleotide"

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 830 TCTCTTTTCTCTCT 844
Db 2 TCTCTGGTCTCTCT 16

RESULT 634
AX101052/c
LOCUS AX101052 18 bp DNA linear PAT 10-APR-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 26 from Patent WO0121822.
ACCESSION AX101052
VERSION AX101052.1 GI:13619908
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
1
AUTHORS Dean,C. and Levy,Y.Y.
TITLE Methods and means for modification of plant flowering
characteristics
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0121822-A 26 29-MAR-2001;
Plant Bioscience Limited (GB)
FEATURES
source
1..18
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Oligonucleotide"

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 830 TCTCTTTTCTCTCT 844
Db 17 TCTCTGGTCTCTCT 3

RESULT 635
AX108278
LOCUS AX108278 18 bp DNA linear PAT 30-APR-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 142 from Patent WO0123616.
ACCESSION AX108278
VERSION AX108278.1 GI:13923604
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
1
AUTHORS Fell,J.D., Diaz,M.D. and McCabe,M.S.
TITLE Method of identifying pathogenic cryptococci
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0123616-A 142 05-APR-2001;
Genetic Vectors Inc. (US); Fell, Jack (US); Diaz, Mara (US)
FEATURES
source
1..18
/organism="synthetic construct"

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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Primer/Probe"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 949 GCAAGAGAGCCAAA 963
||||| ||||| |||||
Db 1 GCAAGTAGAGTCAAA 15

RESULT 636
AX108377
LOCUS AX108377 18 bp DNA linear PAT 30-APR-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 241 from Patent WO0123616.
ACCESSION AX108377
VERSION AX108377.1 GI:13923703
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Fell,J.D., Diaz,M.D. and McCabe,M.S.
TITLE Method of identifying pathogenic cryptocoeci
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0123616-A 241 05-APR-2001;
Genetic Vectors Inc. (US) ; Fell, Jack (US) ; Diaz, Mara (US)
FEATURES
source
1..18
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Primer/Probe"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 949 GCAAGAGAGCCAAA 963
||||| ||||| |||||
Db 1 GCAAGTAGAGTCAAA 15

RESULT 637
AX204860/c
LOCUS AX204860 18 bp DNA linear PAT 30-AUG-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 8 from Patent WO0154716.
ACCESSION AX204860
VERSION AX204860.1 GI:15394205
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Sobol,R.E., Shawler,D.L., Bartholomew,R.M., Carlo,D.J. and
Gold,D.P.
TITLE Genetically engineered tumor cell vaccines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0154716-A 8 02-AUG-2001;
SIDNEY KIMMEL CANCER CENTER (US) ; THE IMMUNE RESPONSE CORPORATION
(US)
FEATURES
source
1..18
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="synthetic oligonucleotide"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 877 TTCCTGAGATGCAC 891

/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Primer/Probe"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 776 TGAGGGCAGCCCTC 790
||||| ||||| |||||
Db 2 TGCGGGCAGCGCTC 16

RESULT 640
AX474099
LOCUS AX474099 18 bp DNA linear PAT 09-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 1 from Patent WO0224940.
ACCESSION AX474099
VERSION AX474099.1 GI:22208248

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Db 18 TTCCTGAGACGAGT 4

RESULT 638
AX277634
LOCUS AX277634 18 bp DNA linear PAT 01-NOV-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 4 from Patent WO0177393.
ACCESSION AX277634
VERSION AX277634.1 GI:16604810
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Whitmore,T.E. and Sheppard,P.O.
TITLE Methods for detecting neurological disorders
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0177393-A 4 18-OCT-2001;
ZymoGenetics, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
source
1..18
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Oligonucleotide ZC15486"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 853 CGTCTGGCTCCAGT 867
||||| ||||| |||||
Db 1 CCTCTTGCTCCAGT 15

RESULT 639
AX297626
LOCUS AX297626 18 bp DNA linear PAT 21-NOV-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 9388 from Patent WO0179548.
ACCESSION AX297626
VERSION AX297626.1 GI:17059317
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Barady,F., Zirvi,M., Gerry,N.P., Favis,R. and Kliman,R.
TITLE Method of designing addressable array for detection of nucleic acid
sequence differences using ligase detection reaction
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0179548-A 9388 25-OCT-2001;
CORNELL RESEARCH FOUNDATION, INC. (US)
FEATURES
source
1..18
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Hypothetical Probe Sequence"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 776 TGAGGGCAGCCCTC 790
||||| ||||| |||||
Db 2 TGCGGGCAGCGCTC 16

RESULT 640
AX474099
LOCUS AX474099 18 bp DNA linear PAT 09-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 1 from Patent WO0224940.
ACCESSION AX474099
VERSION AX474099.1 GI:22208248

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KEYWORDS
SOURCE      synthetic construct
ORGANISM    synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS     Vivier,E., Vely,F. and Tomasello,E.
TITLE       Means for the identification of compounds capable of inhibiting
            karap-transduced signals
JOURNAL     Patent: WO 0224940-A 1 28-MAR-2002;
            INSTITUT NATIONAL DE LA SANTE ET DE LA RECHERCHE MEDICALE (INSERM)
            (FR)
FEATURES
source
1..18      Location/Qualifiers
            /organism="synthetic construct"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:32630"
            /note="KARAP/DAP12 FORWARD"

Query Match      4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      874 ACTTTCCTGAGATGC 888
      |||||
Db      1 ACTTTCCTGAGATGC 15

RESULT 641
AX705446
LOCUS      AX705446      18 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 02-APR-2003
DEFINITION      Sequence 453 from Patent WO0078961.
ACCESSION      AX697385
VERSION      AX697385.1 GI:29498516
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      synthetic construct
ORGANISM    synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS     Ferrara,N., Stewart,T.A., Williams,P.M., Baker,K.P., Desnoyers,L.,
            Eaton,D.L., Gao,W.Q., Pan,J., Botstein,D., Fong,S., Goddard,A.,
            Godowski,P.J., Gurney,A.L., Smith,V., Tumas,D., Wood,W.I.,
            Grimaldi,C.J., Hillan,K.J., Paoni,N.F., Roy,M.A. and Watanabe,C.K.
TITLE       Secreted and transmembrane polypeptides and nucleic acids encoding
            the same
JOURNAL     Patent: WO 0078961-A 453 28-DEC-2000;
            Genentech Inc. (US)
FEATURES
source
1..18      Location/Qualifiers
            /organism="synthetic construct"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:32630"
            /note="Synthetic oligonucleotide probe"

Query Match      4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      788 CTCGTGGTGCACAG 802
      |||||
Db      1 CTCGTGGTGCACAG 15

RESULT 642
AX705446/c
LOCUS      AX705446      18 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 04-APR-2003
DEFINITION      Sequence 115 from Patent WO03014388.
ACCESSION      AX705446
VERSION      AX705446.1 GI:29562111
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      synthetic construct
ORGANISM    synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE
1
AUTHORS     Wen,L.Y.
TITLE       Isolated homozygous stem cells differentiated cells derived
            therefrom and materials and methods for making and using same
JOURNAL     Patent: WO 02102997-A 3 27-DEC-2002;
            Stemron, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
source
1..18      Location/Qualifiers
            /organism="synthetic construct"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:32630"
            /note="Primer"

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AUTHORS     Distler,J., Model,F. and Taubert,H.
TITLE       Method and nucleic acids for the analysis of colon cancer
JOURNAL     Patent: WO 03014388-A 115 20-FEB-2003;
            Epigenomics AG (DE)
FEATURES
source
1..18      Location/Qualifiers
            /organism="synthetic construct"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:32630"
            /note="Detection oligonucleotide for ESR1"

Query Match      4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      916 TTATCATCACCACCA 930
      |||||
Db      17 TTATCATCACCACCA 3

RESULT 643
AX705448
LOCUS      AX705448      18 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 04-APR-2003
DEFINITION      Sequence 117 from Patent WO03014388.
ACCESSION      AX705448
VERSION      AX705448.1 GI:29562113
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      synthetic construct
ORGANISM    synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE
1
AUTHORS     Distler,J., Model,F. and Taubert,H.
TITLE       Method and nucleic acids for the analysis of colon cancer
JOURNAL     Patent: WO 03014388-A 117 20-FEB-2003;
            Epigenomics AG (DE)
FEATURES
source
1..18      Location/Qualifiers
            /organism="synthetic construct"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:32630"
            /note="Detection oligonucleotide for ESR1"

Query Match      4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      916 TTATCATCACCACCA 930
      |||||
Db      2 TTATCATCACCACCA 16

RESULT 644
AX709052/c
LOCUS      AX709052      18 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 04-APR-2003
DEFINITION      Sequence 3 from Patent WO02102997.
ACCESSION      AX709052
VERSION      AX709052.1 GI:29564726
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      synthetic construct
ORGANISM    synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE
1
AUTHORS     Wen,L.Y.
TITLE       Isolated homozygous stem cells differentiated cells derived
            therefrom and materials and methods for making and using same
JOURNAL     Patent: WO 02102997-A 3 27-DEC-2002;
            Stemron, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
source
1..18      Location/Qualifiers
            /organism="synthetic construct"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:32630"
            /note="Primer"

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Query Match      4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. NO. 4.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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QY 861 CTCAGTTGGAAC 875
Db 17 CTCCTGTTGGAATAC 3

RESULT 645
 AX718694
 LOCUS
 DEFINITION
 Sequence 258 from Patent WO02103043.
 ACCESSION
 AX718694
 VERSION
 AX718694.1 GI:29891261
 KEYWORDS
 .
 SOURCE
 synthetic construct
 ORGANISM
 synthetic construct
 artificial sequences.
 REFERENCE
 1
 AUTHORS
 Beimefroh, C. and Snaidr, J.
 TITLE
 Method for the specific fast detection of bacteria which is harmful
 to beer
 JOURNAL
 Patent: WO 02103043-A 258 27-DEC-2002;

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FEATURES
  source
    1..18
      Location/Qualifiers
        organism="synthetic construct"
        mol_type="unassigned DNA"
        db_xref=taxon:32630
        note="Oligonukleotid"

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Query Match	4.1%	Score 11.8;	DB 1;	Length 18;
Best Local Similarity	86.7%;	Pred. No. 4.9e+02;		
Matches	13;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches 2;
		Indels	0;	Gaps 0;

Qy 829 GTCTCTTTTCTTCTC 843
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db 4 GTCCCTGTTCTTCTC 18

[illegible]

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FEATURES
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    location/Qualifiers
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        /db_xref="taxon:32630"
        /note="Detection oligonucleotide for penicillin resistance"

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Query Match      4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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916 TTATCATCACCACCA 930
|||
16 TTATCATCCTACTA 2

```

RESULT 647
AX796510/c
LOCUS
DEFINITION
ACCESSION
VERSION
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
AUTHORS
TITLE
JOURNAL
FEATURES
source
AX796510
Sequence 853 from Patent WO03052135.
AX796510
AX796510.1 GI:37517176
synthetic construct
synthetic construct
artificial sequences.
1
Burger, M., Field, J.K., Genc, B., Liloglou, T., Lipscher, E., Maier, S.
and Nimrich, I.
Method and nucleic acids for the analysis of a lung cell
proliferative disorder
Patent: WO 03052135-A 853 26-JUN-2003;
EpiGenomics AG (DE)
Location/Qualifiers
1. .18
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Detection oligonucleotide for ESR1"

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Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 916 TTATCATCACCACCA 930
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 16 TTATCATCTACTA 2

RESULT	648
AX837872/c	
LOCUS	
DEFINITION	AX837872
ACCESSION	Sequence 4996 from Patent EP1347046.
VERSION	AX837872
KEYWORDS	AX837872.1 GI:39921564
SOURCE	.
ORGANISM	unidentified
	unidentified
	unclassified.

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REFERENCE
AUTHORS
    Iisogai,T., Sugiyama,T., Otsuki,T., Wakamatsu,A., Sato,H., Ishii,S.,
    Yamamoto,J.I., Isono,Y., Hio,Y., Otsuka,K., Nagai,K., Irie,R.,
    Tamechika,I., Seki,N., Yoshikawa,T., Otsuka,M., Nagahara,K. and
    Masuho,Y.

TITLE
    Full-length cDNA sequences
JOURNAL
    Patent: EP 1347046-A 4996 24-SEP-2003;
    Research Association for Biotechnology (JP)
FEATURES
    location/Qualifiers
        1..18
        /organism="unidentified"
        /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
        /db_xref="taxon:32644"
        /note="Description of Artificial Sequence: an artificially
        synthesized primer se g"
source

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Query Match      4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      953 GAAGAGCCAAATGCA 967
      |||||
Db      18 GCAGAGCCAAATGCA 4

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RESULT 649
BD014818
LOCUS
BD014818
18 bp
DNA
147035
5
37
570
500

LOCUS	BD014818	18 bp	DNA	linear	PAT 27-AUG-2002


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SOURCE      synthetic construct
ORGANISM     synthetic construct
DEFINITION   artificial sequences.
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS      Nakagawara,A.
TITLE        Human ip36 homozygous deletion region
JOURNAL      Patent: WO 0116311-A 21 08-MAR-2001;
              HISAMITSU PHARMACEUTICAL CO INC,CHIBA PREFECTURE,AKIRA NAKAGAWARA
COMMENT      OS Artificial Sequence
              PN WO 0116311-A/21
              PD 08-MAR-2001
              PF 31-AUG-2000 WO 2000JP005930
              PR 31-AUG-1999 JP 99P 245962,09-MAY-2000 JP OOP 136266 PI
              PC AKIRA NAKAGAWARA
              CC C12N15/09
              CC PCR primer
              FH Key
FEATURES     source
              Location/Qualifiers.
              1..18
              /organism="synthetic construct"
              /mol_type="genomic DNA"
              /db_xref="taxon:32630"
Query Match      4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 772 CTTCTGAGGCGAGCC 786
Db      ||||| ||||| |||||
        4 CTTGCGAGGTCAGCC 18

RESULT 653
BD093667
LOCUS        Human ip36 homozygous deletion region.
DEFINITION   Human ip36 homozygous deletion region.
ACCESSION    BD093667
VERSION      BD093667.1 GI:22639255
KEYWORDS     WO 0116311-A/22.
SOURCE       synthetic construct
ORGANISM     synthetic construct
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS      Nakagawara,A.
TITLE        Human ip36 homozygous deletion region
JOURNAL      Patent: WO 0116311-A 22 08-MAR-2001;
              HISAMITSU PHARMACEUTICAL CO INC,CHIBA PREFECTURE,AKIRA NAKAGAWARA
COMMENT      OS Artificial Sequence
              PN WO 0116311-A/22
              PD 08-MAR-2001
              PF 31-AUG-2000 WO 2000JP005930
              PR 31-AUG-1999 JP 99P 245962,09-MAY-2000 JP OOP 136266 PI
              PC AKIRA NAKAGAWARA
              CC C12N15/09
              CC PCR primer
              FH Key
FEATURES     source
              Location/Qualifiers.
              1..18
              /organism="synthetic construct"
              /mol_type="genomic DNA"
              /db_xref="taxon:32630"
Query Match      4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 772 CTTCTGAGGCGAGCC 786
Db      ||||| ||||| |||||
        4 CTTGCGAGGTCAGCC 18

RESULT 654
BD138466
LOCUS        Mammalian sodium channel protein.
DEFINITION   Mammalian sodium channel protein.
ACCESSION    BD138466
VERSION      BD138466.1 GI:32323411
KEYWORDS     JP 2002508941-A/27.
SOURCE       synthetic construct
ORGANISM     artificial sequences.
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS      Grose,D.T., Hick,C.A. and Tate,S.N.
TITLE        Mammalian sodium channel protein
JOURNAL      Patent: JP 2002508941-A 27 26-MAR-2002;
              GLAXO GROUP LTD
COMMENT      OS Artificial Sequence
              PN JP 2002508941-A/27
              PD 26-MAR-2002
              PF 18-MAR-1999 JP 2000536853
              PR 18-MAR-1998 GB 9805793.8
              PI DAVID THOMAS GROSE,CAROLINE ANNE HICK SIMON NICHOLAS TATE PC
              C12N15/09,A61K45/00,A61P17/04,A61P25/02,C07K14/705,C07K16/28, PC
              C12N1/15,
              PC
              C12N1/19,C12N1/21,C12N5/10,C12Q1/02,G01N33/15,G01N33/50,G01N33/ PC
              68,
              PC C12N15/00,C12N5/00
              CC Description of Artificial Sequence: Oligonucleotide FH Key
              Location/Qualifiers
              FT source
              FT 1..18
              /organism="Artificial Sequence".
              Location/Qualifiers
              1..18
              /organism="synthetic construct"
              /mol_type="genomic DNA"
              /db_xref="taxon:32630"
Query Match      4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 801 AGCTCTCTCCCACT 815
Db      ||||| ||||| |||||
        4 ACCTCTCTCCCATCT 18

RESULT 655
BD191539/c
LOCUS        Diagnosis and treatment of tyrosine phosphatase-related disorders
DEFINITION   Diagnosis and treatment of tyrosine phosphatase-related disorders
              and related methods.
ACCESSION    BD191539
VERSION      BD191539.1 GI:33001278
KEYWORDS     JP 2002513289-A/20.
SOURCE       unidentified
ORGANISM     unclassified.
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS      Plowman,G.D., Clary,D., Jallal,B., Peles,E., Onrust,S., Markby,D.,
              Courtneidge,S.A., App,H. and Hui,T.H.
TITLE        Diagnosis and treatment of tyrosine phosphatase-related disorders
              and related methods
JOURNAL      Patent: JP 2002513289-A 20 08-MAY-2002;
              SUGEN INC
COMMENT      PN JP 2002513289-A/20
              PD 08-MAY-2002
              PF 27-APR-1998 JP 1998547244
              PR 28-APR-1997 US 60/044428,20-MAY-1997 US 60/047222 PR
              11-JUN-1997 US 60/049756,11-JUN-1997 US 60/049477 PR
              18-JUN-1997 US 60/049914,23-OCT-1997 US 60/063595 PI GREG D
              PLOWMAN,DOUGLAS CLARY,BAHILJA JALLAL,ELIOR PELES,SUSAN PI GREG D
              PI DAVE MARKBY,SARA A COURTNEIDGE,HARALD APP,TERANCE H HUI PC
              C12N15/54,C12N15/55,C12N9/12,C12N9/16,C07K14/705,C12N15/11, PC
              C07K16/40,
              PC C07K16/28,C12N5/12,C12N15/62,C12Q1/42,C12Q1/48 CC

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Strandedness: Single;
CC Topology: Linear;
FH Key Location/Qualifiers.
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Best Local Similarity
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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 775 CTGAGGGCAGCCCT 789
Db 18 CTGATGGCAGCCTCT 4

RESULT 656
BD206029
LOCUS Soluble protein ZTMPO-1.
DEFINITION Soluble protein ZTMPO-1.
ACCESSION BD206029
VERSION BD206029.1 GI:33015799
KEYWORDS JP 2002512033-A/4.
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.
REFERENCE
    1 (bases 1 to 18)
    Sheppard,P.O., Conklin,D.C., Farrah,T.M., Maurer,M.F. and
    Grossmann,A.
TITLE Soluble protein ZTMPO-1
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002512033-A 4 23-APR-2002;
COMMENT OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2002512033-A/4
PD 23-APR-2002
PF 19-APR-1999 JP 2000544800
PR 21-APR-1998 US 09/063838
PI PAUL O SHEPPARD,DARRELL C CONKLIN,THERESA M FARRAH,MARK F PI
    MAURER.
PI ANGELIKA GROSSMANN
PC C12N15/09,A61K38/00,A61P43/22,A61P43/00,C07K14/66,C07K16/26,
PC C07K19/00,
PC C12N1/15,C12N1/19,C12N1/21,C12N5/10,C12P21/02,C12P21/08,C12Q1/
PC 68//
PC A61K39/395,A61K39/395,C12N15/00,A61K37/02,A61K37/24,C12N5/00
CC Oligonucleotide ZC15486
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
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            /db_xref="taxon:32630"
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    4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity
    86.7%; Pred. NO. 4.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 853 CGTCCTGGCTCCAGT 867
Db 1 CCTCCTTGCTCCAGT 15

RESULT 657
BD226615
LOCUS Antisense modulation of CD40 expression.
DEFINITION Antisense modulation of CD40 expression.
ACCESSION BD226615
VERSION BD226615.1 GI:33036385
KEYWORDS JP 2002513593-A/74.

SOURCE
    unidentified
    unclassified.
    1 (bases 1 to 18)
        Bennett,C.F. and Cowsett,L.M.
        Antisense modulation of CD40 expression
        Patent: JP 2002513593-A 74 14-MAY-2002;
        ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC
    OS Unidentified
    PN JP 2002513593-A/74
    PD 14-MAY-2002
    PF 22-APR-1999 JP 2000547271
    PR 01-MAY-1998 US 09/071433
    PI C FRANK BENNETT,LEX M COWSETT
    PC C12N15/09,A61K9/10,A61K45/00,A61K48/00,A61P1/00,A61P11/06, PC
    A61P17/06,
    PC A61P29/00,A61P35/00,A61P37/02,A61P37/06,A61P43/00,C12P19/34,
    PC C12Q1/68,
    PC C12N15/00
    CC Strandedness: Single;
    CC Topology: Linear;
    CC Antisense modulation of CD40 expression
    FH Key Location/Qualifiers
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            Location/Qualifiers
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                    /mol_type="genomic DNA"
                    /db_xref="taxon:32644"
Query Match
    4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity
    86.7%; Pred. NO. 4.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 851 AGGTCCTGGCTCCA 865
Db 15 ATCTTCTGGCTCCA 1

RESULT 658
AB069438/c
LOCUS Synthetic construct DNA, forward primer for human STS sts-w81586 at
DEFINITION 1p36.
ACCESSION AB069438
VERSION AB069438.1 GI:15130242
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.
REFERENCE
    1
    Chen,Y.Z., Hayashi,Y., Wu,J.G., Takaoka,E., Maekawa,K.,
    Watanabe,N., Inazawa,J., Hosoda,F., Arai,Y., Mizushima,H.,
    Morohashi,A., Chira,M., Nakagawa,A., Liu,S., Hoshi,M., Horii,A.
    and Soeda,E.
    A BAC-based STS-content map spanning a 35-Mb region of human
    chromosome 1p35-p36
    Genomics 74 (1), 55-70 (2001)
    21269192
    11374902
    2 (bases 1 to 18)
    Horii,A.
    Direct Submission
    Submitted (04-AUG-2001) Akira Horii, Tohoku University School of
    Medicine, Molecular Pathology; 2-1 Seiryomachi, Aoba-ku, Sendai,
    Miyagi 980-8575, Japan (E-mail:horii@mail.cc.tohoku.ac.jp,
    Tel:81-22-717-8042, Fax:81-22-717-8047)
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            /mol_type="genomic DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:32630"
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/note="forward primer for human STS sts-W81586 at lp36
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B25824, B288L9, B344W8, B273D17, B169K5, Human BAC
library RPCI-11"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 868 TGAACACTTTCCTG 882
Db 17 TGGACCCCTTTCCTG 3

RESULT 659
AR208119/c
LOCUS AR208119 20 bp DNA linear PAT 20-JUN-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 37 from patent US 6379960.
ACCESSION AR208119
VERSION AR208119.1 GI:21508052
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Popoff, I. and Wyatt, J.
TITLE Antisense modulation of damage-specific DNA binding protein 2, p48
JOURNAL expression
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..20
/mol_type="unknown"
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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.0%; Score 11.6; DB 1; Length 20;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 785 CCCCTCTGGTGCCAGAG 802
Db 20 CTCATCTGGAGCCAGGAG 3

RESULT 660
AR208118/c
LOCUS AR208118 20 bp DNA linear PAT 20-JUN-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 36 from patent US 6379960.
ACCESSION AR208118
VERSION AR208118.1 GI:21508051
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Popoff, I. and Wyatt, J.
TITLE Antisense modulation of damage-specific DNA binding protein 2, p48
JOURNAL expression
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..20
/mol_type="unknown"
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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 4.0%; Score 11.6; DB 1; Length 20;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Db 18 CTCATCTGGAGCCAGGAG 1

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sts-W81586 obtained from clones B406, B130014, B130015,
B25824, B288L9, B344W8, B273D17, B169K5, Human BAC
library RPCI-11"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 959 CCAATTCGACTCT 971
Db 15 CCAATTAACCTCT 3

RESULT 661
AR11086/c
LOCUS AR11086 15 bp DNA linear PAT 03-DEC-1993
DEFINITION Oligonucleotide L12.
ACCESSION AR11086
VERSION AR11086.1 GI:490936
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Ikehara, M. and Kida, M.
TITLE Synthetic gene for human lysozyme
JOURNAL Patent: EP 0181634-A 30 21-MAY-1986;
Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..15
/mol_type="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 959 CCAATTCGACTCT 971
Db 15 CCAATTAACCTCT 3

RESULT 662
AR023476
LOCUS AR023476 15 bp DNA linear PAT 05-DEC-1998
DEFINITION Sequence 1 from patent US 5795714.
ACCESSION AR023476
VERSION AR023476.1 GI:3976770
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Cantor, C.R., Przetakiewicz, M., Smith, C.L. and Sano, T.
TITLE Method for replicating an array of nucleic acid probes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5795714-A 1 18-AUG-1998;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
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Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 792 GGTGCCAAGAGCT 804
Db 3 GGTCCAAGAGCT 15

RESULT 663
AR131437
LOCUS AR131437 15 bp DNA linear PAT 16-MAY-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 21 from patent US 6194144.
ACCESSION AR131437
VERSION AR131437.1 GI:14120340
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Koster, H.
TITLE DNA sequencing by mass spectrometry
JOURNAL Patent: US 6194144-A 21 27-FEB-2001;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 792 GGTGCCAAGAGCT 804
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Db 3 GGTCCCAAGAGCT 15

RESULT 664
AR132774
LOCUS AR132774 15 bp DNA linear PAT 16-MAY-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 1199 from patent US 6194150.
ACCESSION AR132774
VERSION AR132774.1 GI:14121679
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Stinchcomb,D.T., Jarvis,T. and McSwiggen,J.
TITLE Nucleic acid based inhibition of CD40
JOURNAL Patent: US 6194150-A 1199 27-FEB-2001;
FEATURES
source
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/organism="unknown"
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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 833 CTTTCTCTCTCTG 845
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Db 1 CTTTCTCTCTCTG 13

RESULT 665
AR154243
LOCUS AR154243 15 bp DNA linear PAT 08-AUG-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 21 from patent US 6238971.
ACCESSION AR154243
VERSION AR154243.1 GI:15122296
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Koster,H.
TITLE DNA sequences by mass spectrometry
JOURNAL Patent: US 6238971-A 21 29-MAY-2001;
FEATURES
source
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/organism="unknown"
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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 792 GGTGCCAAGAGCT 804
|||||
Db 3 GGTCCCAAGAGCT 15

RESULT 666
AR221850
LOCUS AR221850 15 bp mRNA linear PAT 26-SEP-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 31 from patent US 6428955.

source
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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 792 GGTGCCAAGAGCT 804
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Db 3 GGTCCCAAGAGCT 15

RESULT 667
AR362711
LOCUS AR362711 15 bp DNA linear PAT 03-SEP-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 45 from patent US 5182195.
ACCESSION AR362711
VERSION AR362711.1 GI:34423091
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Nakahama,K., Kaisho,Y. and Yoshimura,K.
TITLE Method for increasing gene expression using protease deficient
JOURNAL Yeasts
FEATURES
source
1. .15
Location/Qualifiers
Patent: US 5182195-A 45 26-JAN-1993;

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 792 GGTGCCAAGAGCT 804
|||||
Db 3 GGTCCCAAGAGCT 15

RESULT 668
AX040895/c
LOCUS AX040895 15 bp DNA linear PAT 23-NOV-2000
DEFINITION Sequence 40 from Patent WO0065090.
ACCESSION AX040895
VERSION AX040895.1 GI:11340517
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Lok,S. and Whitmore,T.B.
TITLE The insulin receptor-related receptor gene sequence for diagnosis
JOURNAL of human obesity and diabetic disorders
FEATURES
source
1. .15
Location/Qualifiers
Patent: WO 0065090-A 40 02-NOV-2000;
ZymoGenetics, Inc. (US)
/organism="synthetic construct"
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Oligonucleotide"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 916 TTATCATCACAC 928
DB 15 TTATCATCACCTC 3

RESULT 669
AX328534
LOCUS AX328534 15 bp DNA linear PAT 08-JAN-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 31 from Patent EP1164203.
ACCESSION AX328534
VERSION AX328534.1 GI:18101733
KEYWORDS .
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unclassified.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Koester,H., Little,D.P., Braun,A., Jurinke,C., van den Boom,D.,
Xiang,G., Lough,D.M., Ruppert,A. and Hillenkamp,F.
TITLE Dna diagnostics based on mass spectrometry
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1164203-A 31 19-DEC-2001;
SEQUENOM, INC. (US)
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 792 GGTGCCAAGAGCT 804
DB 3 GGTGCCAAGAGCT 15

RESULT 670
AX377344/c
LOCUS AX377344 15 bp DNA linear PAT 18-MAR-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 8 from Patent WO0212499.
ACCESSION AX377344
VERSION AX377344.1 GI:19573630
KEYWORDS .
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Klien,S.E., Koshy,B. and Lanz,E.M.
TITLE Haplotypes of the ntfs gene
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0212499-A 8 14-FEB-2002;
Genaisance Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
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/organism="Homo sapiens"
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/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Matches 12; Conservative 1; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 837 TCTTCTCTCAAGACA 851
DB 15 TCTTCTCTCAAGTCA 1

/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"

RESULT 671
AX742573
LOCUS AX742573 15 bp DNA linear PAT 12-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 376 from Patent EP1302550.
ACCESSION AX742573
VERSION AX742573.1 GI:30576541
KEYWORDS .
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Lin,C.Y., Lin,R.W., You,C.M., Huang,H.H., Lee,B.H., Lee,H.H.,
Lin,Y.J., Fan,C.C., Hsu,H.C., Shih,C.W., Yeh,C.H., Kao,Y.F.,
Pan,C.L. and Chan,P.
TITLE Method and detector for identifying subtypes of human papilloma
viruses
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1302550-A 376 16-APR-2003;
King Car Food Industrial Co., Ltd. (TW)
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
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/note="Oligonucleotide for Identifying HPV 62"

Query Match
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Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 765 GCCTCCACTCTCTG 777
DB 3 GCCTCCACTCTCTG 15

RESULT 672
BD132099
LOCUS BD132099 15 bp DNA linear PAT 18-SEP-2002
DEFINITION DNA diagnosis method based on mass spectrometry.
ACCESSION BD132099
VERSION BD132099.1 GI:23227044
KEYWORDS JP 2002507883-A/31.
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Koster,H., Little,D.P., Braun,A., Lough,D.M., Xiang,G.,
Boom,D.V.D., Jurinke,C. and Rupert,A.
TITLE DNA diagnosis method based on mass spectrometry
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002507883-A 31 12-MAR-2002;
SEQUENOM INC
COMMENT PN JP 2002507883-A/31
ED 12-MAR-2002
EF 06-NOV-1997 JP 1998521832
PR 06-NOV-1996 US 08/744481,06-NOV-1996 US 08/746036 PR
06-NOV-1996 US 08/746055,06-NOV-1996 US 08/744590 PR
23-JAN-1997 US 08/786988,23-JAN-1997 US 08/787639 PR
19-SEP-1997 US 08/933792,08-OCT-1997 US 08/947801 PI HUBERT
KOSTER,DANIEL P LITTLE,ANDREAS BRAUN,DAVID M LOUGH, PI GUOBING
XIANG,
PI DIRK VAN DEN BOOM,CHRISTIAN JURINKE,ANDREAS RUPERT PC
C12Q1/68,C07H21/00,C07F9/24
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CC Topology: Unknown;
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QY 837 TCTTCTCTCAAGACA 851
DB 15 TCTTCTCTCAAGTCA 1

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Patent: JP 2002512791-A 1904 08-MAY-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
OS Hepatitis virus (hepatitis C virus)
PN JP 2002512791-A/1904
PD 08-MAY-2002
PF 26-APR-1999 JP 2000545991
PR 27-APR-1998 US 60/083217,18-SEP-1998 US 60/100842 PR
25-FEB-1999 US 09/257608,23-MAR-1999 US 09/274553 PI
LAWRENCE BLATT,JAMES A MCSWIGGEN,ELISABETH ROBERTS,PAMELA A PI
PAVCO,
DENNIS MACEJAK
PI C12N9/00,A61K31/7105,A61K38/21,A61K48/00,A61P31/12,C12N15/09,
PC A61K37/66,
PC C12N15/00
CC Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions CC
related to
CC hepatitis C virus infection.
FH key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..15 /organism='Hepatitis virus (hepatitis C FT
virus)',
Location/Qualifiers
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/organism='unidentified'
/mol_type='genomic RNA'
/db_xref='taxon:32644'

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 805 CTCCTCCCACTCA 817
DB 3 CTCCTCCCACTCA 15

RESULT 675
AR029841
LOCUS AR029841 16 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 30 from patent US 5861244.
ACCESSION AR029841
VERSION AR029841.1 GI:5943055
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS Wang,C.-G. and Heppburn,A.G.
TITLE Genetic sequence assay using DNA triple strand formation
JOURNAL Patent: US 5861244-A 30 19-JAN-1999;
FEATURES
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/organism='unknown'
/mol_type='unassigned DNA'

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 894 CTCCTCAGCTTCT 906
DB 1 CTCCTCAGCTTCT 13

RESULT 676
AR328479
LOCUS AR328479 16 bp RNA linear PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 5881 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION AR328479
VERSION AR328479.1 GI:33714287
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.

Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 792 GGTCCCAAGAGCT 804
DB 3 GGTCCCAAGAGCT 15

RESULT 673
BD184426
LOCUS BD184426 15 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Method and detector for identifying subtypes of human papilloma
viruses.
ACCESSION BD184426
VERSION BD184426.1 GI:31876626
KEYWORDS JP 2002360271-A/405.
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Ling,C., Lin,R., Yoo,Z., Huang,X., Lee,B., Lee,S., Lin,Y.,
Huang,C., Hsu,H., Shi,C., Yeh,C., Cao,Y. and Pan,C.
TITLE Method and detector for identifying subtypes of human papilloma
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002360271-A 405 17-DEC-2002;
KING CAR FOOD INDUSTRIAL CO LTD
OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2002360271-A/405
PD 17-DEC-2002
PF 28-NOV-2001 JP 2001362595
PR 04-MAY-2001 TW 90110785
PI CHING-YEE LING,RUEY-WEN LIN,ZHOU-MENG YOO,XIN-HSUAN HUANG,BOW-
HAENG LEE,
PI SHENG-HSIUNG LEE,YI-JU LIN,CI-CHUNG HUANG,HAN-CHANG HSU,CHA-
WEN SHI,
PI CHIH-XIN YEH,YI-PENG CAO,CHIH-LONG PAN
PC C12N15/09,C12N15/09,C12M1/34,C12Q1/04,C12Q1/42,C12Q1/68 PC
'C12Q1/70,G01N31/64,
PC G01N33/53,G01N33/574,G01N33/58,G01N37/00// (C12M1/34,C12R1:93),
(C12Q1/70,C12R1:93),C12N15/00,C12N15/00
PC Oligonucleotide M6201 for identifying HPV 62. FH Key
CC Location/Qualifiers
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/organism='Artificial Sequence'.
FT /organism='Artificial Sequence'.
FEATURES
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Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 765 GCCTCCCACTTCTG 777
DB 3 GCCTCCCACTGCTG 15

RESULT 674
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LOCUS BD208314 15 bp RNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions related
to hepatitis C virus infection.
ACCESSION BD208314
VERSION BD208314.1 GI:33018084
KEYWORDS JP 2002512791-A/1904.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Blatt,L., Mcswiggen,J.A., Roberts,E., Pavco,P.A. and Macejak,D.
TITLE Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions related
to hepatitis C virus infection

[illegible]

PD 02-APR-2002
 PF 03-SEP-1998 JP 2000510858
 PR 05-SEP-1997 US 08/929140
 PT JOSEPH DIPLOLO, LUIS ALVAREZ SALAS
 PC C12N15/09, A61K31/7125, A61K48/00, A61P35/00//C07K14/025, C12N9/00, PC
 C12N15/00
 CC Human papilloma virus inhibition by antisense oligonucleotides
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT source 1..16
 FT /organism='Human papilloma virus 16'.

FEATURES

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QY 837 TCTTCTCTGAGA 849

Db 14 TGTCTCTGAGA 2

RESULT 681

ATH521051/c
 LOCUS
 DEFINITION Arabidopsis thaliana T-DNA flanking sequence, left border, clone
 051G01.

ACCESSION AJ521051
 VERSION AJ521051.1 GI:26789287
 left border: T-DNA flanking sequence.

KEYWORDS Arabidopsis thaliana (thale cress)
 SOURCE Arabidopsis thaliana
 ORGANISM Arabidopsis thaliana
 Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
 Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; eudicotyledons; core eudicots;
 rosids; eurosids II; Brassicales; Brassicaceae; Arabidopsids.

REFERENCE

AUTHORS Brunaud, V., Balzergue, S., Dubreucq, B., Aubourg, S., Samson, F.,
 Chauvin, S., Bechtold, N., Cruaud, C., DeRose, R., Pelletier, G.,
 Lepiniec, J., Caboche, M., and Lecharny, A.
 T-DNA integration into the Arabidopsis genome depends on sequences
 of pre-insertion sites

JOURNAL EMBO Rep. 3 (12), 1152-1157 (2002)

MEDLINE 22363535

REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 16)

PUBMED 12446565

AUTHORS Balzergue, S.

TITLE Direct Submission

JOURNAL Submitted (21-NOV-2002) Balzergue S., UMRGV, INRA/CNRS, 2 rue
 Gaston Cremieux, 91057 Evry cedex, FRANCE

COMMENT PCR was performed on DNA from transformants of Arabidopsis thaliana
 plants from INRA (Versailles). The DNA fragment(s) resulting from
 the PCR were directly sequenced from the left or the right border
 to determine the genomic sequence flanking the insertion. T-DNA
 derived sequences were removed. Information to order the
 corresponding mutant line and a link to a database providing a
 graphical display of the insertion site are available at
<http://dbsgap.versailles.inra.fr/publiclines/>. This sequence has
 been generated in the framework of the French plant genomics
 program 'Genoplante' (<http://www.genoplante.com> and
<http://genoplante-info.infobiogen.fr>).

FEATURES

source
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 /organism='Arabidopsis thaliana'
 /mol_type='genomic DNA'
 /cultivar='Wassilewskija'
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 /clone_lib='Arabidopsis thaliana T-DNA insertion lines'

misc_feature

/note='T-DNA flanking sequence
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 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 910 ATCAGATTATCAT 922

Db 14 AACAGATTATCAT 2

RESULT 682

ATH521052/c

LOCUS
 DEFINITION Arabidopsis thaliana T-DNA flanking sequence, left border, clone
 051G02.

ACCESSION AJ521052

VERSION AJ521052.1 GI:26789288

KEYWORDS left border: T-DNA flanking sequence.

SOURCE Arabidopsis thaliana (thale cress)

ORGANISM Arabidopsis thaliana

Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
 Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; eudicotyledons; core eudicots;
 rosids; eurosids II; Brassicales; Brassicaceae; Arabidopsids.

REFERENCE

AUTHORS Brunaud, V., Balzergue, S., Dubreucq, B., Aubourg, S., Samson, F.,
 Chauvin, S., Bechtold, N., Cruaud, C., DeRose, R., Pelletier, G.,
 Lepiniec, J., Caboche, M., and Lecharny, A.

TITLE T-DNA integration into the Arabidopsis genome depends on sequences
 of pre-insertion sites

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REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 16)

AUTHORS Balzergue, S.

TITLE Direct Submission

JOURNAL Submitted (21-NOV-2002) Balzergue S., UMRGV, INRA/CNRS, 2 rue

COMMENT PCR was performed on DNA from transformants of Arabidopsis thaliana
 plants from INRA (Versailles). The DNA fragment(s) resulting from
 the PCR were directly sequenced from the left or the right border
 to determine the genomic sequence flanking the insertion. T-DNA
 derived sequences were removed. Information to order the
 corresponding mutant line and a link to a database providing a
 graphical display of the insertion site are available at
<http://dbsgap.versailles.inra.fr/publiclines/>. This sequence has
 been generated in the framework of the French plant genomics
 program 'Genoplante' (<http://www.genoplante.com> and
<http://genoplante-info.infobiogen.fr>).

FEATURES

source
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 /clone_lib='Arabidopsis thaliana T-DNA insertion lines'

misc_feature

1..16
 /note='T-DNA flanking
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 left border'

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 16;

Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.2e+02;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 910 ATCAGATTATCAT 922

Db 14 AACAGATTATCAT 2

RESULT 683

AX759333/c

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LOCUS      AX759333      17 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 25-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 2654 from Patent WO03040369.
ACCESSION  AX759333
VERSION     AX759333.1  GI:32253949
KEYWORDS    Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS    Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE      Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion,
            apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as
            medicines
JOURNAL    Patent: WO 03040369-A 2654 15-MAY-2003;
            Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
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            1..17
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            /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      713 CCCAGGAGAGTGA 725
Db      15 CTCAGGAGAGTGA 3

RESULT 684
BD198663/c
LOCUS      BD198663      17 bp      RNA      linear      PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning
            molecule participating in vasculogenic response.
ACCESSION  BD198663
VERSION     BD198663.1  GI:33008433
KEYWORDS    JP 2002509721-A/1689.
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS    Pavco,P.A., Roberts,E., Jarvis,T., Coeshott,C. and Meswiggen,J.A.
TITLE      Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning
            molecule participating in vasculogenic response
JOURNAL    Patent: JP 2002509721-A 1689 02-APR-2002;
            RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT     OS Homo sapiens (human)
            PN JP 2002509721-A/1689
            PD 02-APR-2002
            PF 24-MAR-1999 JP 2000541291
            PR 27-MAR-1998 US 60/079678
            PT PAMELA A PAVCO,ELISABETH ROBERTS,THALE JARVIS,CLAIRE COESHOTT,
            PJ JAMES A MCSWIGGEN
            PC

C12N15/09,A61K31/7088,A61K31/7125,A61K48/00,A61P3/10,A61P17/06, PC
A61P29/00,
PC A61P35/00,A61P43/00,C12N5/10,C12N9/00//A61K35/76,C12N15/00, PC
C12N5/00
CC Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions CC
CC participating in vasculogenic response
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..17
FT Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      804 TCTCTCCAACTC 816
Db      17 TCTCTCGAACTC 5

RESULT 685
AR054649/c
LOCUS      AR054649      17 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 5 from patent US 5837449.
ACCESSION  AR054649
VERSION     AR054649.1  GI:5980226
KEYWORDS    Unknown.
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS    Monia,B.P., Freier,S.M. and Ecker,D.J.
TITLE      Compositions and methods for modulating .beta.-amyloid
            Patent: US 5837449-A 5 17-NOV-1998;
            Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      914 GATTATCATCACC 926
Db      13 GATCATCATCACC 1

RESULT 686
AR091415
LOCUS      AR091415      17 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 07-SEP-2000
DEFINITION Sequence 5 from patent US 5994109.
ACCESSION  AR091415
VERSION     AR091415.1  GI:10018170
KEYWORDS    Unknown.
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS    Woo,S.L.C., Smith,L.C., Cristiano,R.J., Gottchalk,S. and Sparrow,J.
TITLE      Nucleic acid transporter system and methods of use
            Patent: US 5994109-A 5 30-NOV-1999;
            Location/Qualifiers
            source
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            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      832 TCTTTCTTCTCT 844
Db      1 TTTTCTTCTCT 13

RESULT 687
AR125244/c
LOCUS      AR125244      17 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 16-MAY-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 5 from patent US 6177246.
ACCESSION  AR125244
VERSION     AR125244.1  GI:14111306
KEYWORDS    Unknown.
SOURCE      Unknown.

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Mon Jul 12 11:21:14 2004

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ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Monia,B.P., Freier,S.M. and Ecker,D.J.
TITLE Compositions and methods for modulating .beta.-amyloid
JOURNAL Patent: US 6177246-A 5 23-JAN-2001;
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Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 914 GATTATCATCACC 926
Db 13 GATCATCATCACC 1
RESULT 688
AR125620
LOCUS AR125620 17 bp DNA linear PAT 16-MAY-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 5 from patent US 6177554.
ACCESSION AR125620
VERSION AR125620.1 GI:14111682
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Woo,S.L.C., Smith,L.C., Cristiano,R.J., Gottchalk,S. and Sparrow,J.
TITLE Nucleic acid transporter systems
JOURNAL Patent: US 6177554-A 5 23-JAN-2001;
FEATURES
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Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 832 TCTTTTCTCTCT 844
Db 1 TTTTCTCTCTCT 13
RESULT 689
BD259360
LOCUS BD259360 17 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules.
ACCESSION BD259360
VERSION BD259360.1 GI:33069130
KEYWORDS JP 2002541795-A/7153.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Blatt,L., Zwick,M., Pavco,P. and Mcswiggen,J.
TITLE Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002541795-A 7153 10-DEC-2002;
COMMENT
    OS Eukaryote
    PN JP 2002541795-A/7153
    PD 10-DEC-2002
    PF 11-APR-2000 JP 2000611654
    PR 12-APR-1999 US 60/129399
    PI LAWRENCE BLATT, MICHAEL ZWICK, PAMELA PAVCO, JAMES MCSWIGGEN
    C12N15/09,A61K38/00,A61K48/00,A61P43/00,A61P43/00,C12N5/10, PC
    C12P21/02,
    PC
    C12P21/02,C12P21/02//A61K31/711, (C12N5/10,C12R1:91), (C12P21/02, PC

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C12R1:91),
PC (C12P21/02,C12R1:91), (C12P21/02,C12R1:91),C12N15/00,C12N5/00,
PC A61K37/02,
PC (C12N5/00,C12R1:91)
CC Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules FH
Key Location/Qualifiers
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FT /organism='Eukaryote'.
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Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 917 TATCATCACCACC 929
Db 3 TAACATCACCACC 15
RESULT 690
E08628
LOCUS E08628 17 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1997
DEFINITION Homopyrimidine oligonucleotide.
ACCESSION E08628
VERSION E08628.1 GI:2176741
KEYWORDS JP 1995023789-A/1.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Takaku,H. and Tsukahara,S.
TITLE FORMATION OF TRIPLE-STRANDED DNA AND AGENT THEREFOR
JOURNAL Patent: JP 1995023789-A 1 27-JAN-1995;
COMMENT
    OS None
    OC Artificial sequences.
    PN JP 1995023789-A/1
    PD 27-JAN-1995
    PF 05-JUL-1993 JP 1993191766
    PI TAKAKU HIROSHI, TSUKAHARA SATOSHI
    PC C12N15/09,C07H21/04;
    CC strandedness: Single;
    CC topology: Linear;
    FH Key Location/Qualifiers
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    misc_feature 1..17 /note='Precursor of DNA triple chain former'.
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        /mol_type="genomic DNA"
        /db_xref="taxon:32644"
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 832 TCTTTTCTCTCT 844
Db 1 TTTTCTCTCTCT 13
RESULT 691
E08629
LOCUS E08629 17 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1997
DEFINITION Oligodeoxynucleotide capable of forming triple-chain DNA.
ACCESSION E08629

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VERSION      E08629.1  GI:2176742
KEYWORDS     JP 1995023789-A/2.
SOURCE       unidentified
ORGANISM     unidentified
REFERENCE     1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS      Takaku,H. and Tsukahara,S.
TITLE        FORMATION OF TRIPLE-STRANDED DNA AND AGENT THEREFOR
JOURNAL      Patent: JP 1995023789-A 2 27-JAN-1995;
              SOUYAKU GIUTSU KENKYUSHO:KK
COMMENT      OS None
              OC Artificial sequences.
              PN JP 1995023789-A/2
              PD 27-JAN-1995
              PF 05-JUL-1993 JP 1993191766
              PI TAKAKU HIROSHI, TSUKAHARA SATOSHI
              PC C12N15/09,C07H21/04;
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              CC topology: Linear;
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              FT Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 832 TCTTTTCTCTCT 844
Db 1 TTTTTCCTCTCT 13
RESULT 692
E08630
LOCUS       Oligodeoxynucleotide capable of forming triple-chain DNA.
DEFINITION  E08630
ACCESSION   E08630
VERSION     1  GI:2176743
KEYWORDS    JP 1995023789-A/3.
SOURCE      unidentified
ORGANISM    unidentified
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS     Takaku,H. and Tsukahara,S.
TITLE       FORMATION OF TRIPLE-STRANDED DNA AND AGENT THEREFOR
JOURNAL     Patent: JP 1995023789-A 3 27-JAN-1995;
              SOUYAKU GIUTSU KENKYUSHO:KK
COMMENT     OS None
              OC Artificial sequences.
              PN JP 1995023789-A/3
              PD 27-JAN-1995
              PF 05-JUL-1993 JP 1993191766
              PI TAKAKU HIROSHI, TSUKAHARA SATOSHI
              PC C12N15/09,C07H21/04;
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Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 832 TCTTTTCTCTCT 844
Db 1 TTTTTCCTCTCT 13
RESULT 693
I30320/c
LOCUS       I30320
DEFINITION  Sequence 6 from patent US 5580759.
ACCESSION   I30320
VERSION     I30320.1  GI:1821111
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unknown.
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS     Yang,Y.-S., Tucker,P.W. and Capra,J.Donald.
TITLE       Construction of recombinant DNA by exonuclease recession
JOURNAL     Patent: US 5580759-A 6 03-DEC-1996;
FEATURES     Location/Qualifiers
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              /mol_type='unassigned DNA'
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 920 CATCACCACCACC 932
Db 16 CACCACCACCACC 4
RESULT 694
I46508
LOCUS       I46508
DEFINITION  Sequence 487 from patent US 5639612.
ACCESSION   I46508
VERSION     I46508.1  GI:2470473
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unknown.
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS     Mitsuhashi,M. and Cooper,A.
TITLE       Method for detecting polynucleotides with immobilized
JOURNAL     polynucleotide probes identified based on T.sub.m
FEATURES     Patent: US 5639612-A 487 17-JUN-1997;
              Location/Qualifiers
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              /organism='unknown'
              /mol_type='unassigned DNA'
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 710 AGTCCCAGGAG 722
Db 1 AGTCCCAGGAGCG 13
RESULT 695
I46519

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Query Match	3.9%;	Score 11.4;	DB 1;	Length 17;	
Best Local Similarity	92.3%;	Pred. No. 5.5e+02;			
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				Gaps	0;
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"					
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Db	4	CTTCTCTGAGGAC	16		
RESULT 698					
LOCUS	AR189929		17 bp	DNA	linear
DEFINITION	Sequence 5417 from patent US 6346398.				
ACCESSION	AR189929				
VERSION	AR189929.1	GI:20235894			
KEYWORDS					
SOURCE	Unknown.				
ORGANISM	Unclassified.				
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 17)				
AUTHORS	Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Stinchcomb,D. and Escobedo,J.				
TITLE	Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor				
JOURNAL	Patent: US 6346398-A	5417	12-FEB-2002;		
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers				
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Best Local Similarity	92.3%;	Pred. No. 5.5e+02;			
Matches	12;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches	1;
				Indels	0;
				Gaps	0;
QY	826	TGTGTCCTTTTC	838		
Db	4	TGTGTCCTTTTC	16		
RESULT 699					
LOCUS	AR189930		17 bp	DNA	linear
DEFINITION	Sequence 5418 from patent US 6346398.				
ACCESSION	AR189930				
VERSION	AR189930.1	GI:20235895			
KEYWORDS					
SOURCE	Unknown.				
ORGANISM	Unclassified.				
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 17)				
AUTHORS	Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Stinchcomb,D. and Escobedo,J.				
TITLE	Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor				
JOURNAL	Patent: US 6346398-A	5418	12-FEB-2002;		
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				Gaps	0;
QY	826	TGTGTCCTTTTC	838		
Db	2	TGTGTCCTTTTC	14		
RESULT 700					
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DEFINITION					
ACCESSION					
VERSION					
KEYWORDS					
SOURCE					
ORGANISM					
REFERENCE					
AUTHORS					
TITLE					
JOURNAL					
FEATURES					
source					

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DEFINITION Sequence 7722 from patent US 6346398.
ACCESSION AR192234
VERSION AR192234.1 GI:20238199
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Stinchcomb,D. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6346398-A 7722 12-FEB-2002;
FEATURES
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    /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 838 CTCTCTGAGAC 850
Db 4 CTCTCTGAGAC 16

RESULT 701
LOCUS AR286023 17 bp RNA linear PAT 10-APR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 395 from patent US 6528640.
ACCESSION AR286023
VERSION AR286023.1 GI:29723619
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Beigelman,L., Burgin,A., Beaudry,A., Karpeisky,A.,
Matulic-Adamic,J., Sweedler,D. and Zinnen,S.
TITLE Synthetic ribonucleic acids with RNase activity
JOURNAL Patent: US 6528640-A 395 04-MAR-2003;
FEATURES
    Location/Qualifiers
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    /mol_type="unassigned RNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 776 TGAGGCGAGCCCC 788
Db 15 TGAGGCGAGCCCC 3

RESULT 702
LOCUS AR286024 17 bp RNA linear PAT 10-APR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 396 from patent US 6528640.
ACCESSION AR286024
VERSION AR286024.1 GI:29723620
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Beigelman,L., Burgin,A., Beaudry,A., Karpeisky,A.,
Matulic-Adamic,J., Sweedler,D. and Zinnen,S.
TITLE Synthetic ribonucleic acids with RNase activity
JOURNAL Patent: US 6528640-A 396 04-MAR-2003;
FEATURES
    Location/Qualifiers
    source
    1..17
    /organism="unknown"

DEFINITION Sequence 7722 from patent US 6346398.
ACCESSION AR192234
VERSION AR192234.1 GI:20238199
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Stinchcomb,D. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6346398-A 7722 12-FEB-2002;
FEATURES
    Location/Qualifiers
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    /mol_type="unassigned RNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 776 TGAGGCGAGCCCC 788
Db 13 TGAGGCGAGCCCC 1

RESULT 703
LOCUS AR286035 17 bp RNA linear PAT 10-APR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 407 from patent US 6528640.
ACCESSION AR286035
VERSION AR286035.1 GI:29723631
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Beigelman,L., Burgin,A., Beaudry,A., Karpeisky,A.,
Matulic-Adamic,J., Sweedler,D. and Zinnen,S.
TITLE Synthetic ribonucleic acids with RNase activity
JOURNAL Patent: US 6528640-A 407 04-MAR-2003;
FEATURES
    Location/Qualifiers
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    /mol_type="unassigned RNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 857 CTGGCTCCAGTTG 869
Db 16 CTGGCTCCAGTTG 4

RESULT 704
LOCUS AR286322 17 bp RNA linear PAT 10-APR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 694 from patent US 6528640.
ACCESSION AR286322
VERSION AR286322.1 GI:29723918
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Beigelman,L., Burgin,A., Beaudry,A., Karpeisky,A.,
Matulic-Adamic,J., Sweedler,D. and Zinnen,S.
TITLE Synthetic ribonucleic acids with RNase activity
JOURNAL Patent: US 6528640-A 694 04-MAR-2003;
FEATURES
    Location/Qualifiers
    source
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    /organism="unknown"
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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 857 CTGGCTCCAGTTG 869
Db 13 CTGGCTCCAGTTG 1

RESULT 705
LOCUS AR323211 17 bp RNA linear PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 613 from patent US 6566127.

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ACCESSION AR323211
VERSION AR323211.1 GI:33709019
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6566127-A 613 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES
    source
        3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
        Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
        Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 838 TTCTCTCTGAAGAC 850
Db 4 CTTCTCTGAGGAC 16

RESULT 706
LOCUS AR324914
DEFINITION Sequence 2316 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION AR324914
VERSION AR324914.1 GI:33710722
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6566127-A 2316 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES
    source
        3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
        Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
        Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 838 TTCTCTCTGAAGAC 850
Db 4 CTTCTCTGAGGAC 16

RESULT 707
LOCUS AR324915
DEFINITION Sequence 2317 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION AR324915
VERSION AR324915.1 GI:33710723
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6566127-A 2317 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES
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        3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
        Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
        Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 826 TGTGTCCTCTTTTC 838
Db 4 TGTGTCCTCTTTGC 16

RESULT 707
LOCUS AR324915
DEFINITION Sequence 2317 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION AR324915
VERSION AR324915.1 GI:33710723
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6566127-A 2317 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES
    source
        3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
        Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
        Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 826 TGTGTCCTCTTTTC 838
Db 2 TGTGTCCTCTTTGC 14

RESULT 708
LOCUS AR326105
DEFINITION Sequence 3507 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION AR326105
VERSION AR326105.1 GI:33711913
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6566127-A 3507 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES
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        3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
        Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
        Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 838 CTTCTCTGAGGAC 850
Db 4 CTTCTCTGAGGAC 16

RESULT 709
LOCUS AR326877/c
DEFINITION Sequence 4279 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION AR326877
VERSION AR326877.1 GI:33712685
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6566127-A 4279 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES
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        3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
        Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
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QY 836 TTCTTCTCTGAAG 848
Db 17 TTCTTCTTTGAAG 5

RESULT 710
LOCUS AR327519
DEFINITION Sequence 4921 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION AR327519

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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 12; Conservative 9; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 826 TGTGTCCTCTTTTC 838
Db 2 TGTGTCCTCTTTGC 14

RESULT 708
LOCUS AR326105
DEFINITION Sequence 3507 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION AR326105
VERSION AR326105.1 GI:33711913
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6566127-A 3507 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES
    source
        3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
        Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
        Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 838 CTTCTCTGAGGAC 850
Db 4 CTTCTCTGAGGAC 16

RESULT 709
LOCUS AR326877/c
DEFINITION Sequence 4279 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION AR326877
VERSION AR326877.1 GI:33712685
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6566127-A 4279 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES
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        3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
        Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
        Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 836 TTCTTCTCTGAAG 848
Db 17 TTCTTCTTTGAAG 5

RESULT 710
LOCUS AR327519
DEFINITION Sequence 4921 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION AR327519

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VERSION      AR327519.1  GI:33713327
KEYWORDS
SOURCE       Unknown.
ORGANISM     Unknown.
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS      Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE        Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
              related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL      Patent: US 6566127-A 4921 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES     Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      838 CTCTCTGAGAC 850
Db      5 CTCTCTGAGAC 17

RESULT 711
LOCUS      AR327520          17 bp      RNA          linear      PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 4922 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION  AR327520
VERSION     AR327520.1  GI:33713328
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unknown.
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS      Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE        Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
              related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL      Patent: US 6566127-A 4922 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES     Location/Qualifiers
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              /mol_type="unassigned RNA"

Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      838 CTCTCTGAGAC 850
Db      5 CTCTCTGAGAC 17

RESULT 712
LOCUS      AR327839          17 bp      RNA          linear      PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 5241 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION  AR327839
VERSION     AR327839.1  GI:33713647
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unknown.
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS      Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE        Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
              related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL      Patent: US 6566127-A 5241 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES     Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      838 CTCTCTGAGAC 850
Db      3 CTCTCTGAGAC 15

RESULT 713
LOCUS      AR327895          17 bp      RNA          linear      PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 5297 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION  AR327895
VERSION     AR327895.1  GI:33713703
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unknown.
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS      Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE        Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
              related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL      Patent: US 6566127-A 5297 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES     Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      861 CTCAGTTGGAC 873
Db      5 CTCAGTTGGAC 17

RESULT 714
LOCUS      AR328076          17 bp      RNA          linear      PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 5478 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION  AR328076
VERSION     AR328076.1  GI:33713884
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unknown.
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS      Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE        Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
              related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL      Patent: US 6566127-A 5478 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES     Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      861 CTCAGTTGGAC 873
Db      5 CTCAGTTGGAC 17

RESULT 715
LOCUS      AR328076/c        17 bp      RNA          linear      PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 5478 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION  AR328076/c
VERSION     AR328076.1  GI:33713884
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unknown.
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS      Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE        Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
              related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL      Patent: US 6566127-A 5478 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES     Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      861 CTCAGTTGGAC 873
Db      16 CTCAGTTGGAC 4

RESULT 715
LOCUS      AR398013/c        17 bp      RNA          linear      PAT 18-DEC-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 394 from patent US 6617438.
ACCESSION  AR398013
VERSION     AR398013.1  GI:40135480
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unknown.
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS      Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE        Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
              related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL      Patent: US 6566127-A 5241 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES     Location/Qualifiers
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KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Beigelman,L., Burgin,A.B., Beaudry,A., Karpeisky,A.,
Matulic-Adamic,J., Sweedler,D. and Zinnen,S.
TITLE Oligoribonucleotides with enzymatic activity
JOURNAL Patent: US 6617438-A 394 09-SEP-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..17
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Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 776 TGAGGCGAGCCCC 788
Db 15 TGAGGCGAGCCCC 3

RESULT 716
AR398014/c
LOCUS AR398014 17 bp RNA linear PAT 18-DEC-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 395 from patent US 6617438.
ACCESSION AR398014
VERSION AR398014.1 GI:40135482
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Beigelman,L., Burgin,A.B., Beaudry,A., Karpeisky,A.,
Matulic-Adamic,J., Sweedler,D. and Zinnen,S.
TITLE Oligoribonucleotides with enzymatic activity
JOURNAL Patent: US 6617438-A 395 09-SEP-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
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/mol_type="unassigned RNA"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 776 TGAGGCGAGCCCC 788
Db 13 TGAGGCGAGCCCC 1

RESULT 717
AR398025/c
LOCUS AR398025 17 bp RNA linear PAT 18-DEC-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 406 from patent US 6617438.
ACCESSION AR398025
VERSION AR398025.1 GI:40135502
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Beigelman,L., Burgin,A.B., Beaudry,A., Karpeisky,A.,
Matulic-Adamic,J., Sweedler,D. and Zinnen,S.
TITLE Oligoribonucleotides with enzymatic activity
JOURNAL Patent: US 6617438-A 406 09-SEP-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned RNA"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;

KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Beigelman,L., Burgin,A.B., Beaudry,A., Karpeisky,A.,
Matulic-Adamic,J., Sweedler,D. and Zinnen,S.
TITLE Oligoribonucleotides with enzymatic activity
JOURNAL Patent: US 6617438-A 394 09-SEP-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned RNA"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 857 CTGGCTCCAGTTG 869
Db 16 CTGGCTCCAGTTG 4

RESULT 718
AR398312/c
LOCUS AR398312 17 bp RNA linear PAT 18-DEC-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 693 from patent US 6617438.
ACCESSION AR398312
VERSION AR398312.1 GI:40136023
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Beigelman,L., Burgin,A.B., Beaudry,A., Karpeisky,A.,
Matulic-Adamic,J., Sweedler,D. and Zinnen,S.
TITLE Oligoribonucleotides with enzymatic activity
JOURNAL Patent: US 6617438-A 693 09-SEP-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned RNA"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 857 CTGGCTCCAGTTG 869
Db 13 CTGGCTCCAGTTG 1

RESULT 719
AR401794/c
LOCUS AR401794 17 bp DNA linear PAT 18-DEC-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 134 from patent US 6623962.
ACCESSION AR401794
VERSION AR401794.1 GI:40149244
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Akhtar,S., Fell,P. and McSwiggen,J.A.
TITLE Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases of conditions related
to levels of epidermal growth factor receptors
JOURNAL Patent: US 6623962-A 134 23-SEP-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
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/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 717 GGAGAGTGACTCT 729
Db 16 GGAGAGTGACTCT 4

RESULT 720
AR401996
LOCUS AR401996 17 bp DNA linear PAT 18-DEC-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 336 from patent US 6623962.
ACCESSION AR401996
VERSION AR401996.1 GI:40149446
KEYWORDS

SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE Unclassified.
1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Akhtar,S., Felli,P. and McSwiggen,J.A.
TITLE Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases of conditions related to levels of epidermal growth factor receptors
JOURNAL Patent: US 6623962-A 336 23-SEP-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 800 GAGCTCTCTCTCCA 812
Db 4 GAGATCTCTCTCCA 16
RESULT 721
AX214726/c
LOCUS AX214726 17 bp RNA linear PAT 07-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 168 from Patent WO0159103.
ACCESSION AX214726
VERSION AX214726.1 GI:15524769
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Blatt,L., McSwiggen,J. and Chowrira,B.M.
TITLE Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and nogo gene expression
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0159103-A 168 16-AUG-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US); Blatt, Lawrence (US); McSwiggen, James (US); Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source
1. .17
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/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Nucleic Acid"
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 839 TTCTCTGAAGACA 851
Db 16 TTCTCTGAAGACA 4
RESULT 722
AX214727/c
LOCUS AX214727 17 bp RNA linear PAT 07-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 169 from Patent WO0159103.
ACCESSION AX214727
VERSION AX214727.1 GI:15524770
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Blatt,L., McSwiggen,J. and Chowrira,B.M.
TITLE Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and nogo gene expression
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0159103-A 169 16-AUG-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US); Blatt, Lawrence (US); McSwiggen, James (US); Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

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Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
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Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 839 TTCTCTGAAGACA 851
Db 15 TTCTCTGAAGACA 3
RESULT 723
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LOCUS AX214835 17 bp RNA linear PAT 07-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 277 from Patent WO0159103.
ACCESSION AX214835
VERSION AX214835.1 GI:15524878
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Blatt,L., McSwiggen,J. and Chowrira,B.M.
TITLE Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and nogo gene expression
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0159103-A 277 16-AUG-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US); Blatt, Lawrence (US); McSwiggen, James (US); Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)
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QY 719 AGAGTGACTCTGG 731
Db 14 AGAGTGACTCTTG 2
RESULT 724
AX215333
LOCUS AX215333 17 bp RNA linear PAT 07-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 775 from Patent WO0159103.
ACCESSION AX215333
VERSION AX215333.1 GI:15525376
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Blatt,L., McSwiggen,J. and Chowrira,B.M.
TITLE Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and nogo gene expression
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0159103-A 775 16-AUG-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US); Blatt, Lawrence (US); McSwiggen, James (US); Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)
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Mon Jul 12 11:21:14 2004

Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 926 CACGACCTCCAG 938
Db 2 CTCACCTCCAG 14

RESULT 725
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LOCUS AX215334 17 bp RNA linear PAT 07-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 776 from Patent WO0159103.
ACCESSION AX215334
VERSION AX215334.1 GI:15525377
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Blatt, L., McSwiggen, J. and Chowrira, B.M.
TITLE Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and nogo gene expression
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0159103-A 776 16-AUG-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US); Blatt, Lawrence (US);
McSwiggen, James (US); Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)
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Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 926 CACGACCTCCAG 938
Db 1 CTCACCTCCAG 13

RESULT 726
AX215608/c
LOCUS AX215608 17 bp RNA linear PAT 07-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 1050 from Patent WO0159103.
ACCESSION AX215608
VERSION AX215608.1 GI:15525651
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Blatt, L., McSwiggen, J. and Chowrira, B.M.
TITLE Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and nogo gene expression
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0159103-A 1050 16-AUG-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US); Blatt, Lawrence (US);
McSwiggen, James (US); Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)
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Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
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QY 839 TTCTCTGAAGACA 851
Db 17 TTCTCTGAAGACA 5

RESULT 727
AX215609/c

LOCUS AX215609 17 bp RNA linear PAT 07-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 1051 from Patent WO0159103.
ACCESSION AX215609
VERSION AX215609.1 GI:15525652
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.

REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Blatt, L., McSwiggen, J. and Chowrira, B.M.
TITLE Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and nogo gene expression
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0159103-A 1051 16-AUG-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US); Blatt, Lawrence (US);
McSwiggen, James (US); Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)
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Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
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QY 839 TTCTCTGAAGACA 851
Db 14 TTCTCTGAAGACA 2

RESULT 728
AX215696/c

LOCUS AX215696 17 bp RNA linear PAT 07-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 1138 from Patent WO0159103.
ACCESSION AX215696
VERSION AX215696.1 GI:15525739
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.

REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Blatt, L., McSwiggen, J. and Chowrira, B.M.
TITLE Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and nogo gene expression
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0159103-A 1138 16-AUG-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US); Blatt, Lawrence (US);
McSwiggen, James (US); Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)
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QY 972 CTAATCTGCTGT 984
Db 16 CTAATCTGCTGT 4

RESULT 729
AX215708/c

LOCUS AX215708 17 bp RNA linear PAT 07-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 1150 from Patent WO0159103.
ACCESSION AX215708
VERSION AX215708.1 GI:15525751


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KEYWORDS      .
SOURCE         synthetic construct
ORGANISM       synthetic construct
              artificial sequences.
REFERENCE      1
AUTHORS        Blatt,L., McSwiggen,J. and Chowrira,B.M.
TITLE          Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and
              nogo gene expression
JOURNAL        Patent: WO 0159103-A 1150 16-AUG-2001;
              RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; Blatt, Lawrence (US) ;
              McSwiggen, James (US) ; Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)
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/note="Nucleic Acid"

Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 719 AGAGTGACTCTGG 731
Db 13 AGAGTGACTCTTG 1

RESULT 730
AX216493/ c
LOCUS      AX216493      17 bp      RNA      linear      PAT 07-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 1935 from Patent WO0159103.
ACCESSION  AX216493
VERSION     AX216493.1 GI:15526554
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE      synthetic construct
ORGANISM    synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE    1
AUTHORS      Blatt,L., McSwiggen,J. and Chowrira,B.M.
TITLE        Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and
              nogo gene expression
JOURNAL      Patent: WO 0159103-A 1935 16-AUG-2001;
              RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; Blatt, Lawrence (US) ;
              McSwiggen, James (US) ; Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)
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Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 719 AGAGTGACTCTGG 731
Db 16 AGAGTGACTCTTG 4

RESULT 731
AX216746/ c
LOCUS      AX216746      17 bp      RNA      linear      PAT 07-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 2188 from Patent WO0159103.
ACCESSION  AX216746
VERSION     AX216746.1 GI:15526807
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE      synthetic construct
ORGANISM    synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE    1
AUTHORS      Blatt,L., McSwiggen,J. and Chowrira,B.M.
TITLE        Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and
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              nogo gene expression
              Patent: WO 0159103-A 2188 16-AUG-2001;
              RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; Blatt, Lawrence (US) ;
              McSwiggen, James (US) ; Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)
FEATURES
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/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
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/note="Nucleic Acid"

Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 972 CTAAATCTGGTGT 984
Db 14 CTAAATCTGGAGT 2

RESULT 732
AX217028/ c
LOCUS      AX217028      17 bp      RNA      linear      PAT 07-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 2470 from Patent WO0159103.
ACCESSION  AX217028
VERSION     AX217028.1 GI:15527089
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE      synthetic construct
ORGANISM    synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE    1
AUTHORS      Blatt,L., McSwiggen,J. and Chowrira,B.M.
TITLE        Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and
              nogo gene expression
JOURNAL      Patent: WO 0159103-A 2470 16-AUG-2001;
              RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; Blatt, Lawrence (US) ;
              McSwiggen, James (US) ; Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)
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Qy 839 TTCTCTGAAGACA 851
Db 13 TTTTCTGAAGACA 1

RESULT 733
AX217072/ c
LOCUS      AX217072      17 bp      RNA      linear      PAT 07-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 2514 from Patent WO0159103.
ACCESSION  AX217072
VERSION     AX217072.1 GI:15527133
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE      synthetic construct
ORGANISM    synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE    1
AUTHORS      Blatt,L., McSwiggen,J. and Chowrira,B.M.
TITLE        Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and
              nogo gene expression
JOURNAL      Patent: WO 0159103-A 2514 16-AUG-2001;
              RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; Blatt, Lawrence (US) ;
              McSwiggen, James (US) ; Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)
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QY 832 TCTTTCTCTCT 844

Db 15 TCTTTCTCTAT 3

RESULT 734
AX217088/c
LOCUS AX217088 17 bp RNA linear PAT 07-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 2530 from Patent WO0159103.
ACCESSION AX217088
VERSION AX217088.1 GI:15527149
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.

REFERENCE 1
Blatt, L., McSwiggen, J. and Chowrira, B.M.
Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and
nogo gene expression
Patent: WO 0159103-A 2530 16-AUG-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US); Blatt, Lawrence (US);
McSwiggen, James (US); Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)

FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers

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Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 972 CTAATCTGGTGT 984

Db 15 CTAATCTGGAGT 3

RESULT 735
AX227018/c
LOCUS AX227018 17 bp RNA linear PAT 10-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 390 from Patent WO0157206.
ACCESSION AX227018
VERSION AX227018.1 GI:15556159
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.

REFERENCE 1
Fattaey, A.R., Jarvis, T., McSwiggen, J., Boher, R.N. and Holman, P.S.
Method and reagent for the inhibition of checkpoint kinase-1 (chk
1) enzyme
Patent: WO 0157206-A 390 09-AUG-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US); Fattaey, Ali R. (US)

FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers

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QY 935 CCAGAGATTTTA 947

Db 13 CCATAGATTTTA 1

RESULT 736
AX266203/c
LOCUS AX266203 17 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 3594 from Patent WO0173002.
ACCESSION AX266203
VERSION AX266203.1 GI:16515002
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1
Knies, E.B., Gamper, H.B. and Rice, M.C.
Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single
stranded oligonucleotides
Patent: WO 0173002-A 3594 04-OCT-2001;
UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)

FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers

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QY 882 GAGATGCACCTTAC 894

Db 13 GAGATGCACCTTC 1

RESULT 737
AX266204
LOCUS AX266204 17 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 3595 from Patent WO0173002.
ACCESSION AX266204
VERSION AX266204.1 GI:16515003
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1
Knies, E.B., Gamper, H.B. and Rice, M.C.
Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single
stranded oligonucleotides
Patent: WO 0173002-A 3595 04-OCT-2001;
UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)

FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers

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QY 882 GAGATGCACCTTAC 894

Db 5 GAGATGCACCTTC 17

RESULT 738
AX266647/c
LOCUS AX266647 17 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 4038 from Patent WO0173002.
ACCESSION AX266647

AX266647.1 GI:16515446
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 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE
 ORGANISM
 Homo sapiens (human)
 Homo sapiens
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
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 REFERENCE
 AUTHORS
 TITLE
 Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single
 stranded oligonucleotides
 JOURNAL
 Patent: WO 0173002-A 4038 04-OCT-2001;
 UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)
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 Db 15 AGAGATCTCCTCC 3
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 AX266648
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 AX266648 17 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001
 DEFINITION
 Sequence 4039 from Patent WO0173002.
 ACCESSION
 AX266648
 VERSION
 AX266648.1 GI:16515447
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE
 Homo sapiens (human)
 ORGANISM
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 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
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 REFERENCE
 AUTHORS
 TITLE
 Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single
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 JOURNAL
 Patent: WO 0173002-A 4039 04-OCT-2001;
 UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)
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 Db 15 AGAGATCTCCTCC 3
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 AX422538
 LOCUS
 AX422538 17 bp RNA linear PAT 18-JUN-2002
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 Sequence 874 from Patent WO0188124.
 ACCESSION
 AX422538
 VERSION
 AX422538.1 GI:21525920
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE
 Homo sapiens (human)
 ORGANISM
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 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
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 JOURNAL
 Patent: WO 0173002-A 4039 04-OCT-2001;
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 LOCUS
 AX422539 17 bp RNA linear PAT 18-JUN-2002
 DEFINITION
 Sequence 875 from Patent WO0188124.
 ACCESSION
 AX422539
 VERSION
 AX422539.1 GI:21525921
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE
 Homo sapiens (human)
 ORGANISM
 Homo sapiens
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
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 REFERENCE
 AUTHORS
 TITLE
 Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single
 stranded oligonucleotides
 JOURNAL
 Patent: WO 0188124-A 875 22-NOV-2001;
 RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US)
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 QY 926 CACCACCTCCAG 938
 Db 3 CCCCACCTCCAG 15
 RESULT 742
 AX422540
 LOCUS
 AX422540 17 bp RNA linear PAT 18-JUN-2002
 DEFINITION
 Sequence 876 from Patent WO0188124.
 ACCESSION
 AX422540
 VERSION
 AX422540.1 GI:21525922
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE
 Homo sapiens (human)
 ORGANISM
 Homo sapiens
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
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 REFERENCE
 AUTHORS
 TITLE
 Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single
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 JOURNAL
 Patent: WO 0188124-A 876 22-NOV-2001;
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Query Match          3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
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Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 926 CACCACTCCAG 938
DB 2 CCCCACCTCCAG 14

RESULT 743
AX422541
LOCUS AX422541 17 bp RNA linear PAT 18-JUN-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 877 from Patent WO0188124.
ACCESSION AX422541
VERSION AX422541.1 GI:21525923
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Jarvis,T., von Carlowitz,I., Mcswiggen,J.A., McLaughlin,F.G. and
Randi,A.M.
TITLE Method and reagent for the inhibition of erg
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0188124-A 877 22-NOV-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; GLAXO GROUP LIMITED (GB)
FEATURES
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Query Match          3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
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Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 926 CACCACTCCAG 938
DB 1 CCCCACCTCCAG 13

RESULT 744
AX423248
LOCUS AX423248 17 bp RNA linear PAT 18-JUN-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 1584 from Patent WO0188124.
ACCESSION AX423248
VERSION AX423248.1 GI:21526630
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Jarvis,T., von Carlowitz,I., Mcswiggen,J.A., McLaughlin,F.G. and
Randi,A.M.
TITLE Method and reagent for the inhibition of erg
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0188124-A 1584 22-NOV-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; GLAXO GROUP LIMITED (GB)
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/organism="Homo sapiens"
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Query Match          3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 816 CAGGTTGGCTGT 828
DB 5 CAGGATTGGCTGT 17

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RESULT 745
AX469671/c
LOCUS AX469671 17 bp DNA linear PAT 16-JUL-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 37 from Patent WO0246369.
ACCESSION AX469671
VERSION AX469671.1 GI:21901843
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
artificial sequences.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Davey,J.
TITLE Yeast-based assay
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0246369-A 37 13-JUN-2002;
Septegen Limited (GB)
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/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/Note="PCR primer used in the construction of the yeast
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Query Match          3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 826 TCGTCTCTTTTC 838
DB 14 TGTCTCTCTTTTC 2

RESULT 746
AX475569
LOCUS AX475569 17 bp DNA linear PAT 12-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 790 from Patent WO0224750.
ACCESSION AX475569
VERSION AX475569.1 GI:22214854
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Zhang,J.
TITLE Human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane protein 1
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0224750-A 790 28-MAR-2002;
Acomica, Inc. (US)
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1. .17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
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Query Match          3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 789 TCTGGTCCCAAGA 801
DB 2 TTTGGTCCCAAGA 14

RESULT 747
AX475570
LOCUS AX475570 17 bp DNA linear PAT 12-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 791 from Patent WO0224750.
ACCESSION AX475570
VERSION AX475570.1 GI:22214855
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;

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REFERENCE
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AUTHORS
TITLE
JOURNAL
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
Zhang, J.
Human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane protein 1
Patent: WO 0224750-A 791 28-MAR-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
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Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 789 TCTGGTGCCAAGA 801
Db 1 TTTGGTGCCAAGA 13
RESULT 748
AX499144/c
LOCUS
DEFINITION
Sequence 451 from Patent EP1229046.
ACCESSION
AX499144
VERSION
AX499144.1 GI:23381437
KEYWORDS
Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE
Homo sapiens
ORGANISM
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
1
AUTHORS
TITLE
JOURNAL
Human testis expressed patched like protein
Patent: EP 1229046-A 451 07-AUG-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
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Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 781 GCAGCCCTCTGG 793
Db 17 GCAGCCCTCTAG 5
RESULT 749
AX499145/c
LOCUS
DEFINITION
Sequence 452 from Patent EP1229046.
ACCESSION
AX499145
VERSION
AX499145.1 GI:23381438
KEYWORDS
Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE
Homo sapiens
ORGANISM
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
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AUTHORS
TITLE
JOURNAL
Human testis expressed patched like protein
Patent: EP 1229046-A 452 07-AUG-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
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/db_xref="taxon:9606"
REFERENCE
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AUTHORS
TITLE
JOURNAL
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
Zhan, J.
Human testis expressed patched like protein
Patent: EP 1229046-A 454 07-AUG-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
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/db_xref="taxon:9606"
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Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 781 GCAGCCCTCTGG 793
Db 15 GCAGCCCTCTAG 3
RESULT 751
AX499147/c
LOCUS
DEFINITION
Sequence 454 from Patent EP1229046.
ACCESSION
AX499147
VERSION
AX499147.1 GI:23381440
KEYWORDS
Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE
Homo sapiens
ORGANISM
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
1
AUTHORS
TITLE
JOURNAL
Human testis expressed patched like protein
Patent: EP 1229046-A 454 07-AUG-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
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/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match
3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 781 GCAGCCCTCTGG 793
Db 15 GCAGCCCTCTAG 3
RESULT 752
AX499147/c
LOCUS
DEFINITION
Sequence 454 from Patent EP1229046.
ACCESSION
AX499147
VERSION
AX499147.1 GI:23381440
KEYWORDS
Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE
Homo sapiens
ORGANISM
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
1
AUTHORS
TITLE
JOURNAL
Human testis expressed patched like protein
Patent: EP 1229046-A 454 07-AUG-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
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3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 781 GCAGCCCTCTGG 793
Db 14 GCAGCCCTCTAG 2
RESULT 752
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AX530692/c
LOCUS       AX530692               17 bp    DNA          linear          PAT 22-NOV-2002
DEFINITION   Sequence 201 from Patent EP1239051.
ACCESSION   AX530692
VERSION     AX530692.1 GI:25253191
KEYWORDS    Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Shannon,M.
  TITLE     Human posh-like protein 1
  JOURNAL   Human posh-like protein 1
            Patent: EP 1239051-A 201 11-SEP-2002;
            Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
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               /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
               /db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      739 ACTTGGTAGGGTC 751
Db      17 ACATGGTAGGGTC 5

RESULT 753
AX530693/c
LOCUS       AX530693               17 bp    DNA          linear          PAT 22-NOV-2002
DEFINITION   Sequence 202 from Patent EP1239051.
ACCESSION   AX530693
VERSION     AX530693.1 GI:25253193
KEYWORDS    Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Shannon,M.
  TITLE     Human posh-like protein 1
  JOURNAL   Human posh-like protein 1
            Patent: EP 1239051-A 202 11-SEP-2002;
            Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
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Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      739 ACTTGGTAGGGTC 751
Db      17 ACATGGTAGGGTC 5

RESULT 754
AX530694/c
LOCUS       AX530694               17 bp    DNA          linear          PAT 22-NOV-2002
DEFINITION   Sequence 203 from Patent EP1239051.
ACCESSION   AX530694
VERSION     AX530694.1 GI:25253195
KEYWORDS    Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Shannon,M.
  TITLE     Human posh-like protein 1
  JOURNAL   Human posh-like protein 1
            Patent: EP 1239051-A 203 11-SEP-2002;
            Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
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               /db_xref="taxon:9606"
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Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      739 ACTTGGTAGGGTC 751
Db      16 ACATGGTAGGGTC 4

RESULT 755
AX530695/c
LOCUS       AX530695               17 bp    DNA          linear          PAT 22-NOV-2002
DEFINITION   Sequence 204 from Patent EP1239051.
ACCESSION   AX530695
VERSION     AX530695.1 GI:25253197
KEYWORDS    Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Shannon,M.
  TITLE     Human posh-like protein 1
  JOURNAL   Human posh-like protein 1
            Patent: EP 1239051-A 204 11-SEP-2002;
            Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      739 ACTTGGTAGGGTC 751
Db      15 ACATGGTAGGGTC 3

RESULT 756
AX530696/c
LOCUS       AX530696               17 bp    DNA          linear          PAT 22-NOV-2002
DEFINITION   Sequence 205 from Patent EP1239051.
ACCESSION   AX530696
VERSION     AX530696.1 GI:25253199
KEYWORDS    Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Shannon,M.
  TITLE     Human posh-like protein 1
  JOURNAL   Human posh-like protein 1
            Patent: EP 1239051-A 205 11-SEP-2002;
            Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
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Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      739 ACTTGGTAGGGTC 751
Db      14 ACATGGTAGGGTC 2

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Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 739 ACTGGTAGGGTC 751
Db 13 ACATGGTAGGGTC 1

RESULT 757
AX531611
LOCUS AX531611.1 17 bp DNA linear PAT 22-NOV-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 1120 from Patent EP1239051.
ACCESSION AX531611
VERSION AX531611.1 GI:25255012
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Shannon,M.
TITLE Human posh-like protein 1
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1239051-A 1120 11-SEP-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
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QY 748 GGTCCAGGGTCC 760
Db 1 GGGCCAGGGTCC 13

RESULT 758
AX532444/c
LOCUS AX532444.1 17 bp DNA linear PAT 22-NOV-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 1953 from Patent EP1239051.
ACCESSION AX532444
VERSION AX532444.1 GI:25256662
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Shannon,M.
TITLE Human posh-like protein 1
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1239051-A 1953 11-SEP-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
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Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 920 CATCACCACCACC 932
Db 17 CATCTCCACCACC 5

RESULT 759
AX532445/c
LOCUS AX532445.1 17 bp DNA linear PAT 22-NOV-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 1956 from Patent EP1239051.
ACCESSION AX532447
VERSION AX532447.1 GI:25256668
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Shannon,M.
TITLE Human posh-like protein 1
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Sequence 1954 from Patent EP1239051.
ACCESSION AX532445
VERSION AX532445.1 GI:25256664
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Shannon,M.
TITLE Human posh-like protein 1
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1239051-A 1954 11-SEP-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
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Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
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QY 920 CATCACCACCACC 932
Db 16 CATCTCCACCACC 4

RESULT 760
AX532446/c
LOCUS AX532446.1 17 bp DNA linear PAT 22-NOV-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 1955 from Patent EP1239051.
ACCESSION AX532446
VERSION AX532446.1 GI:25256666
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Shannon,M.
TITLE Human posh-like protein 1
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1239051-A 1955 11-SEP-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
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Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 920 CATCACCACCACC 932
Db 15 CATCTCCACCACC 3

RESULT 761
AX532447/c
LOCUS AX532447.1 17 bp DNA linear PAT 22-NOV-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 1956 from Patent EP1239051.
ACCESSION AX532447
VERSION AX532447.1 GI:25256668
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Shannon,M.
TITLE Human posh-like protein 1
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JOURNAL Patent: EP 1239051-A 1956 11-SEP-2002;
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Query Match
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Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 920 CATCACCACCACC 932
Db 14 CATCTCCACCACC 2

RESULT 762
AX532448/c
LOCUS 17 bp DNA linear PAT 22-NOV-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 1957 from Patent EP1239051.
ACCESSION AX532448
VERSION AX532448.1 GI:25256670
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
    Homo sapiens (human)
    Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
    Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
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AUTHORS Shannon,M.
TITLE Human posh-like protein 1
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1239051-A 1957 11-SEP-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
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Query Match
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Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 920 CATCACCACCACC 932
Db 13 CATCTCCACCACC 1

RESULT 763
AX543960/c
LOCUS 17 bp DNA linear PAT 23-NOV-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 37 from Patent WO0234774.
ACCESSION AX543960
VERSION AX543960.1 GI:25277440
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
    synthetic construct
    synthetic construct
    artificial sequences.
REFERENCE
1
AUTHORS Abad,A.R., Duck,N.B., Feng,X., Flannagan,R.D., Kahn,T.W. and Sims,L.E.
TITLE Genes encoding novel proteins with pesticidal activity against coleopterans
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0234774-A 37 02-MAY-2002;
E.I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY (US)
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QY 920 CATCACCACCACC 932
Db 13 CATCTCCACCACC 1

RESULT 764
AX578615/c
LOCUS 17 bp RNA linear PAT 10-JAN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 453 from Patent WO0211674.
ACCESSION AX578615
VERSION AX578615.1 GI:27647817
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
    Homo sapiens (human)
    Homo sapiens
    Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
    Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1
AUTHORS Thompson,J., Mcswiggen,J., Mckenzie,T., Ayers,D., Szymkowski,D.E. and Grupe,A.
TITLE Method and reagent for the inhibition of calcium activated chloride channel-1 (clca-1)
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0211674-A 453 14-FEB-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; Syntex (U.S.A.) LLC (US) ; Thompson, James (US)
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                /mol_type="unassigned RNA"
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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 814 CTCAGGGTTGGCT 826
Db 13 CTCAGAGTTGGCT 1

RESULT 765
AX579297/c
LOCUS 17 bp RNA linear PAT 10-JAN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 1135 from Patent WO0211674.
ACCESSION AX579297
VERSION AX579297.1 GI:27648499
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
    Homo sapiens (human)
    Homo sapiens
    Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
    Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1
AUTHORS Thompson,J., Mcswiggen,J., Mckenzie,T., Ayers,D., Szymkowski,D.E. and Grupe,A.
TITLE Method and reagent for the inhibition of calcium activated chloride channel-1 (clca-1)
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0211674-A 1135 14-FEB-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; Syntex (U.S.A.) LLC (US) ; Thompson, James (US)
FEATURES
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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 814 CTCAGGGTTGGCT 826
Db 13 CTCAGAGTTGGCT 1

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Db      17 CTCAGAGTTGGCT 5

RESULT 766
AX579298/c
LOCUS      AX579298      17 bp      RNA      linear      PAT 10-JAN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 1136 from Patent WO0211674.
ACCESSION  AX579298
VERSION     AX579298.1  GI:27648500
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Thompson,J., Mcswiggen,J., Mckenzie,T., Ayers,D., Szymkowski,D.E.
            and Grupe,A.
TITLE       Method and reagent for the inhibition of calcium activated chloride
            channel-1 (clca-1)
JOURNAL     Patent: WO 0211674-A 1136 14-FEB-2002;
            RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; Syntex (U.S.A.) LLC (US) ;
            Thompson, James (US)
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
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            /organism="Homo sapiens"
            /mol_type="unassigned RNA"
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Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      814 CTCAGGTTGGCT 826
Db      14 CTCAGAGTTGGCT 2

RESULT 767
AX579992/c
LOCUS      AX579992      17 bp      RNA      linear      PAT 10-JAN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 1830 from Patent WO0211674.
ACCESSION  AX579992
VERSION     AX579992.1  GI:27649194
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Thompson,J., Mcswiggen,J., Mckenzie,T., Ayers,D., Szymkowski,D.E.
            and Grupe,A.
TITLE       Method and reagent for the inhibition of calcium activated chloride
            channel-1 (clca-1)
JOURNAL     Patent: WO 0211674-A 1830 14-FEB-2002;
            RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; Syntex (U.S.A.) LLC (US) ;
            Thompson, James (US)
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
            source
            1..17
            /organism="Homo sapiens"
            /mol_type="unassigned RNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      814 CTCAGGTTGGCT 826
Db      16 CTCAGAGTTGGCT 4

RESULT 768
AX594108/c
LOCUS      AX594108      17 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 10-JAN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 186 from Patent WO0246477.
ACCESSION  AX594108
VERSION     AX594108.1  GI:28375338
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Garcia,P., Hardy,S.F., Williams,L.T. and Escobedo,J.
            Endogenous retroviruses up-regulated in prostate cancer
            Patent: WO 0246477-A 186 13-JUN-2002;
            CHIRON CORPORATION (US)
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
            source
            1..17
            /organism="Homo sapiens"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      813 ACTCAGGTTGGC 825
Db      17 ACTCAGGATTGGC 5

RESULT 769
AX672046/c
LOCUS      AX672046      17 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 27-MAR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 491 from Patent WO03004526.
ACCESSION  AX672046
VERSION     AX672046.1  GI:29330394
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
            Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
            reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and their use as
            medicines
            Patent: WO 03004526-A 491 16-JAN-2003;
            Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
            source
            1..17
            /organism="Homo sapiens"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      909 GATCAGATTATCA 921
Db      1 GATCAGATTACCA 13

RESULT 770
AX672985/c
LOCUS      AX672985      17 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 27-MAR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 1430 from Patent WO03004526.
ACCESSION  AX672985
VERSION     AX672985.1  GI:29331333
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

```

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1
REFERENCE
AUTHORS      Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE        Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
              reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and their use as
              medicines
JOURNAL      Patent: WO 03004526-A 1430 16-JAN-2003;
              Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
SOURCE
1. .17
   /organism="Homo sapiens"
   /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
   /db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 977 TCTGGTGTATGGG 989
Db 16 TCTGGTCTATGGG 4

RESULT 771
AX687509
LOCUS      AX687509      17 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 31-MAR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 241 from Patent EP1281758.
ACCESSION  AX687509
VERSION     AX687509.1 GI:29410203
KEYWORDS    Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE      Homo sapiens
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Shannon,M., Gu,Y. and Nguyen,C.T.
TITLE       Four human zinc-finger-containing proteins : mdz3, mdz4, mdz7 and
            mdz12
JOURNAL     Patent: EP 1281758-A 241 05-FEB-2003;
            Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
SOURCE      Location/Qualifiers
1. .17
   /organism="Homo sapiens"
   /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
   /db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 934 TCCAGAGAAATTTT 946
Db 5 TCCAGAGACTTTT 17

RESULT 772
AX687510
LOCUS      AX687510      17 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 31-MAR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 242 from Patent EP1281758.
ACCESSION  AX687510
VERSION     AX687510.1 GI:29410204
KEYWORDS    Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE      Homo sapiens
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Shannon,M., Gu,Y. and Nguyen,C.T.
TITLE       Four human zinc-finger-containing proteins : mdz3, mdz4, mdz7 and
            mdz12
JOURNAL     Patent: EP 1281758-A 242 05-FEB-2003;
            Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
SOURCE      Location/Qualifiers
1. .17
   /organism="Homo sapiens"
   /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
   /db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 934 TCCAGAGAAATTTT 946
Db 5 TCCAGAGACTTTT 17

RESULT 773
AX687511
LOCUS      AX687511      17 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 31-MAR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 243 from Patent EP1281758.
ACCESSION  AX687511
VERSION     AX687511.1 GI:29410205
KEYWORDS    Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE      Homo sapiens
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Shannon,M., Gu,Y. and Nguyen,C.T.
TITLE       Four human zinc-finger-containing proteins : mdz3, mdz4, mdz7 and
            mdz12
JOURNAL     Patent: EP 1281758-A 243 05-FEB-2003;
            Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
SOURCE      Location/Qualifiers
1. .17
   /organism="Homo sapiens"
   /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
   /db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 934 TCCAGAGAAATTTT 946
Db 4 TCCAGAGACTTTT 16

RESULT 774
AX687512
LOCUS      AX687512      17 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 31-MAR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 244 from Patent EP1281758.
ACCESSION  AX687512
VERSION     AX687512.1 GI:29410206
KEYWORDS    Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE      Homo sapiens
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Shannon,M., Gu,Y. and Nguyen,C.T.
TITLE       Four human zinc-finger-containing proteins : mdz3, mdz4, mdz7 and
            mdz12
JOURNAL     Patent: EP 1281758-A 244 05-FEB-2003;
            Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
SOURCE      Location/Qualifiers
1. .17
   /organism="Homo sapiens"
   /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
   /db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 934 TCCAGAGAAATTTT 946
Db 3 TCCAGAGACTTTT 15

RESULT 775
AX687513
LOCUS      AX687513      17 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 31-MAR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 245 from Patent EP1281758.
ACCESSION  AX687513
VERSION     AX687513.1 GI:29410207
KEYWORDS    Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE      Homo sapiens
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Shannon,M., Gu,Y. and Nguyen,C.T.
TITLE       Four human zinc-finger-containing proteins : mdz3, mdz4, mdz7 and
            mdz12
JOURNAL     Patent: EP 1281758-A 245 05-FEB-2003;
            Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
SOURCE      Location/Qualifiers
1. .17
   /organism="Homo sapiens"
   /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
   /db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 934 TCCAGAGAAATTTT 946
Db 4 TCCAGAGACTTTT 16
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1
REFERENCE
AUTHORS      Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE        Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
              reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and their use as
              medicines
JOURNAL      Patent: WO 03004526-A 1430 16-JAN-2003;
              Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
SOURCE
1. .17
   /organism="Homo sapiens"
   /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
   /db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 934 TCCAGAGAAATTTT 946
Db 4 TCCAGAGACTTTT 16

RESULT 773
AX687511
LOCUS      AX687511      17 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 31-MAR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 243 from Patent EP1281758.
ACCESSION  AX687511
VERSION     AX687511.1 GI:29410205
KEYWORDS    Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE      Homo sapiens
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Shannon,M., Gu,Y. and Nguyen,C.T.
TITLE       Four human zinc-finger-containing proteins : mdz3, mdz4, mdz7 and
            mdz12
JOURNAL     Patent: EP 1281758-A 243 05-FEB-2003;
            Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
SOURCE      Location/Qualifiers
1. .17
   /organism="Homo sapiens"
   /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
   /db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 934 TCCAGAGAAATTTT 946
Db 3 TCCAGAGACTTTT 15

RESULT 774
AX687512
LOCUS      AX687512      17 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 31-MAR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 244 from Patent EP1281758.
ACCESSION  AX687512
VERSION     AX687512.1 GI:29410206
KEYWORDS    Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE      Homo sapiens
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Shannon,M., Gu,Y. and Nguyen,C.T.
TITLE       Four human zinc-finger-containing proteins : mdz3, mdz4, mdz7 and
            mdz12
JOURNAL     Patent: EP 1281758-A 244 05-FEB-2003;
            Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
SOURCE      Location/Qualifiers
1. .17
   /organism="Homo sapiens"
   /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
   /db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 934 TCCAGAGAAATTTT 946
Db 4 TCCAGAGACTTTT 16

RESULT 775
AX687513
LOCUS      AX687513      17 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 31-MAR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 245 from Patent EP1281758.
ACCESSION  AX687513
VERSION     AX687513.1 GI:29410207
KEYWORDS    Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE      Homo sapiens
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Shannon,M., Gu,Y. and Nguyen,C.T.
TITLE       Four human zinc-finger-containing proteins : mdz3, mdz4, mdz7 and
            mdz12
JOURNAL     Patent: EP 1281758-A 245 05-FEB-2003;
            Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
SOURCE      Location/Qualifiers
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   /organism="Homo sapiens"
   /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
   /db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 934 TCCAGAGAAATTTT 946
Db 4 TCCAGAGACTTTT 16
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||||| 2 TCACAGACTTTT 14

RESULT 775
AX722618/c
LOCUS
AX722618
DEFINITION
Sequence 305 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION
AX722618
VERSION
AX722618.1 GI:30423119
KEYWORDS
Mus musculus (house mouse)
SOURCE
ORGANISM
Mus musculus

REFERENCE
AUTHORS
Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE
Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL
Patent: WO 03025176-A 305 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
source
1. .17
/organism="Mus musculus"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:10090"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 834 TTTTCTTCTCTGA 846
Db 15 TTTTCTTCTCTGA 3

RESULT 776
AX722758
LOCUS
AX722758
DEFINITION
Sequence 445 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION
AX722758
VERSION
AX722758.1 GI:30423259
KEYWORDS
Mus musculus (house mouse)
SOURCE
ORGANISM
Mus musculus

REFERENCE
AUTHORS
Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE
Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL
Patent: WO 03025176-A 445 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
source
1. .17
/organism="Mus musculus"
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Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 834 TTTTCTTCTCTGA 846
Db 15 TTTTCTTCTCTGA 3

RESULT 777
AX722758
LOCUS
AX722758
DEFINITION
Sequence 445 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION
AX722758
VERSION
AX722758.1 GI:30423259
KEYWORDS
Mus musculus (house mouse)
SOURCE
ORGANISM
Mus musculus

REFERENCE
AUTHORS
Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE
Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL
Patent: WO 03025176-A 445 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
source
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
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Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 834 TTTTCTTCTCTGA 846
Db 15 TTTTCTTCTCTGA 3

RESULT 778
AX723286/c
LOCUS
AX723286
DEFINITION
Sequence 973 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION
AX723286
VERSION
AX723286.1 GI:30423787
KEYWORDS
Mus musculus (house mouse)
SOURCE
ORGANISM
Mus musculus

REFERENCE
AUTHORS
Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE
Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL
Patent: WO 03025176-A 973 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
source
1. .17
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Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 974 AAATCTGCTGTAT 966
Db 5 AAATCTGCTGTAT 17

RESULT 779
AX723511
LOCUS
AX723511
DEFINITION
Sequence 1198 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION
AX723511
VERSION
AX723511.1 GI:30424012
KEYWORDS
Mus musculus (house mouse)
SOURCE
ORGANISM
Mus musculus

REFERENCE
AUTHORS
Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE
Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL
Patent: WO 03025176-A 1198 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
source
1. .17
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
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Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 1; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 858 TGGCTCCAGTTGGAA 872
Db 17 TGGMTGCAGTTGGGA 3

RESULT 779
AX723511
LOCUS
AX723511
DEFINITION
Sequence 1198 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION
AX723511
VERSION
AX723511.1 GI:30424012
KEYWORDS
Mus musculus (house mouse)
SOURCE
ORGANISM
Mus musculus

REFERENCE
AUTHORS
Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE
Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL
Patent: WO 03025176-A 1198 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
source
1. .17
/organism="Mus musculus"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:10090"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 1; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 858 TGGCTCCAGTTGGAA 872
Db 17 TGGMTGCAGTTGGGA 3

RESULT 779
AX723511
LOCUS
AX723511
DEFINITION
Sequence 1198 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION
AX723511
VERSION
AX723511.1 GI:30424012
KEYWORDS
Mus musculus (house mouse)
SOURCE
ORGANISM
Mus musculus

REFERENCE
AUTHORS
Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE
Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL
Patent: WO 03025176-A 1198 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
source
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/organism="Mus musculus"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
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Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 1; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 858 TGGCTCCAGTTGGAA 872
Db 17 TGGMTGCAGTTGGGA 3

RESULT 779
AX723511
LOCUS
AX723511
DEFINITION
Sequence 1198 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION
AX723511
VERSION
AX723511.1 GI:30424012
KEYWORDS
Mus musculus (house mouse)
SOURCE
ORGANISM
Mus musculus

REFERENCE
AUTHORS
Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE
Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL
Patent: WO 03025176-A 1198 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
source
1. .17
/organism="Mus musculus"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:10090"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 1; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 858 TGGCTCCAGTTGGAA 872
Db 17 TGGMTGCAGTTGGGA 3

RESULT 779
AX723511
LOCUS
AX723511
DEFINITION
Sequence 1198 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION
AX723511
VERSION
AX723511.1 GI:30424012
KEYWORDS
Mus musculus (house mouse)
SOURCE
ORGANISM
Mus musculus

REFERENCE
AUTHORS
Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE
Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL
Patent: WO 03025176-A 1198 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
source
1. .17
/organism="Mus musculus"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:10090"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 1; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 858 TGGCTCCAGTTGGAA 872
Db 17 TGGMTGCAGTTGGGA 3

RESULT 779
AX723511
LOCUS
AX723511
DEFINITION
Sequence 1198 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION
AX723511
VERSION
AX723511.1 GI:30424012
KEYWORDS
Mus musculus (house mouse)
SOURCE
ORGANISM
Mus musculus

REFERENCE
AUTHORS
Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE
Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL
Patent: WO 03025176-A 1198 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
source
1. .17
/organism="Mus musculus"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:10090"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 1; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 858 TGGCTCCAGTTGGAA 872
Db 17 TGGMTGCAGTTGGGA 3

RESULT 779
AX723511
LOCUS
AX723511
DEFINITION
Sequence 1

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REFERENCE
AUTHORS      Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE        Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
              reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
              medicines
JOURNAL      Patent: WO 03025176-A 1198 27-MAR-2003;
              Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
source
1. .17
   /organism="Mus musculus"
   /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
   /db_xref="taxon:10090"

Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      806 TCCTCCAACTCAG 818
Db      3 TCCTACAACTCAG 15

RESULT 780
AX723717
LOCUS      AX723717
DEFINITION Sequence 1404 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION  AX723717
VERSION     AX723717.1 GI:30503060
KEYWORDS
ORGANISM   Mus musculus (house mouse)
REFERENCE
AUTHORS    Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE      Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
              reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
              medicines
JOURNAL    Patent: WO 03025176-A 1404 27-MAR-2003;
              Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
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Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      751 CCCAGGTCCTTA 763
Db      5 CCCAGGTCCTTA 17

RESULT 781
AX724181
LOCUS      AX724181
DEFINITION Sequence 1868 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION  AX724181
VERSION     AX724181.1 GI:30503524
KEYWORDS
SOURCE     Mus musculus (house mouse)
ORGANISM   Mus musculus
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
1
Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
Patent: WO 03025176-A 1868 27-MAR-2003;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS
TITLE
JOURNAL

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1. .17
   /organism="Mus musculus"
   /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
   /db_xref="taxon:10090"

Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      976 ATCTGCTGTATGG 988
Db      2 ATCTGGAGTATGG 14

RESULT 782
AX724296/c
LOCUS      AX724296
DEFINITION Sequence 1983 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION  AX724296
VERSION     AX724296.1 GI:30503639
KEYWORDS
SOURCE     Mus musculus (house mouse)
ORGANISM   Mus musculus
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
1
Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
Patent: WO 03025176-A 1983 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
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source
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   /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
   /db_xref="taxon:10090"

Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      834 TTTTCTTCTCTGA 846
Db      15 TTTTCTTCTCTGA 3

RESULT 783
AX724423
LOCUS      AX724423
DEFINITION Sequence 2110 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION  AX724423
VERSION     AX724423.1 GI:30503766
KEYWORDS
SOURCE     Mus musculus (house mouse)
ORGANISM   Mus musculus
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
1
Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
Patent: WO 03025176-A 2110 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
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source
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   /db_xref="taxon:10090"

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Query Match          3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
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Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 857 CTGGCTCCAGTTG 869
Db 4 CTGACTCCAGTTG 16

RESULT 784
AX725124
LOCUS AX725124 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 2811 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION AX725124
VERSION AX725124.1 GI:30504467
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Mus musculus (house mouse)
ORGANISM Mus musculus
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
1
REFERENCE Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijinder,M.
AUTHORS Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
TITLE reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025176-A 2811 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..17
/organism="Mus musculus"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:10090"

Query Match          3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 727 TCTGTCATAGGA 739
Db 3 TCTGGTAATAGGA 15

RESULT 785
AX725237
LOCUS AX725237 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 2924 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION AX725237
VERSION AX725237.1 GI:30504580
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Mus musculus (house mouse)
ORGANISM Mus musculus
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
1
REFERENCE Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijinder,M.
AUTHORS Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
TITLE reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025176-A 2924 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..17
/organism="Mus musculus"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:10090"

Query Match          3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 840 TCTCTGAGACAG 852
Db 5 TGTCTGAGACAG 17

Query Match          3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 857 CTGGCTCCAGTTG 869
Db 4 CTGACTCCAGTTG 16

RESULT 784
AX725124
LOCUS AX725124 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 2811 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION AX725124
VERSION AX725124.1 GI:30504467
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Mus musculus (house mouse)
ORGANISM Mus musculus
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
1
REFERENCE Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijinder,M.
AUTHORS Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
TITLE reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025176-A 2811 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..17
/organism="Mus musculus"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:10090"

Query Match          3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 727 TCTGTCATAGGA 739
Db 3 TCTGGTAATAGGA 15

RESULT 785
AX725237
LOCUS AX725237 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 2924 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION AX725237
VERSION AX725237.1 GI:30504580
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Mus musculus (house mouse)
ORGANISM Mus musculus
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
1
REFERENCE Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijinder,M.
AUTHORS Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
TITLE reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025176-A 2924 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..17
/organism="Mus musculus"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:10090"

Query Match          3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 840 TCTCTGAGACAG 852
Db 5 TGTCTGAGACAG 17

Query Match          3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 909 GATCAGATTATCA 921
Db 1 GATCAGATTATCA 13

RESULT 788
AX726211/c
LOCUS AX726211 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 3898 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION AX726211

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AUTHORS	Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE	Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as medicines
JOURNAL	Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers
source	1..17
Query Match	3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity	92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches	12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	976 ATCTGGTGATGG 988
Db	 2 ATCTGGAGTATGG 14
RESULT 791	
LOCUS	AX728834
DEFINITION	Sequence 468 from Patent WO03025175.
ACCESSION	AX728834
VERSION	AX728834.1 GI:30508177
KEYWORDS	Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE	Homo sapiens
ORGANISM	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominiidae; Homo.
REFERENCE	1
AUTHORS	Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE	Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as medicines
JOURNAL	Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers
source	1..17
Query Match	3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity	92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches	12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	921 ATCACCACCACCC 933
Db	 2 ATCACCACCACCC 14
RESULT 792	
LOCUS	AX728881
DEFINITION	Sequence 515 from Patent WO03025175.
ACCESSION	AX728881
VERSION	AX728881.1 GI:30508224
KEYWORDS	Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE	Homo sapiens
ORGANISM	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominiidae; Homo.
REFERENCE	1
AUTHORS	Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE	Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as medicines
JOURNAL	Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers
source	1..17
Query Match	3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity	92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches	12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	921 ATCACCACCACCC 933
Db	 2 ATCACCACCACCC 14
RESULT 793	
LOCUS	AX728881
DEFINITION	Sequence 515 from Patent WO03025175.
ACCESSION	AX728881
VERSION	AX728881.1 GI:30508224
KEYWORDS	Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE	Homo sapiens
ORGANISM	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominiidae; Homo.
REFERENCE	1
AUTHORS	Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE	Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as medicines
JOURNAL	Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers
source	1..17
Query Match	3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity	92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches	12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	921 ATCACCACCACCC 933
Db	 2 ATCACCACCACCC 14

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Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 909 GATCAGATTATCA 921
Db 1 GATCAGATTATGA 13

RESULT 793
LOCUS AX729191 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 825 from Patent WO03025175.
ACCESSION AX729191
VERSION AX729191.1 GI:30508534
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025175-A 825 27-MAR-2003;
FEATURES Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
source Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 936 CAGAGATTTTAC 948
Db 4 CAGAGATTTTTC 16

RESULT 794
LOCUS AX730590/c 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 2224 from Patent WO03025175.
ACCESSION AX730590
VERSION AX730590.1 GI:30509933
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025175-A 2224 27-MAR-2003;
FEATURES Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
source Location/Qualifiers
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 936 GCTCCAGTTGGAA 872
Db 1 GATCCAGTTGGAA 13

RESULT 796
LOCUS AX731605 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 3239 from Patent WO03025175.
ACCESSION AX731605
VERSION AX731605.1 GI:30510948
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025175-A 3239 27-MAR-2003;
FEATURES Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
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Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 921 ATCACCACCCACC 933
Db 2 ATCACCACCCCC 14

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 753 CAGGTCCTTAGG 765
Db 16 CAGGTCCTTAGG 4

RESULT 795
LOCUS AX730655 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 2289 from Patent WO03025175.
ACCESSION AX730655
VERSION AX730655.1 GI:30509998
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025175-A 2289 27-MAR-2003;
FEATURES Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
source Location/Qualifiers
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 860 GCTCCAGTTGGAA 872
Db 1 GATCCAGTTGGAA 13

RESULT 796
LOCUS AX731605 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 3239 from Patent WO03025175.
ACCESSION AX731605
VERSION AX731605.1 GI:30510948
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025175-A 3239 27-MAR-2003;
FEATURES Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
source Location/Qualifiers
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 921 ATCACCACCCACC 933
Db 2 ATCACCACCCCC 14

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and the use thereof as medicaments
 Patent: WO 03025177-A 721 27-MAR-2003;
 Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)

JOURNAL

FEATURES

source
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 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:9606"

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QY 809 TCCAACTCAGGT 821
 Db 14 TCCAACTCAGGT 2

RESULT 802

LOCUS

AX738232 Sequence 3822 from Patent WO03025177. 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003

DEFINITION

AX738232

ACCESSION

AX738232.1 GI:30517520

KEYWORDS

Homo sapiens (human)

SOURCE

ORGANISM

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 Mammalia; Euthera; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE

1 Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.

Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
 reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and the use
 thereof as medicaments
 Patent: WO 03025177-A 3822 27-MAR-2003;
 Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)

FEATURES

source
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 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 955 AGAGCCAAATGCA 967
 Db 5 AGAGCCAAACTGA 17

RESULT 803

LOCUS

AX739512 Sequence 5102 from Patent WO03025177. 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003

DEFINITION

AX739512

ACCESSION

AX739512.1 GI:30518809

KEYWORDS

Homo sapiens (human)

SOURCE

ORGANISM

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 Mammalia; Euthera; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE

1 Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.

Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
 reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and the use
 thereof as medicaments
 Patent: WO 03025177-A 5102 27-MAR-2003;
 Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)

FEATURES

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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 909 GATCAGATTATCA 921
 Db 1 GATCAGATTACCA 13

RESULT 804

LOCUS

AX744259 Sequence 224 from Patent WO03031621. 17 bp DNA linear PAT 14-MAY-2003

DEFINITION

AX744259

ACCESSION

AX744259.1 GI:30722926

KEYWORDS

Homo sapiens (human)

SOURCE

ORGANISM

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 Mammalia; Euthera; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE

1 Zhang,J.

A human G protein coupled receptor
 Patent: WO 03031621-A 224 17-APR-2003;
 Amersham Biosciences (SV) Corp. (US)

JOURNAL

Amersham Biosciences (SV) Corp. (US)

FEATURES

source
 1. .17
 /organism="Homo sapiens"
 /mol_type="genomic DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:9606"

QY 727 TCTGGTCTTAGGA 739
 Db 5 TCTGGTCTTAGGA 17

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 727 TCTGGTCTTAGGA 739
 Db 5 TCTGGTCTTAGGA 17

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 727 TCTGGTCTTAGGA 739
 Db 4 TCTGGTCTTAGGA 16

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RESULT 806
AX744261
LOCUS      AX744261                17 bp    DNA      linear      PAT 14-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 226 from Patent WO03031621.
ACCESSION  AX744261
VERSION     AX744261.1  GI:30722928
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Zhang, J.
TITLE       A human G protein coupled receptor
JOURNAL     Patent: WO 03031621-A 226 17-APR-2003;
            Amersham Biosciences (SV) Corp. (US)
FEATURES
SOURCE      1. .17
            /organism="Homo sapiens"
            /mol_type="genomic DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      727 TCTGGTTCATAGGA 739
        |||||
        1 TCTGGTTCATAGGA 13

Db

RESULT 807
AX744262
LOCUS      AX744262                17 bp    DNA      linear      PAT 20-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 34 from Patent WO03033703.
ACCESSION  AX750818
VERSION     AX750818.1  GI:32133146
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Zhang, J.
TITLE       Human gtp-activator protein for rab-like gtpase
JOURNAL     Patent: WO 03033703-A 34 24-APR-2003;
            Amersham Biosciences (SV) Corp. (US)
FEATURES
SOURCE      1. .17
            /organism="Homo sapiens"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      704 CCAGCGAGTCCCA 716
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        14 CCAGCGGGTCCCA 2

Db

RESULT 810
AX750819/c
LOCUS      AX750819                17 bp    DNA      linear      PAT 20-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 35 from Patent WO03033703.
ACCESSION  AX750819
VERSION     AX750819.1  GI:32133147
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Zhang, J.
TITLE       Human gtp-activator protein for rab-like gtpase
JOURNAL     Patent: WO 03033703-A 35 24-APR-2003;
            Amersham Biosciences (SV) Corp. (US)
FEATURES
SOURCE      1. .17
            /organism="Homo sapiens"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:9606"

RESULT 808
AX744263
LOCUS      AX744263                17 bp    DNA      linear      PAT 14-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 228 from Patent WO03031621.
ACCESSION  AX744263
VERSION     AX744263.1  GI:30722930
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;

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Query Match          3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 704 CCAGCGAGTCCCA 716
Db 13 CCAGCGGGTCCCA 1

RESULT 811
AX758113
LOCUS AX758113 17 bp DNA linear PAT 25-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 1434 from Patent WO03040369.
ACCESSION AX758113
VERSION AX758113.1 GI:32252729
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion,
apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03040369-A 1434 15-MAY-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match          3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 832 TCTTTTCTCTCT 844
Db 3 TCTTTTCTCTCT 15

RESULT 812
AX758239
LOCUS AX758239 17 bp DNA linear PAT 25-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 1560 from Patent WO03040369.
ACCESSION AX758239
VERSION AX758239.1 GI:32252855
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion,
apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03040369-A 1560 15-MAY-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match          3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 909 GATCAGATTATCA 921
Db 1 GATCAGATTATCA 13

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Db 1 GATCAGATTATTA 13

RESULT 813
AX758600
LOCUS AX758600 17 bp DNA linear PAT 25-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 1921 from Patent WO03040369.
ACCESSION AX758600
VERSION AX758600.1 GI:32253216
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion,
apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03040369-A 1921 15-MAY-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match          3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 920 CATCACCCACCACC 932
Db 5 CATAACCCACCACC 17

RESULT 814
AX758840
LOCUS AX758840 17 bp DNA linear PAT 25-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 2161 from Patent WO03040369.
ACCESSION AX758840
VERSION AX758840.1 GI:32253456
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion,
apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03040369-A 2161 15-MAY-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match          3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 766 CCTCCACTTCTGA 778
Db 15 CCTCAACTTCTGA 3

RESULT 815
AX761147
LOCUS AX761147 17 bp DNA linear PAT 25-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 4468 from Patent WO03040369.

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ACCESSION AX761147
VERSION AX761147.1 GI:32255763
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion,
apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03040369-A 4468 15-MAY-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
source
1. .17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 834 TTTTCTCTCTGA 846
|||||
Db 15 TTTCCTCTCTGA 3

RESULT 816
AX761941
LOCUS 17 bp DNA linear PAT 25-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 5262 from Patent WO03040369.
ACCESSION AX761941
VERSION AX761941.1 GI:32256557
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion,
apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03040369-A 5262 15-MAY-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
source
1. .17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 796 CCAAGAGCTCTCC 808
|||||
Db 4 CCAACAGCTCTCC 16

RESULT 817
BD067294/c
LOCUS 17 bp RNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions related
to levels of epidermal growth factor receptors.
ACCESSION BD067294
VERSION BD067294.1 GI:22612897
KEYWORDS JP 2001511003-A/134.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unclassified.

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REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Akhtar,S., Fell,P. and Mcswiggen,J.A.
TITLE Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions related
to levels of epidermal growth factor receptors
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001511003-A 134 07-AUG-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC,ASTON UNIV
COMMENT OS Unidentified
PN JP 2001511003-A/134
PD 07-AUG-2001
PF 14-JAN-1998 JP 1998532913
PR 31-JAN-1997 US 60/036476,04-DEC-1997 US 08/985162 PI
SAGHIR AKHTAR,PATRICIA FELL,JAMES A MCSWIGGEN PC
C12N9/00,C07K14/71
CC Strandedness: Single;
CC Topology: linear;
CC Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions CC
related to
CC levels of epidermal growth factor receptors
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1. .17
/organism="Unidentified".
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source
1. .17
/organism="unidentified"
/mol_type="genomic RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 717 GGAGAGTGACTCT 729
|||||
Db 16 GGAGAGTGAGTCT 4

RESULT 818
BD067496
LOCUS 17 bp RNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions related
to levels of epidermal growth factor receptors.
ACCESSION BD067496
VERSION BD067496.1 GI:22613099
KEYWORDS JP 2001511003-A/336.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Akhtar,S., Fell,P. and Mcswiggen,J.A.
TITLE Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions related
to levels of epidermal growth factor receptors
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001511003-A 336 07-AUG-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC,ASTON UNIV
COMMENT OS Unidentified
PN JP 2001511003-A/336
PD 07-AUG-2001
PF 14-JAN-1998 JP 1998532913
PR 31-JAN-1997 US 60/036476,04-DEC-1997 US 08/985162 PI
SAGHIR AKHTAR,PATRICIA FELL,JAMES A MCSWIGGEN PC
C12N9/00,C07K14/71
CC Strandedness: Single;
CC Topology: linear;
CC Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions CC
related to
CC levels of epidermal growth factor receptors
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1. .17
/organism="unidentified"
/mol_type="genomic RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"

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Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 800 GAGCTCTCTCTCCA 812
 DB 4 GAGATCTCTCTCCA 16

RESULT 819
 BD199229 17 bp RNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
 LOCUS Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning
 DEFINITION molecule participating in vasculogenic response.
 ACCESSION BD199229
 VERSION BD199229.1 GI:33008999
 KEYWORDS JP 2002509721-A/2255.
 SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
 1 (bases 1 to 17)
 REFERENCE Pavco,P.A., Roberts,E., Jarvis,T., Coeshott,C. and Mcswiggen,J.A.
 AUTHORS Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning
 TITLE molecule participating in vasculogenic response
 JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002509721-A 2255 02-APR-2002;
 RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
 COMMENT OS Homo sapiens (human)
 PN JP 2002509721-A/2255
 PD 02-APR-2002
 PF 24-MAR-1999 JP 2000541291
 PR 27-MAR-1998 US 60/079678
 PI PAMELA A PAVCO,ELISABETH ROBERTS,THALE JARVIS,CLAIRE COESHOTT,
 PT JAMES A MCSWIGGEN
 PC
 C12N15/09,A61K31/7088,A61K31/7125,A61K48/00,A61P3/10,A61P17/06, PC
 A61P23/00,
 PC A61P35/00,A61P43/00,C12N5/10,C12N9/00//A61K35/76,C12N15/00, PC
 C12N5/00
 CC Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions CC
 concerning molecule
 CC participating in vasculogenic response
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT source 1..17
 FT /organism='Homo sapiens (human)'.
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..17
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 /mol_type="genomic RNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 832 TCTTTTCTCTCT 844
 DB 1 TCTTTTCTTTCT 13

RESULT 820
 AR161797/c 19 bp DNA linear PAT 17-OCT-2001
 LOCUS Sequence 107 from patent US 6258529.
 DEFINITION AR161797
 ACCESSION AR161797
 VERSION AR161797.1 GI:16228748
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unknown.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 19)
 AUTHORS Berdoz,J. and Kraehenbuhl,J.-P.

TITLE PCR amplification of rearranged genomic variable regions of
 immunoglobulin genes
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6258529-A 107 10-JUL-2001;
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..19
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 6.1e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 721 AGTGACTCTGGTC 733
 DB 13 AGGGACTCTGGTC 1

RESULT 821
 AR221233 16 bp DNA linear PAT 26-SEP-2002
 LOCUS Sequence 85 from patent US 6426196.
 DEFINITION AR221233
 ACCESSION AR221233
 VERSION AR221233.1 GI:23328129
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unknown.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 16)
 AUTHORS Dubensky,T.W. Jr., Polo,J.M., Schlesinger,S. and Frolov,I.
 TITLE Alphavirus structural protein expression cassettes
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6426196-A 85 30-JUL-2002;
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..16
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 16;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 5.6e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 873 CACTTTCCTGAGATGC 888
 DB 1 CACGGTCTGAGGTGC 16

RESULT 822
 AR230660 16 bp DNA linear PAT 20-DEC-2002
 LOCUS Sequence 85 from patent US 6451592.
 DEFINITION AR230660
 ACCESSION AR230660
 VERSION AR230660.1 GI:27271428
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unknown.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 16)
 AUTHORS Dubensky,T.W. Jr., Polo,J.M., Belli,B.A., Schlesinger,S.,
 Dryga,S.A. and Frolov,I.
 TITLE Recombinant alphavirus-based vectors with reduced inhibition of
 cellular macromolecular synthesis
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6451592-A 85 17-SEP-2002;
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..16
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 16;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 5.6e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 873 CACTTTCCTGAGATGC 888
 DB 1 CACGGTCTGAGGTGC 16

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RESULT 823
AR2341134
LOCUS      AR2341134      16 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 20-DEC-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 85 from patent US 6458560.
ACCESSION AR2341134
VERSION    AR2341134.1 GI:27276786
KEYWORDS
SOURCE     Unknown.
ORGANISM   Unclassified.
REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS    Dubensky,T.W. Jr., Polo,J.M., Belli,B.A., Schlesinger,S.,
            Dryga,S.A. and Frolov,I.
TITLE      Recombinant alphavirus-based vectors with reduced inhibition of
            cellular macromolecular synthesis
JOURNAL    Patent: US 6458560-A 85 01-OCT-2002;
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
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            1..16
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            /mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 5.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      873 CACTTTCCTCAGATGC 888
Db      1 CACGGTCTCGAGGTGC 16

RESULT 824
AR237744
LOCUS      AR237744      16 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 20-DEC-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 85 from patent US 6465634.
ACCESSION AR237744
VERSION    AR237744.1 GI:27282551
KEYWORDS
SOURCE     Unknown.
ORGANISM   Unclassified.
REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS    Dubensky,T.W. Jr., Polo,J.M., Belli,B.A., Schlesinger,S.,
            Dryga,S.A. and Frolov,I.
TITLE      Recombinant alphavirus-based vectors with reduced inhibition of
            cellular macromolecular synthesis
JOURNAL    Patent: US 6465634-A 85 15-OCT-2002;
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
            source
            1..16
            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 5.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      873 CACTTTCCTCAGATGC 888
Db      1 CACGGTCTCGAGGTGC 16

RESULT 825
AR353254
LOCUS      AR353254      16 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 85 from patent US 6592874.
ACCESSION AR353254
VERSION    AR353254.1 GI:133758991
KEYWORDS
SOURCE     Unknown.
ORGANISM   Unclassified.
REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 16)

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AUTHORS    Schlesinger,S. and Frolov,I.
TITLE      Recombinant alphavirus-based vectors with reduced inhibition of
            cellular macromolecular synthesis
JOURNAL    Patent: US 6592874-A 85 15-JUL-2003;
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
            source
            1..16
            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 5.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      873 CACTTTCCTCAGATGC 888
Db      1 CACGGTCTCGAGGTGC 16

RESULT 826
AX349227/c
LOCUS      AX349227      16 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 06-FEB-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 11 from Patent WO0202810.
ACCESSION AX349227
VERSION    AX349227.1 GI:18615259
KEYWORDS   synthetic construct
SOURCE     synthetic construct
ORGANISM   artificial sequences.
REFERENCE  1
AUTHORS    Bickel,R., Ehrlich,R., Ellinger,T., Ermantraut,E., Kaiser,T.,
            Schulz,T. and Wagner,G.
TITLE      Method for qualitative and/or quantitative detecting of molecular
            interactions on probe arrays
JOURNAL    Patent: WO 0202810-A 11 10-JAN-2002;
            Clondiaag Chip Technologies GmbH (DE)
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
            source
            1..16
            /organism="synthetic construct"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:32630"
            /note="Oligonukleotidsonde"

Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 5.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      791 TGGTGCCAGAGACTCT 806
Db      16 TGGTGCTAAAGGCCT 1

RESULT 827
AX535772/c
LOCUS      AX535772      16 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 22-NOV-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 11 from Patent WO02068684.
ACCESSION AX535772
VERSION    AX535772.1 GI:25262217
KEYWORDS   synthetic construct
SOURCE     synthetic construct
ORGANISM   artificial sequences.
REFERENCE  1
AUTHORS    Lundeborg,J., Ahmadian,A. and Nyren,P.
TITLE      Allele-specific primer extension assay
JOURNAL    Patent: WO 02068684-A 11 06-SEP-2002;
            Pyrosequencing AB (SE) ; DZIEGUEWSKA, Hanna Eva (GB)
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
            source
            1..16
            /organism="synthetic construct"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:32630"
            /note="Primer"

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Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 5.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 923 CACCACCCCTCCAG 938
Db 16 CACGAGCCCTCCTG 1

RESULT 828
AX552598
LOCUS AX552598 16 bp RNA linear PAT 27-NOV-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 14 from Patent WO2074963.
ACCESSION AX552598
VERSION AX552598.1 GI:25896607
KEYWORDS
SOURCE West Nile virus (WNV)
ORGANISM West Nile virus
Viruses; ssRNA positive-strand viruses, no DNA stage; Flaviviridae;
Flavivirus; Japanese encephalitis virus group.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Markoff, L. and Zeng, L.
TITLE Dengue viruses that are replication defective in mosquitoes for use
as vaccines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 02074963-A 14 26-SEP-2002;
THE SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (US)
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..16
/organism="West Nile virus"
/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:11082"

Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 5.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 737 GGACTTGCTAGGTC 752
Db 1 GGACGATAGGTC 16

RESULT 829
BD078828
LOCUS BD078828 16 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Recombined alpha virus-base vector with reduced inhibition of
cellular giant molecule synthesis.
ACCESSION BD078828
VERSION BD078828.1 GI:22624431
KEYWORDS JP 2001519165-A/85.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unclassified.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS Jr,T.W.D., Polo,J.M., Belli,B.A., Schlesinger,S., Dryga,S.A. and
Frolov,I.
TITLE Recombinant alpha virus-base vector with reduced inhibition of
cellular macro-molecular synthesis
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001519165-A 85 23-OCT-2001;
CHIRON CORP, WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
COMMENT OS Unidentified
PN JP 2001519165-A/85
PD 23-OCT-2001
PF 06-OCT-1998 JP 2000515020
PR 06-OCT-1997 US 08/944465
PI THOMAS W DUBENSKY JR,JOHN M POLO,BARBARA A BELLI,SONDRA PI
SCHLESINGER,
PI SERGEY A DRYGA,ILYA FROLOV
PC C12N15/09,A61K35/76,A61K48/00,C12N1/15,C12N1/19,C12N1/21 PC
,C12N5/10,C12N7/00,
PC C12N15/00,C12N5/00
CC Strandedness: Single;
CC Topology: Linear;
CC Recombinant alpha virus-base vector with reduced inhibition of

Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 5.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 873 CACCTTCTCGATGC 888
Db 1 CACGTCCTGAGGTGC 16

RESULT 830
BD085655
LOCUS BD085655 16 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Recombinant alphavirus-based vectors with reduced inhibition of
cellular macro-molecular synthesis.
ACCESSION BD085655
VERSION BD085655.1 GI:22631265
KEYWORDS JP 2001521369-A/85.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unclassified.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS Jr,T.W.D., Polo,J.M., Belli,B.A., Schlesinger,S., Dryga,S.A. and
Frolov,I.
TITLE Recombinant alphavirus-based vectors with reduced inhibition of
cellular macro-molecular synthesis
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001521369-A 85 06-NOV-2001;
CHIRON CORP, WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
COMMENT OS Unidentified
PN JP 2001521369-A/85
PD 06-NOV-2001
PF 04-APR-1997 JP 1997536512
PR 05-APR-1996 US 08/628594,24-JUN-1996 US 08/668953 PR
12-JUL-1996 US 08/679640
PI THOMAS W DUBENSKY JR,JOHN M POLO,BARBARA A BELLI,SONDRA PI
SCHLESINGER,
PI SERGEY A DRYGA,ILYA FROLOV
PC C12N
CC Strandedness: Single;
CC Topology: Linear;
CC Recombinant alphavirus-based vectors with reduced inhibition
of cellular
CC macro-molecular synthesis
CC Key Location/Qualifiers
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FT /organism="Unidentified".
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/mol_type="genomic DNA"
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Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 5.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 873 CACCTTCTCGATGC 888
Db 1 CACGTCCTGAGGTGC 16

RESULT 831
AX531607/c

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LOCUS	AX531607	17 bp	DNA	linear	PAT 22-NOV-2002
DEFINITION	Sequence 1116 from Patent EP1239051.				
ACCESSION	AX531607				
VERSION	AX531607.1	GI:25255004			
KEYWORDS	Homosapiens (human)				
SOURCE	Homosapiens				
ORGANISM	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.				
REFERENCE	1	Shannon,M.			
AUTHORS	Human posh-like protein 1				
TITLE	Patent: EP 1239051-A 1116 11-SEP-2002;				
JOURNAL	Aeomica, Inc. (US)				
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers				
source	1..17				
	/organism="Homo sapiens"				
	/mol_type="unassigned DNA"				
	/db_xref="taxon:9606"				
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Best Local Similarity	81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;				
Matches	13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;				
QY	748 GGTCGCCAGGGTCCTTA 763				
Db	17 GGACCCCTGGGCCCTTA 2				
RESULT 832					
AX531608/c					
LOCUS	AX531608	17 bp	DNA	linear	PAT 22-NOV-2002
DEFINITION	Sequence 1117 from Patent EP1239051.				
ACCESSION	AX531608				
VERSION	AX531608.1	GI:25255006			
KEYWORDS	Homosapiens (human)				
SOURCE	Homosapiens				
ORGANISM	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.				
REFERENCE	1	Shannon,M.			
AUTHORS	Human posh-like protein 1				
TITLE	Patent: EP 1239051-A 1117 11-SEP-2002;				
JOURNAL	Aeomica, Inc. (US)				
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers				
source	1..17				
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	/mol_type="unassigned DNA"				
	/db_xref="taxon:9606"				
Query Match	3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;				
Best Local Similarity	81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;				
Matches	13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;				
QY	748 GGTCGCCAGGGTCCTTA 763				
Db	16 GGACCCCTGGGCCCTTA 1				
RESULT 833					
AR046782/c					
LOCUS	AR046782	17 bp	DNA	linear	PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION	Sequence 1575 from patent US 5817796.				
ACCESSION	AR046782				
VERSION	AR046782.1	GI:5968247			
KEYWORDS	Unknown.				
SOURCE	Unknown.				
ORGANISM	Unclassified.				
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 17)				
AUTHORS	Stinchcomb,D.T., Draper,K., McSwiggen,J. and Jarvis,T.				
TITLE	C-myb ribozymes having 2'-5'-linked adenylyate residues				
JOURNAL					
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers				
source	1..17				
	/organism="synthetic construct"				
	/mol_type="unassigned DNA"				
	/db_xref="taxon:32630"				
Query Match	3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;				
Best Local Similarity	81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;				
Matches	13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;				
QY	707 GCGAGTCCCGAGGAG 722				
Db	17 GCGAGTTCGAGGAG 2				
RESULT 835					
A26608					
LOCUS	A26608	17 bp	DNA	linear	PAT 22-SEP-1995
DEFINITION	Consensus beta subunit primer BTE3F.				
ACCESSION	A26608				
VERSION	A26608.1	GI:1248266			
KEYWORDS	synthetic construct				
SOURCE	synthetic construct				
ORGANISM	artificial sequences.				
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 17)				
AUTHORS	A NOVEL INTEGRIN beta SUBUNIT AND USES THEREOF				
TITLE	Patent: WO 9212236-A 9 23-JUL-1992;				
JOURNAL	Location/Qualifiers				
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers				
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	/mol_type="unassigned DNA"				
	/db_xref="taxon:32630"				
Query Match	3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;				
Best Local Similarity	81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;				
Matches	13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;				
QY	838 CTTCTCTGAAGACAGC 853				
Db	1 CATCTCGAAGACGC 16				
RESULT 836					

A97904
LOCUS A97904 17 bp DNA linear PAT 26-JAN-2000
DEFINITION Sequence 181 from Patent WO9914377.
ACCESSION A97904
VERSION A97904.1 GI:6781142
KEYWORDS unidentified
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Quint, W. and Kleter, B.
TITLE DETECTION AND IDENTIFICATION OF HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS BY PCR AND
TYPE-SPECIFIC REVERSE HYBRIDIZATION
JOURNAL Patent: WO 9914377-A 181 25-MAR-1999;
INNOGENETICS NV (BE); DELFTS DIAGNOSTIC LAB B V (NL)
FEATURES
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/organism="unidentified"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 859 GGTCCAGTTGGAACA 874
Db 1 GGCATCTGTGGAACA 16
RESULT 837
AR027271/c
LOCUS AR027271 17 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 11 from patent US 5856169.
ACCESSION AR027271
VERSION AR027271.1 GI:5938111
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Litwack, G., Alnemri, E.S. and Fernandez-Alnemri, T.
TITLE Isoforms of human interleukin-1 beta. converting enzyme and methods
of using the same
JOURNAL Patent: US 5856169-A 11 05-JAN-1999;
FEATURES
source
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/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 844 TGAAGACAGCTGCTCTG 859
Db 16 TGAAGAGATCGTCTG 1
RESULT 838
AR040171
LOCUS AR040171 17 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 1019 from patent US 5807743.
ACCESSION AR040171
VERSION AR040171.1 GI:5959534
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Stinchcomb, D.T. and McSwiggen, J.A.
TITLE Interleukin-2 receptor gamma-chain ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5807743-A 1019 15-SEP-1998;

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source
Location/Qualifiers
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/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 752 CCACGGTCCCTAGGCC 767
Db 2 CCACGGTCCCATGCC 17
RESULT 839
AR045749
LOCUS AR045749 17 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 542 from patent US 5817796.
ACCESSION AR045749
VERSION AR045749.1 GI:5967214
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Stinchcomb, D.T., Draper, K., McSwiggen, J. and Jarvis, T.
TITLE C-myc ribozymes having 2',-5'-linked adenylate residues
JOURNAL Patent: US 5817796-A 542 06-OCT-1998;
FEATURES
source
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 885 ATGCACCTTACTTCTCA 900
Db 2 ATGCACCTTGACGTCA 17
RESULT 840
AR045751/c
LOCUS AR045751 17 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 544 from patent US 5817796.
ACCESSION AR045751
VERSION AR045751.1 GI:5967216
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Stinchcomb, D.T., Draper, K., McSwiggen, J. and Jarvis, T.
TITLE C-myc ribozymes having 2',-5'-linked adenylate residues
JOURNAL Patent: US 5817796-A 544 06-OCT-1998;
FEATURES
source
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/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 874 ACTTCTCTGAGATCCA 889
Db 17 AATTCTTGTGAGCTCA 2
RESULT 841
AR046792/c
LOCUS AR046792 17 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;

Lin, L.-F.H., Collins, F.D., Donerty, D.H., Lile, J. and Bektesh, S.

JOURNAL Patent: US 6093802-A 18 25-JUL-2000;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..17
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY 841 CTCTGAAGACAGCGTC 856
Db 1 CTCTGGAGCCAGGGTC 16

RESULT 852
AR115230 AR115230 17 bp DNA linear PAT 16-MAY-2001
LOCUS Sequence 1676 from patent US 6132967.
DEFINITION AR115230
ACCESSION AR115230
VERSION AR115230.1 GI:14095552
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Grimm,S., Stinchcomb,D.T., McSwiggen,J., Sullivan,S. and Draper,K.G.
TITLE Ribozyme treatment of diseases or conditions related to levels of intercellular adhesion molecule-1 (ICAM-1)
JOURNAL Patent: US 6132967-A 1676 17-OCT-2000;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY 897 CTCAGCTTCGCGATC 912
Db 2 CTCGGCTTCGCCACC 17

RESULT 853
AR134524 AR134524 17 bp DNA linear PAT 16-MAY-2001
LOCUS Sequence 164 from patent US 6194153.
DEFINITION AR134524
ACCESSION AR134524
VERSION AR134524.1 GI:14123429
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS St. George-Hyslop,P.H., Rommens,J.M. and Fraser,P.E.
TITLE Methods for determining risk of developing alzheimer's disease by detecting mutations in the presenilin 1 (PS-1) gene
JOURNAL Patent: US 6194153-A 164 27-FEB-2001;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY 920 CATCACCACACCGTC 935
Db 1 CATCTCCACACCGTC 16

RESULT 854
AR147206 AR147206 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-AUG-2001
LOCUS Sequence 18 from patent US 6221376.
DEFINITION AR147206
ACCESSION AR147206
VERSION AR147206.1 GI:15111009
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Lin,L.-F.H., Collins,F.D., Doherty,D.H., Lille,J. and Bektesh,S.
TITLE Glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6221376-A 18 24-APR-2001;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
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/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY 841 CTCTGAAGACAGCGTC 856
Db 1 CTCTGGAGCCAGGGTC 16

RESULT 855
BD253937 BD253937 17 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
LOCUS Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules.
DEFINITION BD253937
ACCESSION BD253937
VERSION BD253937.1 GI:33063707
KEYWORDS JP 2002541795-A/1730.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Blatt,L., Zwick,M., Pavco,P. and McSwiggen,J.
TITLE Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002541795-A 1730 10-DEC-2002;
COMMENT RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
OS Eukaryote
PN JP 2002541795-A/1730
PD 10-DEC-2002
PF 11-APR-2000 JP 2000611654
PR 12-APR-1999 US 60/129390
PT LAWRENCE BLATT,MICHAEL,ZWICK,PAMELA PAVCO,JAMES MCSWIGGEN PC
CI2N15/09,A61K38/00,A61K48/00,A61P43/00,A61P43/00,CI2N5/10, PC
CI2P21/02,
PC
CI2P21/02,CI2P21/02//A61K31/711,(CI2N5/10,CI2R1:91),(CI2P21/02, PC
CI2R1:91),
PC (CI2P21/02,CI2R1:91),(CI2P21/02,CI2R1:91),CI2N15/00,CI2N5/00,
PC A61K37/02,
PC (CI2N5/00,CI2R1:91)
CC Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules FH
Key source Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..17
FT /organism='Eukaryote'.
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/mol_type="genomic DNA"
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Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY 754 AGGGTCCTAGGCCTC 769

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Db      17 AGTGCTGTAGGCCTC 2
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RESULT 856
BD254258/c
LOCUS   BD254258               17 bp    DNA        linear    PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION   Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules.
ACCESSION   BD254258
VERSION     BD254258.1   GI:33064028
KEYWORDS    JP 2002541795-A/2051.
SOURCE      unidentified
ORGANISM    unclassified.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS     Blatt,L., Zwick,M., Pavco,P. and Mcswiggen,J.
TITLE       Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules
JOURNAL     Patent: JP 2002541795-A/2051 10-DEC-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT     OS Eukaryote
PN JP 2002541795-A/2051
PD 10-DEC-2002
PF 11-APR-2000 JP 2000611654
PI 12-APR-1999 US 60/129390
PR LAWRENCE BLATT,MICHAEL,ZWICK,PAMELA PAVCO,JAMES MCSWIGGEN PC
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C12P21/02,
PC
C12P21/02,C12P21/02//A61K31/711,(C12N5/10,C12R1:91),(C12P21/02, PC
C12R1:91),
PC (C12P21/02,C12R1:91),(C12P21/02,C12R1:91),C12N15/00,C12N5/00,
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CC Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules FH
Key source 1..17
Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..17
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Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 753 CAGGGTCCCTAGGCCT 768
Db      ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
      1 CAGGGTCTCTAGTGCT 16

RESULT 858
BD255119
LOCUS   BD255119               17 bp    DNA        linear    PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION   Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules.
ACCESSION   BD255119
VERSION     BD255119.1   GI:33064889
KEYWORDS    JP 2002541795-A/2912.
SOURCE      unidentified
ORGANISM    unclassified.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS     Blatt,L., Zwick,M., Pavco,P. and Mcswiggen,J.
TITLE       Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules
JOURNAL     Patent: JP 2002541795-A/2912 10-DEC-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT     OS Eukaryote
PN JP 2002541795-A/2912
PD 10-DEC-2002
PF 11-APR-2000 JP 2000611654
PR 12-APR-1999 US 60/129390
PI LAWRENCE BLATT,MICHAEL,ZWICK,PAMELA PAVCO,JAMES MCSWIGGEN PC
C12N15/09,A61K38/00,A61K48/00,A61P43/00,A61P43/00,C12N5/10, PC
C12P21/02,
PC
C12P21/02,C12P21/02//A61K31/711,(C12N5/10,C12R1:91),(C12P21/02, PC
C12R1:91),
PC (C12P21/02,C12R1:91),(C12P21/02,C12R1:91),C12N15/00,C12N5/00,
PC A61K37/02,
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CC Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules FH
Key source 1..17
Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..17
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/mol_type='genomic DNA'
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Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 949 GCAGAGAGGCAAT 964
Db      ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
      16 GAACACAGGCAAT 1

RESULT 857
BD254540
LOCUS   BD254540               17 bp    DNA        linear    PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION   Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules.
ACCESSION   BD254540
VERSION     BD254540.1   GI:33064310
KEYWORDS    JP 2002541795-A/2333.
SOURCE      unidentified
ORGANISM    unclassified.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS     Blatt,L., Zwick,M., Pavco,P. and Mcswiggen,J.
TITLE       Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules
JOURNAL     Patent: JP 2002541795-A/2333 10-DEC-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT     OS Eukaryote
PN JP 2002541795-A/2333
PD 10-DEC-2002
PF 11-APR-2000 JP 2000611654
PR 12-APR-1999 US 60/129390
PI LAWRENCE BLATT,MICHAEL,ZWICK,PAMELA PAVCO,JAMES MCSWIGGEN PC
C12N15/09,A61K38/00,A61K48/00,A61P43/00,A61P43/00,C12N5/10, PC
C12P21/02,
PC
C12P21/02,C12P21/02//A61K31/711,(C12N5/10,C12R1:91),(C12P21/02, PC
C12R1:91),
PC (C12P21/02,C12R1:91),(C12P21/02,C12R1:91),C12N15/00,C12N5/00,
PC A61K37/02,
PC (C12N5/00,C12R1:91)
CC Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules FH
Key source 1..17
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Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 949 GCAGAGAGGCAAT 964
Db      ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
      16 GAACACAGGCAAT 1

RESULT 857
BD254540
LOCUS   BD254540               17 bp    DNA        linear    PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION   Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules.
ACCESSION   BD254540
VERSION     BD254540.1   GI:33064310
KEYWORDS    JP 2002541795-A/2333.
SOURCE      unidentified
ORGANISM    unclassified.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS     Blatt,L., Zwick,M., Pavco,P. and Mcswiggen,J.
TITLE       Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules
JOURNAL     Patent: JP 2002541795-A/2333 10-DEC-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT     OS Eukaryote
PN JP 2002541795-A/2333
PD 10-DEC-2002
PF 11-APR-2000 JP 2000611654
PR 12-APR-1999 US 60/129390
PI LAWRENCE BLATT,MICHAEL,ZWICK,PAMELA PAVCO,JAMES MCSWIGGEN PC
C12N15/09,A61K38/00,A61K48/00,A61P43/00,A61P43/00,C12N5/10, PC
C12P21/02,
PC
C12P21/02,C12P21/02//A61K31/711,(C12N5/10,C12R1:91),(C12P21/02, PC
C12R1:91),
PC (C12P21/02,C12R1:91),(C12P21/02,C12R1:91),C12N15/00,C12N5/00,
PC A61K37/02,
PC (C12N5/00,C12R1:91)
CC Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules FH
Key source 1..17
Location/Qualifiers
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QY 726 CTCCTGGTCATAGACT 741
Db      ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
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C12R1:91),
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PC A61K37/02,
PC (C12N5/00,C12R1:91)
CC Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules FH
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FT Location/Qualifiers
FT /organism='Eukaryote'.

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/mol_type='genomic DNA'
/db_xref='taxon:32644'

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Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 876 TTTCCTGAGATGCACT 891
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Db 16 TTTCCTGAATCTACT 1

RESULT 861
BD257469 17 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
LOCUS
DEFINITION Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules.
ACCESSION BD257469
VERSION BD257469.1 GI:33067239
KEYWORDS JP 2002541795-A/5262.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Blatt,L., Zwick,M., Pavco,P. and Mcswiggen,J.
TITLE Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002541795-A 5262 10-DEC-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT
OS Eukaryote
EN JP 2002541795-A/5262
PD 10-DEC-2002
PF 11-APR-2000 JP 2000611654
PR 12-APR-1999 US 60/129390
PI LAWRENCE BLATT,MICHAEL,ZWICK,PAMELA PAVCO,JAMES MCSWIGGEN PC
C12N15/09,A61K38/00,A61P43/00,A61P43/00,C12N5/10,PC
C12P21/02,
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C12P21/02,C12P21/02//A61K31/711,(C12N5/10,C12R1:91),(C12P21/02,PC
C12R1:91),
PC (C12P21/02,C12R1:91),(C12P21/02,C12R1:91),C12N15/00,C12N5/00,
PC A61K37/02,
PC (C12N5/00,C12R1:91)
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Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 876 TTTCCTGAGATGCACT 891
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Db 17 TTTCCTGAATCTACT 2

RESULT 860
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LOCUS
DEFINITION Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules.
ACCESSION BD255590
VERSION BD255590.1 GI:33065360
KEYWORDS JP 2002541795-A/3383.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Blatt,L., Zwick,M., Pavco,P. and Mcswiggen,J.
TITLE Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002541795-A 3383 10-DEC-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT
OS Eukaryote
EN JP 2002541795-A/3383
PD 10-DEC-2002
PF 11-APR-2000 JP 2000611654
PR 12-APR-1999 US 60/129390
PI LAWRENCE BLATT,MICHAEL,ZWICK,PAMELA PAVCO,JAMES MCSWIGGEN PC
C12N15/09,A61K38/00,A61P43/00,A61P43/00,C12N5/10,PC
C12P21/02,
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C12P21/02,C12P21/02//A61K31/711,(C12N5/10,C12R1:91),(C12P21/02,PC
C12R1:91),
PC (C12P21/02,C12R1:91),(C12P21/02,C12R1:91),C12N15/00,C12N5/00,
PC A61K37/02,
PC (C12N5/00,C12R1:91)
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FT Location/Qualifiers
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QY 876 TTTCCTGAGATGCACT 891
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Db 17 TTTCCTGAATCTACT 2

RESULT 860
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LOCUS
DEFINITION Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules.
ACCESSION BD255590
VERSION BD255590.1 GI:33065360
KEYWORDS JP 2002541795-A/3383.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Blatt,L., Zwick,M., Pavco,P. and Mcswiggen,J.
TITLE Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002541795-A 3383 10-DEC-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT
OS Eukaryote
EN JP 2002541795-A/3383
PD 10-DEC-2002
PF 11-APR-2000 JP 2000611654
PR 12-APR-1999 US 60/129390
PI LAWRENCE BLATT,MICHAEL,ZWICK,PAMELA PAVCO,JAMES MCSWIGGEN PC
C12N15/09,A61K38/00,A61P43/00,A61P43/00,C12N5/10,PC
C12P21/02,
PC
C12P21/02,C12P21/02//A61K31/711,(C12N5/10,C12R1:91),(C12P21/02,PC
C12R1:91),
PC (C12P21/02,C12R1:91),(C12P21/02,C12R1:91),C12N15/00,C12N5/00,
PC A61K37/02,
PC (C12N5/00,C12R1:91)
CC Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules FH
Key source 1..17
FT Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
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QY 897 CTCAGCTTCTGCGATC 912
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Db 2 CTCGGCTCTCGGACC 17
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[illegible][illegible]


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RESULT 871
153878/c
LOCUS           153878             17 bp    DNA             linear      PAT 07-OCT-1997
DEFINITION     Sequence 1619 from patent US 5646042.
ACCESSION      I53878
VERSION        I53878.1  GI:2475081
KEYWORDS       .
SOURCE         Unknown.
ORGANISM       Unknown.
REFERENCE      1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS       Stinchcomb,D.T., Draper,K., McSwiggen,J. and Jarvis,T.
TITLE         C-myb targeted ribozymes
JOURNAL       Patent: US 5646042-A 1619 08-JUL-1997;
FEATURES       Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match    3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 803 CTCTCTCCAACTCAG 818
Db 16 CTCTCTGAAGACTGAG 1

RESULT 872
194377
LOCUS           194377             17 bp    DNA             linear      PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION     Sequence 540 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION      I94377
VERSION        I94377.1  GI:3938847
KEYWORDS       .
SOURCE         Unknown.
ORGANISM       Unknown.
REFERENCE      1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS       Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
                Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE         Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
JOURNAL       Patent: US 5731295-A 540 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES       Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match    3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 837 TCTTCTCTGAAGACAG 852
Db 2 TGTTCCTTTAAAGACAG 17

RESULT 873
194378
LOCUS           194378             17 bp    DNA             linear      PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION     Sequence 541 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION      I94378
VERSION        I94378.1  GI:3938848
KEYWORDS       .
SOURCE         Unknown.
ORGANISM       Unknown.
REFERENCE      1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS       Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
                Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE         Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
JOURNAL       Patent: US 5731295-A 541 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES       Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match    3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 837 TCTTCTCTGAAGACAG 852
Db 2 TGTTCCTTTAAAGACAG 17

RESULT 874
194404/c
LOCUS           194404             17 bp    DNA             linear      PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION     Sequence 567 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION      I94404
VERSION        I94404.1  GI:3938874
KEYWORDS       .
SOURCE         Unknown.
ORGANISM       Unknown.
REFERENCE      1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS       Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
                Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE         Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
JOURNAL       Patent: US 5731295-A 567 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES       Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match    3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 769 CCACTTCTGAGGCGAG 784
Db 17 CCACTGCTGAAGGAAG 2

RESULT 875
AR183020
LOCUS           AR183020           17 bp    DNA             linear      PAT 20-APR-2002
DEFINITION     Sequence 8 from patent US 6339148.
ACCESSION      AR183020
VERSION        AR183020.1  GI:20226227
KEYWORDS       .
SOURCE         Unknown.
ORGANISM       Unknown.
REFERENCE      1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS       Sheppard,D., Quaranta,V. and Pytela,R.
TITLE         Isolated nucleic acid encoding an integrin .beta.-subunit
JOURNAL       Patent: US 6339148-A 8 15-JAN-2002;
FEATURES       Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match    3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 838 CTTTCTCTGAAGACAG 853
Db 1 CATCTCCGAAGACGCG 16

RESULT 876
AR187124/c
LOCUS           AR187124           17 bp    DNA             linear      PAT 20-APR-2002
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DEFINITION Sequence 2612 from patent US 6346398.
ACCESSION AR187124
VERSION AR187124.1 GI:20233089
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Stinchcomb,D. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6346398-A 2612 12-FEB-2002;
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Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; Mismatches 0; Indels 3; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0;

QY 862 TCAGTTGGAACTT 877
Db 17 TCAGATGGACCAT 2

RESULT 877
LOCUS AR191864 17 bp DNA linear PAT 20-APR-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 7352 from patent US 6346398.
ACCESSION AR191864
VERSION AR191864.1 GI:20237829
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Stinchcomb,D. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6346398-A 7352 12-FEB-2002;
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Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
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Matches 13; Conservative 0;

QY 852 GCGTCCTCGTCCAGT 867
Db 2 GCGTCCTCGTCCAGT 17

RESULT 878
LOCUS AR192365 17 bp DNA linear PAT 20-APR-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 7853 from patent US 6346398.
ACCESSION AR192365
VERSION AR192365.1 GI:20238330
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Stinchcomb,D. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6346398-A 7853 12-FEB-2002;
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Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; Mismatches 0; Indels 3; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0;

QY 824 GCTGTCTCTTTTCT 839
Db 2 GCTGTCTCTCTTAT 17

RESULT 879
LOCUS AR202457 17 bp DNA linear PAT 20-APR-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 18 from patent US 6362319.
ACCESSION AR202457
VERSION AR202457.1 GI:20256996
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Lin,L.-F.H., Collins,F.D., Doherty,D.H., Lille,J. and Bektesh,S.
TITLE Gliial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6362319-A 18 26-MAR-2002;
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Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; Mismatches 0; Indels 3; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0;

QY 841 CTCTGAAGACAGGTC 856
Db 1 CTCTGGAGCCAGGTC 16

RESULT 880
LOCUS AR254897 17 bp DNA linear PAT 20-DEC-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 181 from patent US 6482588.
ACCESSION AR254897
VERSION AR254897.1 GI:27303945
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Van Doorn,L.-J., Quint,W., Kleter,B. and TerSchegget,J.
TITLE Detection and identification of human papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
JOURNAL Patent: US 6482588-A 181 19-NOV-2002;
FEATURES
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Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; Mismatches 0; Indels 3; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0;

QY 859 GGCTCCAGTTGGAACA 874
Db 1 GGCATCTGTGGACA 16

RESULT 881
LOCUS AR256796 17 bp DNA linear PAT 20-DEC-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 164 from patent US 6485911.
ACCESSION AR256796
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Query Match	Score	DB	Length	Mismatches	Indels	Gaps
Query Match	3.9%	DB 1	Length 17			
Best Local Similarity	81.2%	Pred. No. 6e+02				
Matches	13	Conservative	0	Mismatches	3	Indels
QY	864	CAGTTGGACACATTC	879			
Db	17	CGGTTGGAACGATTC	2			
RESULT 884						
AR286191						
LOCUS	AR286191		17 bp	RNA	linear	PAT 10-APR-2003
DEFINITION	Sequence 563 from patent US 6528640.					
ACCESSION	AR286191					
VERSION	AR286191.1	GI:29723787				
KEYWORDS	Unknown.					
SOURCE	Unknown.					
ORGANISM	Unknown.					
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 17)					
AUTHORS	Beigelman,L., Burgin,A., Beaudry,A., Karpeisky,A., Matulic-Adamic,J., Sweedler,D. and Zinnen,S.					
TITLE	Synthetic ribonucleic acids with RNase activity					
JOURNAL	Patent: US 6528640-A 563 04-MAR-2003;					
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers					
source	1..17					
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Query Match	3.9%	DB 1	Length 17			
Best Local Similarity	81.2%	Pred. No. 6e+02				
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QY	742	TGCTAGGTCCTCCAGGG	757			
Db	1	TGGTCGGGGCCCCGGG	16			
RESULT 885						
AR286517/c						
LOCUS	AR286517		17 bp	RNA	linear	PAT 10-APR-2003
DEFINITION	Sequence 889 from patent US 6528640.					
ACCESSION	AR286517					
VERSION	AR286517.1	GI:29724113				
KEYWORDS	Unknown.					
SOURCE	Unknown.					
ORGANISM	Unknown.					
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 17)					
AUTHORS	Beigelman,L., Burgin,A., Beaudry,A., Karpeisky,A., Matulic-Adamic,J., Sweedler,D. and Zinnen,S.					
TITLE	Synthetic ribonucleic acids with RNase activity					
JOURNAL	Patent: US 6528640-A 889 04-MAR-2003;					
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers					
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Query Match	3.9%	DB 1	Length 17			
Best Local Similarity	81.2%	Pred. No. 6e+02				
Matches	13	Conservative	0	Mismatches	3	Indels
QY	826	TGTGTCTCTTTCTTC	841			
Db	16	TGGGTCGCTTTGTTC	1			
RESULT 886						
AR323734/c						
LOCUS	AR323734		17 bp	RNA	linear	PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION	Sequence 1136 from patent US 6566127.					
ACCESSION	AR323734					
VERSION	AR323734.1	GI:33709542				
KEYWORDS	Unknown.					
SOURCE	Unknown.					
ORGANISM	Unknown.					
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 17)					
AUTHORS	Mollet,B., Germond,J.E. and Lapierre,L.					
TITLE	Mobile genetic elements as tools for genetic modification of L.					
JOURNAL	Patent: US 6331140-A 6 18-DEC-2001;					
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers					
source	1..17					
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Query Match	Score	DB	Length	Mismatches	Indels	Gaps
Query Match	3.9%	DB 1	Length 17			
Best Local Similarity	81.2%	Pred. No. 6e+02				
Matches	13	Conservative	0	Mismatches	3	Indels
QY	864	CAGTTGGACACATTC	879			
Db	17	CGGTTGGAACGATTC	2			
RESULT 884						
AR286191						
LOCUS	AR286191		17 bp	RNA	linear	PAT 10-APR-2003
DEFINITION	Sequence 563 from patent US 6528640.					
ACCESSION	AR286191					
VERSION	AR286191.1	GI:29723787				
KEYWORDS	Unknown.					
SOURCE	Unknown.					
ORGANISM	Unknown.					
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 17)					
AUTHORS	Beigelman,L., Burgin,A., Beaudry,A., Karpeisky,A.,					
TITLE	Matulic-Adamic,J., Sweedler,D. and Zinnen,S.					
JOURNAL	Synthetic ribonucleic acids with RNase activity					
FEATURES	Patent: US 6528640-A 563 04-MAR-2003;					
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Query Match	3.9%	DB 1	Length 17			
Best Local Similarity	81.2%	Pred. No. 6e+02				
Matches	13	Conservative	0	Mismatches	3	Indels
QY	742	TGCTAGGTCCTCCAGGG	757			
Db	1	TGGTCGGGGCCCCGGG	16			
RESULT 885						
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LOCUS	AR286517		17 bp	RNA	linear	PAT 10-APR-2003
DEFINITION	Sequence 889 from patent US 6528640.					
ACCESSION	AR286517					
VERSION	AR286517.1	GI:29724113				
KEYWORDS	Unknown.					
SOURCE	Unknown.					
ORGANISM	Unknown.					
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 17)					
AUTHORS	Beigelman,L., Burgin,A., Beaudry,A., Karpeisky,A.,					
TITLE	Matulic-Adamic,J., Sweedler,D. and Zinnen,S.					
JOURNAL	Synthetic ribonucleic acids with RNase activity					
FEATURES	Patent: US 6528640-A 889 04-MAR-2003;					
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Query Match	3.9%	DB 1	Length 17			
Best Local Similarity	81.2%	Pred. No. 6e+02				
Matches	13	Conservative	0	Mismatches	3	Indels
QY	826	TGTGTCTCTTTCTTC	841			
Db	16	TGGGTCGCTTTGTTC	1			
RESULT 886						
AR323734/c						
LOCUS	AR323734		17 bp	RNA	linear	PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION	Sequence 1136 from patent US 6566127.					
ACCESSION	AR323734					
VERSION	AR323734.1	GI:33709542				
KEYWORDS	Unknown.					
SOURCE	Unknown.					
ORGANISM	Unknown.					
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 17)					
AUTHORS	Mollet,B., Germond,J.E. and Lapierre,L.					
TITLE	Mobile genetic elements as tools for genetic modification of L.					
JOURNAL	deibrucekiil or L. helveticus					
FEATURES	Patent: US 6331140-A 6 18-DEC-2001;					

KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unassigned.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco, P., McSwiggen, J.A., Stinchcomb, D.T. and Escobedo, J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6566127-A 1136 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1. .17
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/mol_type="unassigned RNA"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. NO. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 862 TCCAGTTGGACACTT 877
Db 17 TCCAGTGGACCAIT 2

RESULT 887
LOCUS AR325759 17 bp RNA PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 3161 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION AR325759
VERSION AR325759.1 GI:33711567
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unassigned.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco, P., McSwiggen, J.A., Stinchcomb, D.T. and Escobedo, J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6566127-A 3161 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. NO. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 852 GCGTCTCGTCCAGT 867
Db 2 GCGTCTCGTCCAGT 17

RESULT 888
LOCUS AR326234 17 bp RNA PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 3636 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION AR326234
VERSION AR326234.1 GI:33712042
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unassigned.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco, P., McSwiggen, J.A., Stinchcomb, D.T. and Escobedo, J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6566127-A 3636 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. NO. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 824 GCTGTGCTCTTTCT 839
Db 2 GCTGTGCTCTCTTAT 17

RESULT 889
LOCUS AR327276 17 bp RNA PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 4678 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION AR327276
VERSION AR327276.1 GI:33713084
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unassigned.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco, P., McSwiggen, J.A., Stinchcomb, D.T. and Escobedo, J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6566127-A 4678 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1. .17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned RNA"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. NO. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 824 GCTGTGCTCTTTCT 839
Db 1 GCTGTGCTCTCTTCT 16

RESULT 890
LOCUS AR327517 17 bp RNA PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 4919 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION AR327517
VERSION AR327517.1 GI:33713325
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unassigned.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco, P., McSwiggen, J.A., Stinchcomb, D.T. and Escobedo, J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6566127-A 4919 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1. .17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned RNA"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. NO. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 831 CTCTTTTCTCTCTGA 846
Db 2 CTCTGCTCTCTCTGA 17

RESULT 891
LOCUS AR327518 17 bp RNA PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 4920 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION AR327518
VERSION AR327518.1 GI:33713326
KEYWORDS

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SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unknown.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS    Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE      Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
           related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL    Patent: US 6566127-A 4920 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
            source
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            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="unassigned RNA"
Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      831 CTCCTTCTCTCTCGA 846
Db      1 CTCCTGCTCTCTCGA 16

RESULT 892
AR327690
LOCUS      AR327690          17 bp    RNA          linear          PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 5092 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION  AR327690
VERSION    AR327690.1 GI:33713498
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE     Unknown.
ORGANISM   Unclassified.
REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS    Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE      Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
           related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL    Patent: US 6566127-A 5092 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
            source
            1..17
            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="unassigned RNA"
Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      805 CTCCTCCAACTCAGG 820
Db      2 CCCCGCCACTCAGG 17

RESULT 893
AR327980
LOCUS      AR327980          17 bp    RNA          linear          PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 5382 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION  AR327980
VERSION    AR327980.1 GI:33713788
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE     Unknown.
ORGANISM   Unclassified.
REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS    Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE      Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
           related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL    Patent: US 6566127-A 5382 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
            source
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            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="unassigned RNA"
Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      805 CTCCTCCAACTCAGG 820
Db      2 CCCCGCCACTCAGG 17

RESULT 894
AR329182
LOCUS      AR329182          17 bp    RNA          linear          PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 6584 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION  AR329182
VERSION    AR329182.1 GI:33714990
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE     Unknown.
ORGANISM   Unclassified.
REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS    Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE      Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
           related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL    Patent: US 6566127-A 6584 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
            source
            1..17
            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="unassigned RNA"
Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      843 CTGAAGACAGCGTCT 858
Db      1 CTGAAGACAGCGTACT 16

RESULT 895
AR329187
LOCUS      AR329187          17 bp    RNA          linear          PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 6589 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION  AR329187
VERSION    AR329187.1 GI:33714995
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE     Unknown.
ORGANISM   Unclassified.
REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS    Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE      Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
           related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL    Patent: US 6566127-A 6589 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
            source
            1..17
            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="unassigned RNA"
Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      850 CAGCGTCTCGCTCCA 865
Db      2 CATCGTCATCGATCCA 17

RESULT 896
AR329269
LOCUS      AR329269          17 bp    RNA          linear          PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 6671 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION  AR329269
VERSION    AR329269.1 GI:33715077
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE     Unknown.
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ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE Unclassified.
AUTHORS 1 (bases 1 to 17)
TITLE Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
JOURNAL Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
FEATURES related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
PATENT: US 6566127-A 6671 20-MAY-2003;
LOCATION/Qualifiers
1. .17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned RNA"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY 873 CACTTTCCTGAGATGC 888
Db 2 CACTTACCTGAGGAGC 17

RESULT 897
AR342488
LOCUS AR342488 17 bp DNA linear PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 8 from patent US 6576432.
ACCESSION AR342488
VERSION AR342488.1 GI:33737504
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE Unclassified.
AUTHORS 1 (bases 1 to 17)
TITLE Sheppard,D. and Pytela,R.
JOURNAL Methods of detecting .alpha.v.beta.6 ligands
FEATURES Patent: US 6576432-A 8 10-JUN-2003;
LOCATION/Qualifiers
1. .17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY 838 CTCTCTCGAAGACAGC 853
Db 1 CATCTCGAAGACGGC 16

RESULT 898
AR360088
LOCUS AR360088 17 bp DNA linear PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 8 from patent US 6596277.
ACCESSION AR360088
VERSION AR360088.1 GI:33766957
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE Unclassified.
AUTHORS 1 (bases 1 to 17)
TITLE Sheppard,D. and Pytela,R.
JOURNAL Methods of decreasing cell adhesion
FEATURES Patent: US 6596277-A 8 22-JUL-2003;
LOCATION/Qualifiers
1. .17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY 838 CTCTCTCGAAGACAGC 853
Db 1 CATCTCGAAGACGGC 16

RESULT 899
AR360089
LOCUS AR360089 17 bp DNA linear PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 9 from patent US 6596277.
ACCESSION AR360089
VERSION AR360089.1 GI:33766958
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE Unclassified.
AUTHORS 1 (bases 1 to 17)
TITLE Sheppard,D. and Pytela,R.
JOURNAL Methods of decreasing cell adhesion
FEATURES Patent: US 6596277-A 9 22-JUL-2003;
LOCATION/Qualifiers
1. .17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY 838 CTCTCTCGAAGACAGC 853
Db 1 CATCTCGAAGACGGC 16

RESULT 900
AR372680
LOCUS AR372680 17 bp DNA linear PAT 12-SEP-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 164 from patent US 6395960.
ACCESSION AR372680
VERSION AR372680.1 GI:34610020
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE Unclassified.
AUTHORS 1 (bases 1 to 17)
TITLE St. George-Hyslop,P.H., Rommens,J.M. and Fraser,P.E.
JOURNAL Transgenic mice expressing human presenilin proteins
FEATURES Patent: US 6395960-A 164 28-MAY-2002;
LOCATION/Qualifiers
1. .17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY 920 CATCACCACCACCCCTC 935
Db 1 CATCTCCACCCGCTC 16

RESULT 901
AR398181
LOCUS AR398181 17 bp RNA linear PAT 18-DEC-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 562 from patent US 6617438.
ACCESSION AR398181
VERSION AR398181.1 GI:40135785
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE Unclassified.
AUTHORS 1 (bases 1 to 17)
TITLE Beigelman,L., Burgin,A.B., Beaudry,A., Karpeisky,A.,
MATULIC-ADAMIC,J., Sweedler,D. and Zinnen,S.
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TITLE      Oligoribonucleotides with enzymatic activity
JOURNAL    Patent: US 6617438-A 562 09-SEP-2003;
FEATURES   source
            Location/Qualifiers
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            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="unassigned RNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 742 TGGTAGGGTCCAGGG 757
Db 1 TGGTCGGGCCCGGG 16

RESULT 902
AR398507/c
LOCUS      AR398507      17 bp      RNA      linear      PAT 18-DEC-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 888 from patent US 6617438.
ACCESSION  AR398507
VERSION     AR398507.1  GI:40136387
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE     Unknown.
ORGANISM   Unclassified.
REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS   Beigelman,L., Burgin,A.B., Beaudry,A., Karpeisky,A.,
TITLE     Matulic-Adamic,J., Sweedler,D. and Zinnen,S.
JOURNAL   Oligoribonucleotides with enzymatic activity
FEATURES   Patent: US 6617438-A 888 09-SEP-2003;
            Location/Qualifiers
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            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="unassigned RNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 826 TGTCTCTCTTTTCTTC 841
Db 16 TGGTCGCTTTTGTC 1

RESULT 903
AR401931/c
LOCUS      AR401931      17 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 18-DEC-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 271 from patent US 6623962.
ACCESSION  AR401931
VERSION     AR401931.1  GI:40149381
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE     Unknown.
ORGANISM   Unclassified.
REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS   Akhtar,S., Fell,P. and McSwiggen,J.A.
TITLE     Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases of conditions related
JOURNAL   to levels of epidermal growth factor receptors
FEATURES   Patent: US 6623962-A 271 23-SEP-2003;
            Location/Qualifiers
            1..17
            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 747 GGGTCCAGGTCCT 762
Db 17 GGGATCCAGATCCT 2

TITLE      Oligoribonucleotides with enzymatic activity
JOURNAL    Patent: US 6632641-A 562 09-SEP-2003;
FEATURES   source
            Location/Qualifiers
            1..17
            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="unassigned RNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 818 GGGTTGGCTGTGTCTC 833
Db 16 GGGTGGGTGGTGTCTC 1

RESULT 905
AR408826/c
LOCUS      AR408826      17 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 18-DEC-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 21 from patent US 6632641.
ACCESSION  AR408826
VERSION     AR408826.1  GI:40159227
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE     Unknown.
ORGANISM   Unclassified.
REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS   Brennan,T.M., Chatelain,F. and Berninger,M.
TITLE     Method and apparatus for performing large numbers of reactions
JOURNAL   using array assembly with releasable primers
FEATURES   Patent: US 6632641-A 21 14-OCT-2003;
            Location/Qualifiers
            1..17
            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 818 GGGTTGGCTGTGTCTC 833
Db 16 GGGTGGGTGGTGTCTC 1

RESULT 906
AR408827/c
LOCUS      AR408827      17 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 18-DEC-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 22 from patent US 6632641.
ACCESSION  AR408827
VERSION     AR408827.1  GI:40159228
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE     Unknown.
ORGANISM   Unclassified.
REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS   Brennan,T.M., Chatelain,F. and Berninger,M.
TITLE     Method and apparatus for performing large numbers of reactions
JOURNAL   using array assembly with releasable primers
FEATURES   Patent: US 6632641-A 21 14-OCT-2003;
            Location/Qualifiers
            1..17
            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 818 GGGTTGGCTGTGTCTC 833
Db 16 GGGTGGGTGGTGTCTC 1

RESULT 907
AR408828/c
LOCUS      AR408828      17 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 18-DEC-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 23 from patent US 6632641.
ACCESSION  AR408828
VERSION     AR408828.1  GI:40159229
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE     Unknown.
ORGANISM   Unclassified.
REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS   Brennan,T.M., Chatelain,F. and Berninger,M.
TITLE     Method and apparatus for performing large numbers of reactions
JOURNAL   using array assembly with releasable primers
FEATURES   Patent: US 6632641-A 21 14-OCT-2003;
            Location/Qualifiers
            1..17
            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 818 GGGTTGGCTGTGTCTC 833
Db 16 GGGTGGGTGGTGTCTC 1
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JOURNAL Patent: US 6632641-A 22 14-OCT-2003;
FEATURES
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    Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match
  3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY 818 GGGTGGCTGTGCTC 833
    |||||
Db 16 GGGTGGCTGTGCTC 1

RESULT 907
AR408834/c
LOCUS AR408834 17 bp DNA linear PAT 18-DEC-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 29 from patent US 6632641.
ACCESSION AR408834
VERSION AR408834.1 GI:40159235
KEYWORDS
  source
    Unknown.
    ORGANISM
      Unknown.
      Unclassified.
      1 (bases 1 to 17)
REFERENCE
  1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS
  Brennan,T.M., Chatelain,F. and Berninger,M.
TITLE
  Method and apparatus for performing large numbers of reactions
  using array assembly with releasable primers
JOURNAL Patent: US 6632641-A 29 14-OCT-2003;
FEATURES
  source
    Location/Qualifiers
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        /organism="unknown"
        /mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match
  3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY 818 GGGTGGCTGTGCTC 833
    |||||
Db 17 GGGTGGCTGTGCTC 2

RESULT 908
AR412307
LOCUS AR412307 17 bp DNA linear PAT 18-DEC-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 8 from patent US 6639056.
ACCESSION AR412307
VERSION AR412307.1 GI:40167375
KEYWORDS
  source
    Unknown.
    ORGANISM
      Unknown.
      Unclassified.
      1 (bases 1 to 17)
REFERENCE
  1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS
  Sheppard,D. and Pytela,R.
TITLE
  Antibodies specifically reactive with integrin .beta.6 subunits
JOURNAL Patent: US 6639056-A 8 28-OCT-2003;
FEATURES
  source
    Location/Qualifiers
      1..17
        /organism="unknown"
        /mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match
  3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY 838 CTTCTCGAAGACGC 853
    |||||
Db 1 CATCTCGAAGACGC 16

RESULT 909
JOURNAL Patent: US 6632641-A 22 14-OCT-2003;
FEATURES
  source
    Location/Qualifiers
      1..17
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        /mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match
  3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY 818 GGGTGGCTGTGCTC 833
    |||||
Db 16 GGGTGGCTGTGCTC 1

RESULT 907
AR408834/c
LOCUS AR408834 17 bp DNA linear PAT 18-DEC-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 29 from patent US 6632641.
ACCESSION AR408834
VERSION AR408834.1 GI:40159235
KEYWORDS
  source
    Unknown.
    ORGANISM
      Unknown.
      Unclassified.
      1 (bases 1 to 17)
REFERENCE
  1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS
  Brennan,T.M., Chatelain,F. and Berninger,M.
TITLE
  Method and apparatus for performing large numbers of reactions
  using array assembly with releasable primers
JOURNAL Patent: US 6632641-A 29 14-OCT-2003;
FEATURES
  source
    Location/Qualifiers
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        /organism="unknown"
        /mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match
  3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY 818 GGGTGGCTGTGCTC 833
    |||||
Db 16 GGGTGGCTGTGCTC 1

RESULT 907
AR408834/c
LOCUS AR408834 17 bp DNA linear PAT 18-DEC-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 29 from patent US 6632641.
ACCESSION AR408834
VERSION AR408834.1 GI:40159235
KEYWORDS
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    Unknown.
    ORGANISM
      Unknown.
      Unclassified.
      1 (bases 1 to 17)
REFERENCE
  1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS
  Gu,Y. and Shannon,M.E.
TITLE
  Isoforms of human pregnancy-associated protein-E
JOURNAL Patent: US 6656700-A 211 02-DEC-2003;
FEATURES
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    Location/Qualifiers
      1..17
        /organism="unknown"
        /mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match
  3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY 951 AAGAAGAGCCAAATTG 966
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Db 2 AAGAAGCATCAAAATTG 17

RESULT 910
AR433789
LOCUS AR433789 17 bp DNA linear PAT 18-DEC-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 212 from patent US 6656700.
ACCESSION AR433789
VERSION AR433789.1 GI:40196632
KEYWORDS
  source
    Unknown.
    ORGANISM
      Unknown.
      Unclassified.
      1 (bases 1 to 17)
REFERENCE
  1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS
  Gu,Y. and Shannon,M.E.
TITLE
  Isoforms of human pregnancy-associated protein-E
JOURNAL Patent: US 6656700-A 212 02-DEC-2003;
FEATURES
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    Location/Qualifiers
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        /organism="unknown"
        /mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match
  3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY 951 AAGAAGAGCCAAATTG 966
    |||||
Db 1 AAGAAGCATCAAAATTG 16

RESULT 911
AR434002
LOCUS AR434002 17 bp DNA linear PAT 18-DEC-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 425 from patent US 6656700.
ACCESSION AR434002
VERSION AR434002.1 GI:40196845
KEYWORDS
  source
    Unknown.
    ORGANISM
      Unknown.
      Unclassified.
      1 (bases 1 to 17)
REFERENCE
  1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS
  Gu,Y. and Shannon,M.E.
TITLE
  Isoforms of human pregnancy-associated protein-E
JOURNAL Patent: US 6656700-A 425 02-DEC-2003;
FEATURES
  source
    Location/Qualifiers
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        /organism="unknown"
        /mol_type="genomic DNA"

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Query Match	3.9%;	Score 11.2;	DB 1;	Length 17;	
Best Local Similarity	81.2%;	Pred. No. 6e+02;			
Matches	13;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 3;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;
Qy	825	CTGTGTCCTTTTCTT 840			
Db	2	CTGTGGGTCCTTCTT 17			
RESULT 912					
AX029329/c					
LOCUS	AX029329	Sequence 428 from patent US 6656700.	17 bp	DNA	linear
DEFINITION	AX029329	Sequence 428 from patent US 6656700.			
ACCESSION	AX029329	Sequence 428 from patent US 6656700.			
VERSION	AX029329.1	GI:40196848			
KEYWORDS	AX029329.1	GI:40196848			
SOURCE	AX029329.1	GI:40196848			
ORGANISM	AX029329.1	GI:40196848			
REFERENCE	AX029329.1	GI:40196848			
AUTHORS	AX029329.1	GI:40196848			
TITLE	AX029329.1	GI:40196848			
JOURNAL	AX029329.1	GI:40196848			
FEATURES	AX029329.1	GI:40196848			
source	AX029329.1	GI:40196848			
Query Match	3.9%;	Score 11.2;	DB 1;	Length 17;	
Best Local Similarity	81.2%;	Pred. No. 6e+02;			
Matches	13;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 3;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;
Qy	827	GTGTCCTCTTTCTTCT 842			
Db	1	GTGGGTCCTCTTCTTCT 16			
RESULT 913					
AX015299/c					
LOCUS	AX015299	Sequence 4 from Patent WO9951746.	17 bp	DNA	linear
DEFINITION	AX015299	Sequence 4 from Patent WO9951746.			
ACCESSION	AX015299	Sequence 4 from Patent WO9951746.			
VERSION	AX015299.1	GI:10041289			
KEYWORDS	AX015299.1	GI:10041289			
SOURCE	AX015299.1	GI:10041289			
ORGANISM	AX015299.1	GI:10041289			
REFERENCE	AX015299.1	GI:10041289			
AUTHORS	AX015299.1	GI:10041289			
TITLE	AX015299.1	GI:10041289			
JOURNAL	AX015299.1	GI:10041289			
FEATURES	AX015299.1	GI:10041289			
source	AX015299.1	GI:10041289			
Query Match	3.9%;	Score 11.2;	DB 1;	Length 17;	
Best Local Similarity	81.2%;	Pred. No. 6e+02;			
Matches	13;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 3;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;
Qy	827	GTGTCCTCTTTCTTCT 842			
Db	1	GTGGGTCCTCTTCTTCT 16			
RESULT 914					
AX029329/c					
LOCUS	AX029329	Sequence 32 from Patent WO9902694.	17 bp	DNA	linear
DEFINITION	AX029329	Sequence 32 from Patent WO9902694.			
ACCESSION	AX029329	Sequence 32 from Patent WO9902694.			
VERSION	AX029329.1	GI:10190180			
KEYWORDS	AX029329.1	GI:10190180			
SOURCE	AX029329.1	GI:10190180			
ORGANISM	AX029329.1	GI:10190180			
REFERENCE	AX029329.1	GI:10190180			
AUTHORS	AX029329.1	GI:10190180			
TITLE	AX029329.1	GI:10190180			
JOURNAL	AX029329.1	GI:10190180			
FEATURES	AX029329.1	GI:10190180			
source	AX029329.1	GI:10190180			
Query Match	3.9%;	Score 11.2;	DB 1;	Length 17;	
Best Local Similarity	81.2%;	Pred. No. 6e+02;			
Matches	13;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 3;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;
Qy	836	TTCTTCTCTGAGACA 851			
Db	16	TTCTTCTCTGAGACA 1			
RESULT 915					
AX133961/c					
LOCUS	AX133961	Sequence 20 from Patent WO0127327.	17 bp	DNA	linear
DEFINITION	AX133961	Sequence 20 from Patent WO0127327.			
ACCESSION	AX133961	Sequence 20 from Patent WO0127327.			
VERSION	AX133961.1	GI:14139902			
KEYWORDS	AX133961.1	GI:14139902			
SOURCE	AX133961.1	GI:14139902			
ORGANISM	AX133961.1	GI:14139902			
REFERENCE	AX133961.1	GI:14139902			
AUTHORS	AX133961.1	GI:14139902			
TITLE	AX133961.1	GI:14139902			
JOURNAL	AX133961.1	GI:14139902			
FEATURES	AX133961.1	GI:14139902			
source	AX133961.1	GI:14139902			
Query Match	3.9%;	Score 11.2;	DB 1;	Length 17;	
Best Local Similarity	81				

Query Match	3.9%;	Score 11.2;	DB 1;	Length 17;	
Best Local Similarity	81.2%;	Pred. No. 6e+02;			
Matches	13;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 3;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;
Qy	825	CTGTGTCCTCTTTCTT 840			
Db	2	CTGTGGGTCCTCTCTT 17			
RESULT 912					
AX029329/c					
LOCUS	AX029329	Sequence 428 from patent US 6656700.	17 bp	DNA	linear
DEFINITION	AX029329	Sequence 428 from patent US 6656700.			
ACCESSION	AX029329				
VERSION	AX029329.1	GI:40196848			
KEYWORDS					
SOURCE		Unknown.			
ORGANISM		Unknown.			
REFERENCE		1 (bases 1 to 17)			
AUTHORS		Gu, Y. and Shannon, M. E.			
TITLE		Isoforms of human pregnancy-associated protein-E			
JOURNAL		Patent: US 6656700-A 428 02-DEC-2003;			
FEATURES		Location/Qualifiers			
source		1..17			
		/organism="unknown"			
		/mol_type="genomic DNA"			
Query Match	3.9%;	Score 11.2;	DB 1;	Length 17;	
Best Local Similarity	81.2%;	Pred. No. 6e+02;			
Matches	13;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 3;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;
Qy	827	GTGTCCTCTTTCTCTCT 842			
Db	1	GTGGGTCCTCTCTCTCT 16			
RESULT 913					
AX015299/c					
LOCUS	AX015299	Sequence 4 from Patent WO9951746.	17 bp	DNA	linear
DEFINITION	AX015299	Sequence 4 from Patent WO9951746.			
ACCESSION	AX015299				
VERSION	AX015299.1	GI:10041289			
KEYWORDS		Saccharomyces cerevisiae (baker's yeast)			
SOURCE		Saccharomyces cerevisiae			
ORGANISM		Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Saccharomycotina; Saccharomycetes; Saccharomycetales; Saccharomycetaceae; Saccharomyces.			
REFERENCE		1			
AUTHORS		Kuchler, K., Piper, P. and Van Rooijen, R. J.			
TITLE		Improved yeast strain			
JOURNAL		Patent: WO 9951746-A 4 14-OCT-1999;			
FEATURES		Location/Qualifiers			
source		1..17			
		/organism="Saccharomyces cerevisiae"			
		/mol_type="unassigned DNA"			
		/db_xref="taxon:4932"			
		/notes="Primer pdr12-31, pag 13 of application"			
Query Match	3.9%;	Score 11.2;	DB 1;	Length 17;	
Best Local Similarity	81.2%;	Pred. No. 6e+02;			
Matches	13;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 3;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;
Qy	875	CTTCTCTGAGATGCAC 890			
Db	17	CCTGCATGAGATGCAC 2			
RESULT 914					
AX029329/c					
LOCUS	AX029329	Sequence 32 from Patent WO9902694.	17 bp	DNA	linear
DEFINITION	AX029329	Sequence 32 from Patent WO9902694.			
ACCESSION	AX029329				
VERSION	AX029329.1	GI:10190180			
KEYWORDS		synthetic construct			
SOURCE		synthetic construct			
ORGANISM		artificial sequences.			
REFERENCE		1			
AUTHORS		Zhou, J. and Frazer, I.			
TITLE		Nucleic acid sequence and method for selectively expressing a protein in a target cell or tissue			
JOURNAL		Patent: WO 9902694-A 32 21-JAN-1999;			
FEATURES		Location/Qualifiers			
source		1..17			
		/organism="synthetic construct"			
		/mol_type="unassigned DNA"			
		/db_xref="taxon:32630"			
		/notes="Oligonucleotide specific for Thr (ACA) "			
Query Match	3.9%;	Score 11.2;	DB 1;	Length 17;	
Best Local Similarity	81.2%;	Pred. No. 6e+02;			
Matches	13;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 3;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;
Qy	836	TTCTTCTCTGAGACA 851			
Db	16	TTCTTCTCTCAGACA 1			
RESULT 915					
AX133961/c					
LOCUS	AX133961	Sequence 20 from Patent WO0127327.	17 bp	DNA	linear
DEFINITION	AX133961	Sequence 20 from Patent WO0127327.			
ACCESSION	AX133961				
VERSION	AX133961.1	GI:14139902			
KEYWORDS		Homo sapiens (human)			
SOURCE		Homo sapiens			
ORGANISM		Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.			
REFERENCE		1			
AUTHORS		Brennan, T. M., Chatelain, F. and Berninger, M.			
TITLE		Method and apparatus for performing large numbers of reactions using array assembly			
JOURNAL		Patent: WO 0127327-A 20 19-APR-2001;			
FEATURES		Location/Qualifiers			
source		1..17			
		/organism="Homo sapiens"			
		/mol_type="unassigned DNA"			
		/db_xref="taxon:9606"			

Query Match	3.9%;	Score 11.2;	DB 1;	Length 17;	
Best Local Similarity	81.2%;	Pred. No. 6e+02;			
Matches	13;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 3;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;
Qy	825	CTGTGTCCTCTTTCTT 840			
Db	2	CTGTGGGTCCTCTCTT 17			
RESULT 912					
AX029329/c					
LOCUS	AX029329	Sequence 428 from patent US 6656700.	17 bp	DNA	linear
DEFINITION	AX029329	Sequence 428 from patent US 6656700.			
ACCESSION	AX029329				
VERSION	AX029329.1	GI:40196848			
KEYWORDS		Unknown.			
SOURCE		Unknown.			
ORGANISM		Unknown.			
REFERENCE		1 (bases 1 to 17)			
AUTHORS		Gu, Y. and Shannon, M. E.			
TITLE		Isoforms of human pregnancy-associated protein-E			
JOURNAL		Patent: US 6656700-A 428 02-DEC-2003;			
FEATURES		Location/Qualifiers			
source		1..17			
		/organism="unknown"			
		/mol_type="genomic DNA"			
Query Match	3.9%;	Score 11.2;	DB 1;	Length 17;	
Best Local Similarity	81.2%;	Pred. No. 6e+02;			
Matches	13;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 3;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;
Qy	827	GTGTCCTCTTTCTCTCT 842			
Db	1	GTGGGTCCTCTCTCTCT 16			
RESULT 913					
AX015299/c					
LOCUS	AX015299	Sequence 4 from Patent WO9951746.	17 bp	DNA	linear
DEFINITION	AX015299	Sequence 4 from Patent WO9951746.			
ACCESSION	AX015299				
VERSION	AX015299.1	GI:10041289			
KEYWORDS		Saccharomyces cerevisiae (baker's yeast)			
SOURCE		Saccharomyces cerevisiae			
ORGANISM		Saccharomyces cerevisiae			
REFERENCE		1			
AUTHORS		Kuchler, K., Piper, P. and Van Rooijen, R. J.			
TITLE		Improved yeast strain			
JOURNAL		Patent: WO 9951746-A 4 14-OCT-1999;			
FEATURES		Location/Qualifiers			
source		1..17			
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		/mol_type="unassigned DNA"			
		/db_xref="taxon:4932"			
		/notes="Primer pdr12-31, pag 13 of application"			
Query Match	3.9%;	Score 11.2;	DB 1;	Length 17;	
Best Local Similarity	81.2%;	Pred. No. 6e+02;			
Matches	13;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 3;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;
Qy	875	CTTTCCTGAGATGCAC 890			
Db	17	CCTGCATGAGATGCAC 2			
RESULT 914					
AX029329/c					
LOCUS	AX029329	Sequence 32 from Patent WO9902694.	17 bp	DNA	linear
DEFINITION	AX029329	Sequence 32 from Patent WO9902694.			
ACCESSION	AX029329				
VERSION	AX029329.1	GI:10190180			
KEYWORDS		synthetic construct			
SOURCE		synthetic construct			
ORGANISM		artificial sequences.			
REFERENCE		1			
AUTHORS		Zhou, J. and Frazer, I.			
TITLE		Nucleic acid sequence and method for selectively expressing a protein in a target cell or tissue			
JOURNAL		Patent: WO 9902694-A 32 21-JAN-1999;			
FEATURES		Location/Qualifiers			
source		1..17			
		/organism="synthetic construct"			
		/mol_type="unassigned DNA"			
		/db_xref="taxon:32630"			
		/notes="Oligonucleotide specific for Thr (ACA) "			
Query Match	3.9%;	Score 11.2;	DB 1;	Length 17;	
Best Local Similarity	81.2%;	Pred. No. 6e+02;			
Matches	13;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 3;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;
Qy	836	TTCTTCTCTGAGACA 851			
Db	16	TTCTTCTCTCAGACA 1			
RESULT 915					
AX133961/c					
LOCUS	AX133961	Sequence 20 from Patent WO0127327.	17 bp	DNA	linear
DEFINITION	AX133961	Sequence 20 from Patent WO0127327.			
ACCESSION	AX133961				
VERSION	AX133961.1	GI:14139902			
KEYWORDS		Homo sapiens (human)			
SOURCE		Homo sapiens			
ORGANISM		Homo sapiens			
REFERENCE		1			
AUTHORS		Brennan, T. M., Chatelain, F. and Berninger, M.			
TITLE		Method and apparatus for performing large numbers of reactions using array assembly			
JOURNAL		Patent: WO 0127327-A 20 19-APR-2001;			
FEATURES		Location/Qualifiers			
source		1..17			
		/organism="Homo sapiens"			
		/mol_type="unassigned DNA"			
		/db_xref="taxon:9606"			
Query Match	3.9%;	Score 11.2;	DB 1;	Length 17;	
Best Local Similarity	81				

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REFERENCE
AUTHORS      Brennan,T.M., Chatelain,F. and Berninger,M.
TITLE        Method and apparatus for performing large numbers of reactions
              using array assembly
JOURNAL       Patent: WO 0127327-A 21 19-APR-2001;
              Protogene Laboratories, Inc. (US)
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1. .17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
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Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      818 GGGTTGGCTGTGCTC 833
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Db       17 GGGTGGGTGGTGTCTC 2

RESULT 917
AX133963/c
LOCUS      AX133963
DEFINITION Sequence 22 from Patent WO0127327.
ACCESSION  AX133963
VERSION     AX133963.1 GI:14139904
KEYWORDS    Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE      Homo sapiens
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS      Brennan,T.M., Chatelain,F. and Berninger,M.
TITLE        Method and apparatus for performing large numbers of reactions
              using array assembly
JOURNAL       Patent: WO 0127327-A 22 19-APR-2001;
              Protogene Laboratories, Inc. (US)
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Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      818 GGGTTGGCTGTGCTC 833
        ||||| |||||
Db       16 GGGTGGGTGGTGTCTC 1

RESULT 917
AX133963/c
LOCUS      AX133963
DEFINITION Sequence 22 from Patent WO0127327.
ACCESSION  AX133963
VERSION     AX133963.1 GI:14139904
KEYWORDS    Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE      Homo sapiens
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS      Brennan,T.M., Chatelain,F. and Berninger,M.
TITLE        Method and apparatus for performing large numbers of reactions
              using array assembly
JOURNAL       Patent: WO 0127327-A 22 19-APR-2001;
              Protogene Laboratories, Inc. (US)
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Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      818 GGGTTGGCTGTGCTC 833
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Db       16 GGGTGGGTGGTGTCTC 1

RESULT 918
AX133970/c
LOCUS      AX133970
DEFINITION Sequence 29 from Patent WO0127327.
ACCESSION  AX133970
VERSION     AX133970.1 GI:14139911
KEYWORDS    Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE      Homo sapiens
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS      Brennan,T.M., Chatelain,F. and Berninger,M.
TITLE        Method and apparatus for performing large numbers of reactions
              using array assembly
JOURNAL       Patent: WO 0127327-A 29 19-APR-2001;
              Protogene Laboratories, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
source
1. .17
/organism="Homo sapiens"

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REFERENCE
AUTHORS      Brennan,T.M., Chatelain,F. and Berninger,M.
TITLE        Method and apparatus for performing large numbers of reactions
              using array assembly
JOURNAL       Patent: WO 0127327-A 21 19-APR-2001;
              Protogene Laboratories, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
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1. .17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
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Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      818 GGGTTGGCTGTGCTC 833
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Db       17 GGGTGGGTGGTGTCTC 1

RESULT 919
AX214817/c
LOCUS      AX214817
DEFINITION Sequence 259 from Patent WO0159103.
ACCESSION  AX214817
VERSION     AX214817.1 GI:15524860
KEYWORDS    synthetic construct
SOURCE      synthetic construct
ORGANISM     artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS      Blatt,L., McSwiggen,J. and Chowrira,B.M.
TITLE        Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and
              nogo gene expression
JOURNAL       Patent: WO 0159103-A 259 16-AUG-2001;
              RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US); Blatt, Lawrence (US);
              McSwiggen, James (US); Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)
FEATURES
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/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/notes="Nucleic Acid"

Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      973 TAAATCTGGGTGTATGG 989
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Db       17 TAAATCTGGAGTCAGG 2

RESULT 920
AX215664
LOCUS      AX215664
DEFINITION Sequence 1106 from Patent WO0159103.
ACCESSION  AX215664
VERSION     AX215664.1 GI:15525707
KEYWORDS    synthetic construct
SOURCE      synthetic construct
ORGANISM     artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS      Blatt,L., McSwiggen,J. and Chowrira,B.M.
TITLE        Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and
              nogo gene expression
JOURNAL       Patent: WO 0159103-A 1106 16-AUG-2001;
              RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US); Blatt, Lawrence (US);
              McSwiggen, James (US); Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)
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/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
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/notes="Nucleic Acid"

Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      818 GGGTTGGCTGTGCTC 833
        ||||| |||||
Db       17 GGGTGGGTGGTGTCTC 1

RESULT 918
AX133970/c
LOCUS      AX133970
DEFINITION Sequence 29 from Patent WO0127327.
ACCESSION  AX133970
VERSION     AX133970.1 GI:14139911
KEYWORDS    Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE      Homo sapiens
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS      Brennan,T.M., Chatelain,F. and Berninger,M.
TITLE        Method and apparatus for performing large numbers of reactions
              using array assembly
JOURNAL       Patent: WO 0127327-A 29 19-APR-2001;
              Protogene Laboratories, Inc. (US)
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1. .17
/organism="Homo sapiens"

1
REFERENCE
AUTHORS      Brennan,T.M., Chatelain,F. and Berninger,M.
TITLE        Method and apparatus for performing large numbers of reactions
              using array assembly
JOURNAL       Patent: WO 0127327-A 21 19-APR-2001;
              Protogene Laboratories, Inc. (US)
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1. .17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
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Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      818 GGGTTGGCTGTGCTC 833
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Db       16 GGGTGGGTGGTGTCTC 1

RESULT 918
AX133970/c
LOCUS      AX133970
DEFINITION Sequence 29 from Patent WO0127327.
ACCESSION  AX133970
VERSION     AX133970.1 GI:14139911
KEYWORDS    Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE      Homo sapiens
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS      Brennan,T.M., Chatelain,F. and Berninger,M.
TITLE        Method and apparatus for performing large numbers of reactions
              using array assembly
JOURNAL       Patent: WO 0127327-A 29 19-APR-2001;
              Protogene Laboratories, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
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1. .17
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REFERENCE
AUTHORS      Brennan,T.M., Chatelain,F. and Berninger,M.
TITLE        Method and apparatus for performing large numbers of reactions
              using array assembly
JOURNAL       Patent: WO 0127327-A 21 19-APR-2001;
              Protogene Laboratories, Inc. (US)
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Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      818 GGGTTGGCTGTGCTC 833
        ||||| |||||
Db       17 GGGTGGGTGGTGTCTC 2

RESULT 919
AX214817/c
LOCUS      AX214817
DEFINITION Sequence 259 from Patent WO0159103.
ACCESSION  AX214817
VERSION     AX214817.1 GI:15524860
KEYWORDS    synthetic construct
SOURCE      synthetic construct
ORGANISM     artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS      Blatt,L., McSwiggen,J. and Chowrira,B.M.
TITLE        Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and
              nogo gene expression
JOURNAL       Patent: WO 0159103-A 259 16-AUG-2001;
              RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US); Blatt, Lawrence (US);
              McSwiggen, James (US); Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)
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/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/notes="Nucleic Acid"

Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      973 TAAATCTGGGTGTATGG 989
        ||||| |||||
Db       17 TAAATCTGGAGTCAGG 2

RESULT 920
AX215664
LOCUS      AX215664
DEFINITION Sequence 1106 from Patent WO0159103.
ACCESSION  AX215664
VERSION     AX215664.1 GI:15525707
KEYWORDS    synthetic construct
SOURCE      synthetic construct
ORGANISM     artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS      Blatt,L., McSwiggen,J. and Chowrira,B.M.
TITLE        Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and
              nogo gene expression
JOURNAL       Patent: WO 0159103-A 1106 16-AUG-2001;
              RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US); Blatt, Lawrence (US);
              McSwiggen, James (US); Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)
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Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      818 GGGTTGGCTGTGCTC 833
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Db       17 GGGTGGGTGGTGTCTC 2
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QY 951 AAGAGAGCCAAATTG 966
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Db 1 AAGAGGCCCAATAG 16

RESULT 921
AX216926/c
LOCUS AX216926 17 bp RNA linear PAT 07-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 2368 from Patent WO0159103.
ACCESSION AX216926
VERSION AX216926.1 GI:15526987
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Blatt, L., McSwiggen, J. and Chowrira, B.M.
TITLE Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and
JOURNAL nogo gene expression
PATENT: WO 0159103-A 2368 16-AUG-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US); Blatt, Lawrence (US);
McSwiggen, James (US); Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)
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QY 760 CCTAGGCTCCACTTC 775
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Db 16 CCTCGTCTCTCTCTC 1

RESULT 922
AX217334
LOCUS AX217334 17 bp RNA linear PAT 07-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 2776 from Patent WO0159103.
ACCESSION AX217334
VERSION AX217334.1 GI:15527395
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Blatt, L., McSwiggen, J. and Chowrira, B.M.
TITLE Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and
JOURNAL nogo gene expression
PATENT: WO 0159103-A 2776 16-AUG-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US); Blatt, Lawrence (US);
McSwiggen, James (US); Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)
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QY 783 AGCCCTCTGCTGCCA 798
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Db 2 AGCCTCTTGTCTGCCA 17

RESULT 923
AX217335
LOCUS AX217335 17 bp RNA linear PAT 07-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 2777 from Patent WO0159103.
ACCESSION AX217335
VERSION AX217335.1 GI:15527396
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Blatt, L., McSwiggen, J. and Chowrira, B.M.
TITLE Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and
JOURNAL nogo gene expression
PATENT: WO 0159103-A 2777 16-AUG-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US); Blatt, Lawrence (US);
McSwiggen, James (US); Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)
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QY 783 AGCCCTCTGCTGCCA 798
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Db 1 AGCCTCTTGTCTGCCA 16

RESULT 924
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LOCUS AX227528 17 bp RNA linear PAT 10-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 900 from Patent WO0157206.
ACCESSION AX227528
VERSION AX227528.1 GI:15556669
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Fattaey, A.R., Jarvis, T., McSwiggen, J., Booher, R.N. and Holman, P.S.
TITLE Method and reagent for the inhibition of checkpoint kinase-1 (chk
JOURNAL 1) enzyme
PATENT: WO 0157206-A 900 09-AUG-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US); Fattaey, Ali R. (US)
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Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 934 TCCAGAGAAATTTTACG 949
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Db 1 TCCAGAAAATATTAAAG 16

RESULT 925
AX227686/c
LOCUS AX227686 17 bp RNA linear PAT 10-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 1058 from Patent WO0157206.
ACCESSION AX227686
VERSION AX227686.1 GI:15556827
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1

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RESULT 930
AX263132/c
LOCUS AX263132 17 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 523 from Patent WO0173002.
ACCESSION AX263132
VERSION AX263132.1 GI:16511931
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1 Kmiec,E.B., Gamper,H.B. and Rice,M.C.
AUTHORS Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single
TITLE stranded oligonucleotides
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0173002-A 523 04-OCT-2001;
UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)
FEATURES
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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY 862 TCCAGTTGGAACTT 877
Db 16 TCCATTGTAACTT 1

RESULT 931
AX263133
LOCUS AX263133 17 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 524 from Patent WO0173002.
ACCESSION AX263133
VERSION AX263133.1 GI:16511932
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1 Kmiec,E.B., Gamper,H.B. and Rice,M.C.
AUTHORS Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single
TITLE stranded oligonucleotides
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0173002-A 524 04-OCT-2001;
UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)
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Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY 862 TCCAGTTGGAACTT 877
Db 2 TCCATTGTAACTT 17

RESULT 932
AX263392/c
LOCUS AX263392 17 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 783 from Patent WO0173002.
ACCESSION AX263392
VERSION AX263392.1 GI:16512191
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1 Kmiec,E.B., Gamper,H.B. and Rice,M.C.
AUTHORS Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single
TITLE stranded oligonucleotides
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0173002-A 783 04-OCT-2001;
UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)
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QY 862 TCCAGTTGGAACTT 877
Db 2 TCCATTGTAACTT 17

RESULT 933
AX263608
LOCUS AX263608 17 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 999 from Patent WO0173002.
ACCESSION AX263608
VERSION AX263608.1 GI:16512407
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1 Kmiec,E.B., Gamper,H.B. and Rice,M.C.
AUTHORS Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single
TITLE stranded oligonucleotides
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0173002-A 999 04-OCT-2001;
UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)
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QY 874 ACTTTCCTGAGATGCA 889
Db 1 ACTTTCCTGAGTGCCA 16

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Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1 Kmiec,E.B., Gamper,H.B. and Rice,M.C.
AUTHORS Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single
TITLE stranded oligonucleotides
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0173002-A 783 04-OCT-2001;
UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)
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QY 874 ACTTTCCTGAGATGCA 889
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RESULT 933
AX263393
LOCUS AX263393 17 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 784 from Patent WO0173002.
ACCESSION AX263393
VERSION AX263393.1 GI:16512192
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1 Kmiec,E.B., Gamper,H.B. and Rice,M.C.
AUTHORS Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single
TITLE stranded oligonucleotides
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0173002-A 784 04-OCT-2001;
UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)
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QY 874 ACTTTCCTGAGATGCA 889
Db 1 ACTTTCCTGAGTGCCA 16

RESULT 934
AX263608
LOCUS AX263608 17 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 999 from Patent WO0173002.
ACCESSION AX263608
VERSION AX263608.1 GI:16512407
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1 Kmiec,E.B., Gamper,H.B. and Rice,M.C.
AUTHORS Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single
TITLE stranded oligonucleotides
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0173002-A 999 04-OCT-2001;
UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)
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Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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Db 1 ACTTTCCTGAGTGCCA 16

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Db 1 GAGATCCCGAGGAG 16

RESULT 935
AX263609/c
LOCUS AX263609 17 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 1000 from Patent WO0173002.
ACCESSION AX263609
VERSION AX263609.1 GI:16512408
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1 Kmiec,E.B., Gamper,H.B. and Rice,M.C.
Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single
stranded oligonucleotides
Patent: WO 0173002-A 1000 04-OCT-2001;
UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)
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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 707 GCGAGTCCCGAGGAG 722
Db 1 GAGATCCCGAGGAG 2

RESULT 936
AX264611
LOCUS AX264611 17 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 2002 from Patent WO0173002.
ACCESSION AX264611
VERSION AX264611.1 GI:16513410
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1 Kmiec,E.B., Gamper,H.B. and Rice,M.C.
Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single
stranded oligonucleotides
Patent: WO 0173002-A 2002 04-OCT-2001;
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Db 1 GAGATCCCGAGGAG 2

RESULT 937
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LOCUS AX264612 17 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 2003 from Patent WO0173002.
ACCESSION AX264612
VERSION AX264612.1 GI:16513411
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1 Kmiec,E.B., Gamper,H.B. and Rice,M.C.
Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single
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Patent: WO 0173002-A 2003 04-OCT-2001;
UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)
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QY 878 TCCTGAGATGCACTTA 893
Db 17 TCCTGAGATGCACTCA 2

RESULT 938
AX266291/c
LOCUS AX266291 17 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 3682 from Patent WO0173002.
ACCESSION AX266291
VERSION AX266291.1 GI:16515090
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1 Kmiec,E.B., Gamper,H.B. and Rice,M.C.
Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single
stranded oligonucleotides
Patent: WO 0173002-A 3682 04-OCT-2001;
UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)
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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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RESULT 939
AX266292
LOCUS AX266292 17 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 3683 from Patent WO0173002.

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<div>AX266292</div> <div>AX266292.1 GI:16515091</div> <div>Version</div> <div>Keywords</div> <div>Source</div> <div>Organism</div> <div>Homosapiens (human)</div> <div>Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominiidae; Homo.</div> <div>1</div> <div>Kniesc,E.B., Gamper,H.B. and Rice,M.C.</div> <div>Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single stranded oligonucleotides</div> <div>Patent: WO 0173002-A 3683 04-OCT-2001;</div> <div>UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)</div> <div>Location/Qualifiers</div> <div>1. .17</div> <div>/organism="Homo sapiens"</div> <div>/mol_type="unassigned DNA"</div> <div>/db_xref="taxon:9606"</div> <div>Query Match</div> <div>Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;</div> <div>Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;</div> <div>QY</div> <div>862 TCCAGTTGGACACTT 877</div> <div> </div> <div>Db</div> <div>2 TCCAGTTGGACACTT 17</div> <div>RESULT 940</div> <div>AX266567/c</div> <div>LOCUS</div> <div>AX266567 17 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001</div> <div>DEFINITION</div> <div>Sequence 3958 from Patent WO0173002.</div> <div>ACCESSION</div> <div>AX266567</div> <div>VERSION</div> <div>AX266567.1 GI:16515366</div> <div>KEYWORDS</div> <div>Homosapiens (human)</div> <div>SOURCE</div> <div>Homosapiens</div> <div>ORGANISM</div> <div>Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominiidae; Homo.</div> <div>1</div> <div>Kniesc,E.B., Gamper,H.B. and Rice,M.C.</div> <div>Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single stranded oligonucleotides</div> <div>Patent: WO 0173002-A 3958 04-OCT-2001;</div> <div>UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)</div> <div>Location/Qualifiers</div> <div>1. .17</div> <div>/organism="Homo sapiens"</div> <div>/mol_type="unassigned DNA"</div> <div>/db_xref="taxon:9606"</div> <div>Query Match</div> <div>Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;</div> <div>Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;</div> <div>QY</div> <div>862 TCCAGTTGGACACTT 877</div> <div> </div> <div>Db</div> <div>2 TCCAGTTGGACACTT 17</div> <div>RESULT 941</div> <div>AX266568</div> <div>LOCUS</div> <div>AX266568 17 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001</div> <div>DEFINITION</div> <div>Sequence 3959 from Patent WO0173002.</div> <div>ACCESSION</div> <div>AX266568</div> <div>VERSION</div> <div>AX266568.1 GI:16515367</div> <div>KEYWORDS</div> <div>Homosapiens (human)</div> <div>SOURCE</div> <div>Homosapiens</div> <div>ORGANISM</div> <div>Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominiidae; Homo.</div> <div>1</div> <div>Kniesc,E.B., Gamper,H.B. and Rice,M.C.</div> <div>Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single stranded oligonucleotides</div> <div>Patent: WO 0173002-A 3959 04-OCT-2001;</div> <div>UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)</div> <div>Location/Qualifiers</div> <div>1. .17</div> <div>/organism="Homo sapiens"</div> <div>/mol_type="unassigned DNA"</div> <div>/db_xref="taxon:9606"</div> <div>Query Match</div> <div>Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;</div> <div>Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;</div> <div>QY</div> <div>862 TCCAGTTGGACACTT 877</div> <div> </div> <div>Db</div> <div>16 TCCAGTTGGACACTT 1</div> <div>RESULT 942</div> <div>AX266807/c</div> <div>LOCUS</div> <div>AX266807 17 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001</div> <div>DEFINITION</div> <div>Sequence 4198 from Patent WO0173002.</div> <div>ACCESSION</div> <div>AX266807</div> <div>VERSION</div> <div>AX266807.1 GI:16515608</div> <div>KEYWORDS</div> <div>Homosapiens (human)</div> <div>SOURCE</div> <div>Homosapiens</div> <div>ORGANISM</div> <div>Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominiidae; Homo.</div> <div>1</div> <div>Kniesc,E.B., Gamper,H.B. and Rice,M.C.</div> <div>Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single stranded oligonucleotides</div> <div>Patent: WO 0173002-A 4198 04-OCT-2001;</div> <div>UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)</div> <div>Location/Qualifiers</div> <div>1. .17</div> <div>/organism="Homo sapiens"</div> <div>/mol_type="unassigned DNA"</div> <div>/db_xref="taxon:9606"</div> <div>Query Match</div> <div>Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;</div> <div>Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;</div> <div>QY</div> <div>918 ATCATCACCACCACC 933</div> <div> </div> <div>Db</div> <div>16 ATCATCACCACCACC 1</div> <div>RESULT 943</div> <div>AX266808</div> <div>LOCUS</div> <div>AX266808 17 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001</div> <div>DEFINITION</div> <div>Sequence 4199 from Patent WO0173002.</div> <div>ACCESSION</div> <div>AX266808</div> <div>VERSION</div> <div>AX266808.1 GI:16515609</div> <div>KEYWORDS</div> <div>Homosapiens (human)</div> <div>SOURCE</div> <div>Homosapiens</div> <div>ORGANISM</div> <div>Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominiidae; Homo.</div> <div>1</div> <div>Kniesc,E.B., Gamper,H.B. and Rice,M.C.</div> <div>Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single stranded oligonucleotides</div> <div>Patent: WO 0173002-A 4199 04-OCT-2001;</div> <div>UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)</div> <div>Location/Qualifiers</div> <div>1. .17</div> <div>/organism="Homo sapiens"</div> <div>/mol_type="unassigned DNA"</div> <div>/db_xref="taxon:9606"</div> <div>Query Match</div> <div>Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;</div> <div>Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;</div> <div>QY</div> <div>918 ATCATCACCACCACC 933</div> <div> </div> <div>Db</div> <div>16 ATCATCACCACCACC 1</div>

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Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 918 ATCATCACCACCACC 933
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Db 2 ATATTCACCACAC 17

RESULT 944
AX272825
LOCUS AX272825 17 bp RNA linear PAT 29-OCT-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 394 from Patent WO0162911.
ACCESSION AX272825
VERSION AX272825.1 GI:16545562
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Jarvis,T., von Carlowitz,I., Mcswiggen,J.A., Hamblin,P.A. and Ellis,J.H.
TITLE Method and reagent for the inhibition of grid
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0162911-A 394 30-AUG-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; GLAXO GROUP LIMITED (GB)
FEATURES
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1. .17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 917 TATCATCACCACCACC 932
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Db 2 TATCTGCAGCACCACC 17

RESULT 945
AX272926
LOCUS AX272926 17 bp RNA linear PAT 29-OCT-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 495 from Patent WO0162911.
ACCESSION AX272926
VERSION AX272926.1 GI:16545663
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Jarvis,T., von Carlowitz,I., Mcswiggen,J.A., Hamblin,P.A. and Ellis,J.H.
TITLE Method and reagent for the inhibition of grid
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0162911-A 495 30-AUG-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; GLAXO GROUP LIMITED (GB)
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Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Db 2 TATCTGCAGCACCACC 17

RESULT 946
AX273050
LOCUS AX273050 17 bp RNA linear PAT 29-OCT-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 619 from Patent WO0162911.
ACCESSION AX273050
VERSION AX273050.1 GI:16545787
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Jarvis,T., von Carlowitz,I., Mcswiggen,J.A., Hamblin,P.A. and Ellis,J.H.
TITLE Method and reagent for the inhibition of grid
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0162911-A 619 30-AUG-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; GLAXO GROUP LIMITED (GB)
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1. .17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 917 TATCATCACCACCACC 932
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Db 1 TATCTGCAGCACCACC 16

RESULT 947
AX273105/c
LOCUS AX273105 17 bp RNA linear PAT 29-OCT-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 674 from Patent WO0162911.
ACCESSION AX273105
VERSION AX273105.1 GI:16545842
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Jarvis,T., von Carlowitz,I., Mcswiggen,J.A., Hamblin,P.A. and Ellis,J.H.
TITLE Method and reagent for the inhibition of grid
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0162911-A 674 30-AUG-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; GLAXO GROUP LIMITED (GB)
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/db_xref="taxon:9606"

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Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 911 TCAGATTATCATCACC 926
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Db 17 TCAGTTTCATCCTCACC 2

RESULT 948
AX423355
LOCUS AX423355 17 bp RNA linear PAT 18-JUN-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 1691 from Patent WO0188124.
ACCESSION AX423355
VERSION AX423355.1 GI:21526737
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
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ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
AUTHORS Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
1
TITLE Jarvis, T., von Carlowitz, I., Mcswiggen, J.A., McLaughlin, F.G. and
JOURNAL Randi, A.M.
METHOD and reagent for the inhibition of erg
PATENT: WO 0188124-A 1691 22-NOV-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US); GLAXO GROUP LIMITED (GB)
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Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 718 GAGAGTGTACTGTGTC 733
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Db 2 GAGAGAGACTGTGCC 17

RESULT 949
AX423670
LOCUS AX423670 17 bp RNA linear PAT 18-JUN-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 2006 from Patent WO0188124.
ACCESSION AX423670
VERSION AX423670.1 GI:21527052
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
AUTHORS Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
1
TITLE Jarvis, T., von Carlowitz, I., Mcswiggen, J.A., McLaughlin, F.G. and
JOURNAL Randi, A.M.
METHOD and reagent for the inhibition of erg
PATENT: WO 0188124-A 2006 22-NOV-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US); GLAXO GROUP LIMITED (GB)
FEATURES
source
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/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 715 CAGGAGAGTGTACTGTG 730
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Db 2 CACGAGAGAGACTGTG 17

RESULT 950
AX423671
LOCUS AX423671 17 bp RNA linear PAT 18-JUN-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 2007 from Patent WO0188124.
ACCESSION AX423671
VERSION AX423671.1 GI:21527053
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
AUTHORS Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
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TITLE Jarvis, T., von Carlowitz, I., Mcswiggen, J.A., McLaughlin, F.G. and
JOURNAL Randi, A.M.
METHOD and reagent for the inhibition of erg
PATENT: WO 0188124-A 2007 22-NOV-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US); GLAXO GROUP LIMITED (GB)

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Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 716 AGGAGAGTGTACTGTGG 731
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Db 1 ACGAGAGAGACTGTGG 16

RESULT 951
AX427052/C
LOCUS AX427052 17 bp DNA linear PAT 18-JUN-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 16 from Patent WO0196604.
ACCESSION AX427052
VERSION AX427052.1 GI:21530435
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE Bee, G., Kohne, D.E., Korb, L., Peterson, T. and Yguerabide, J.
AUTHORS Assay for genetic polymorphisms using scattered light detectable
TITLE labels
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0196604-A 16 20-DEC-2001;
Genicon Sciences Corporation (US)
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source
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/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Exemplary probe for CYP2D6 allele detection"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 920 CATCACCACCCCTC 935
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Db 16 CAGGACCCCTC 1

RESULT 952
AX428782
LOCUS AX428782 17 bp DNA linear PAT 20-JUN-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 181 from Patent EP1201771.
ACCESSION AX428782
VERSION AX428782.1 GI:21538693
KEYWORDS
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE Van Doorn, L.J., Kleter, B. and Ter Schegget, J.
AUTHORS Detection and identification of human papillomavirus by pcr and
TITLE type-specific reverse hybridization
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1201771-A 181 02-MAY-2002;
INNOGENETICS N.V. (BE); Delfts Diagnostic laboratory B.V. (NL)
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source
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/organism="unidentified"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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QY 859 GCCTCCAGTGGACA 874
Db 1 GGCATCTGTGGACA 16

RESULT 953
AX474887
LOCUS AX474887 17 bp DNA linear PAT 12-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 108 from Patent WO0224750.
ACCESSION AX474887
VERSION AX474887.1 GI:22214172
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Zhang, J.
TITLE Human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane protein 1
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0224750-A 271 28-MAR-2002;
FEATURES
LOCATION/Qualifiers
SOURCE 1..17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 745 AGGGTCCCGAGGTCCC 761
Db 17 AGGGCCCCCATGGCCCC 2

RESULT 956
AX475051/c
LOCUS AX475051 17 bp DNA linear PAT 12-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 272 from Patent WO0224750.
ACCESSION AX475051
VERSION AX475051.1 GI:22214336
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Zhang, J.
TITLE Human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane protein 1
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0224750-A 272 28-MAR-2002;
FEATURES
LOCATION/Qualifiers
SOURCE 1..17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 746 AGGGTCCCGAGGTCCC 761
Db 16 AGGGCCCCCATGGCCCC 1

RESULT 957
AX475052/c
LOCUS AX475052 17 bp DNA linear PAT 12-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 273 from Patent WO0224750.
ACCESSION AX475052
VERSION AX475052.1 GI:22214337
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Zhang, J.
TITLE Human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane protein 1
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0224750-A 273 28-MAR-2002;
FEATURES
LOCATION/Qualifiers
SOURCE 1..17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
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Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 746 AGGGTCCCGAGGTCCC 761
Db 16 AGGGCCCCCATGGCCCC 1

RESULT 957
AX475052/c
LOCUS AX475052 17 bp DNA linear PAT 12-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 273 from Patent WO0224750.
ACCESSION AX475052
VERSION AX475052.1 GI:22214337
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Zhang, J.
TITLE Human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane protein 1
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0224750-A 273 28-MAR-2002;
FEATURES
LOCATION/Qualifiers
SOURCE 1..17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 751 CCCAGGTCCTAGGC 766
Db 2 CCCAGCGTCCCGTGGC 17

RESULT 954
AX474889
LOCUS AX474889 17 bp DNA linear PAT 12-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 110 from Patent WO0224750.
ACCESSION AX474889
VERSION AX474889.1 GI:22214174
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Zhang, J.
TITLE Human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane protein 1
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0224750-A 110 28-MAR-2002;
FEATURES
LOCATION/Qualifiers
SOURCE 1..17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 751 CCCAGGTCCTAGGC 766
Db 2 CCCAGCGTCCCGTGGC 17

RESULT 954
AX474889
LOCUS AX474889 17 bp DNA linear PAT 12-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 110 from Patent WO0224750.
ACCESSION AX474889
VERSION AX474889.1 GI:22214174
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Zhang, J.
TITLE Human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane protein 1
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0224750-A 110 28-MAR-2002;
FEATURES
LOCATION/Qualifiers
SOURCE 1..17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 752 CCAGGTCCTAGGCC 767
Db 1 CCAGCGTCCCGTGGCC 16

RESULT 955
AX475050/c
LOCUS AX475050 17 bp DNA linear PAT 12-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 271 from Patent WO0224750.
ACCESSION AX475050
VERSION AX475050.1 GI:22214335
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/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 752 CCAGGGTCCCTAGGCC 767
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Db 17 CCAGGGCCCATGCC 2

RESULT 958
AX475053/c
LOCUS
DEFINITION
Sequence 274 from Patent WO0224750.
ACCESSION
AX475053
VERSION
AX475053.1 GI:22214338
SOURCE
Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM
Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1
AUTHORS
Zhang, J.
TITLE
Human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane protein 1
JOURNAL
Patent: WO 0224750-A 274 28-MAR-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
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/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 752 CCAGGGTCCCTAGGCC 767
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Db 16 CCAGGGCCCATGCC 1

RESULT 959
AX475188/c
LOCUS
DEFINITION
Sequence 409 from Patent WO0224750.
ACCESSION
AX475188
VERSION
AX475188.1 GI:22214473
SOURCE
Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM
Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1
AUTHORS
Zhang, J.
TITLE
Human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane protein 1
JOURNAL
Patent: WO 0224750-A 409 28-MAR-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
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Query Match
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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 786 CCCTCTGGTGCCCAAGA 801
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Db 17 TGCTGCAATCAGGGT 2

RESULT 960
AX475189/c
LOCUS
DEFINITION
Sequence 410 from Patent WO0224750.
ACCESSION
AX475189
VERSION
AX475189.1 GI:22214474
SOURCE
Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM
Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1
AUTHORS
Zhang, J.
TITLE
Human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane protein 1
JOURNAL
Patent: WO 0224750-A 410 28-MAR-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 786 CCCTCTGGTGCCCAAGA 801
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Db 16 CCCTGTGGGGCCAGGA 1

RESULT 961
AX475306/c
LOCUS
DEFINITION
Sequence 527 from Patent WO0224750.
ACCESSION
AX475306
VERSION
AX475306.1 GI:22214591
SOURCE
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ORGANISM
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Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1
AUTHORS
Zhang, J.
TITLE
Human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane protein 1
JOURNAL
Patent: WO 0224750-A 527 28-MAR-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
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Location/Qualifiers
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Db 17 TGCTGCAATCAGGGT 2

RESULT 962
AX475308/c
LOCUS
DEFINITION
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ACCESSION
AX475308
VERSION
AX475308.1 GI:22214593
SOURCE
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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Db 17 CCAGGGCCCATGCC 2

RESULT 958
AX475053/c
LOCUS
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Sequence 274 from Patent WO0224750.
ACCESSION
AX475053
VERSION
AX475053.1 GI:22214338
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Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
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AUTHORS
Zhang, J.
TITLE
Human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane protein 1
JOURNAL
Patent: WO 0224750-A 274 28-MAR-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
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Db 16 CCAGGGCCCATGCC 1

RESULT 959
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LOCUS
DEFINITION
Sequence 409 from Patent WO0224750.
ACCESSION
AX475188
VERSION
AX475188.1 GI:22214473
SOURCE
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Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1
AUTHORS
Zhang, J.
TITLE
Human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane protein 1
JOURNAL
Patent: WO 0224750-A 409 28-MAR-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Db 17 TGCTGCAATCAGGCT 2

RESULT 960
AX475189/c
LOCUS
DEFINITION
Sequence 410 from Patent WO0224750.
ACCESSION
AX475189
VERSION
AX475189.1 GI:22214474
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ORGANISM
Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
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AUTHORS
Zhang, J.
TITLE
Human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane protein 1
JOURNAL
Patent: WO 0224750-A 410 28-MAR-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match
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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 786 CCCTCTGGTGCCCAAGA 801
||||| ||| |||||
Db 16 CCCTGTGGGCGCCAGGA 1

RESULT 961
AX475306/c
LOCUS
DEFINITION
Sequence 527 from Patent WO0224750.
ACCESSION
AX475306
VERSION
AX475306.1 GI:22214591
SOURCE
Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM
Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1
AUTHORS
Zhang, J.
TITLE
Human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane protein 1
JOURNAL
Patent: WO 0224750-A 527 28-MAR-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
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/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
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Query Match
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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 806 TCCTCCAACTCAGGCT 821
||||| ||| |||||
Db 17 TGCTGCAATCAGGCT 2

RESULT 962
AX475308/c
LOCUS
DEFINITION
Sequence 529 from Patent WO0224750.
ACCESSION
AX475308
VERSION
AX475308.1 GI:22214593
SOURCE
Homo sapiens (human)

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ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
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AUTHORS Zhang, J.
TITLE Human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane protein 1
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0224750-A 529 28-MAR-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
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1..17
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Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
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QY 805 CTCCTCCAACTCAGGG 820
DB 16 CTGCTGCAATCAGGG 1
RESULT 963
AX475338/c
LOCUS AX475338 17 bp DNA linear PAT 12-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 559 from Patent WO0224750.
ACCESSION AX475338
VERSION AX475338.1 GI:22214623
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1
AUTHORS Zhang, J.
TITLE Human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane protein 1
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0224750-A 559 28-MAR-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
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Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
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QY 776 TGAGGCGAGCCCTCT 791
DB 17 TGAGAGGAGCTCTCT 2
RESULT 964
AX475340/c
LOCUS AX475340 17 bp DNA linear PAT 12-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 561 from Patent WO0224750.
ACCESSION AX475340
VERSION AX475340.1 GI:22214625
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
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AUTHORS Zhang, J.
TITLE Human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane protein 1
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0224750-A 561 28-MAR-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
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QY 775 CTGAGGCGAGCCCTC 790
DB 16 CTGAGAGGAGCTCCTC 1
RESULT 965
AX475589/c
LOCUS AX475589 17 bp DNA linear PAT 12-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 810 from Patent WO0224750.
ACCESSION AX475589
VERSION AX475589.1 GI:22214874
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
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AUTHORS Zhang, J.
TITLE Human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane protein 1
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0224750-A 810 28-MAR-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
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Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;
QY 778 AGGCGAGCCCTCTGG 793
DB 17 AGAGCAGCCCTCAGG 2
RESULT 966
AX475590/c
LOCUS AX475590 17 bp DNA linear PAT 12-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 811 from Patent WO0224750.
ACCESSION AX475590
VERSION AX475590.1 GI:22214875
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
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AUTHORS Zhang, J.
TITLE Human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane protein 1
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0224750-A 811 28-MAR-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
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Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
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QY 778 AGGCGAGCCCTCTGG 793
DB 16 AGAGCAGCCCTCAGG 1
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DEFINITION     Sequence 1003 from Patent EP1229046.
ACCESSION      AX499696
VERSION        AX499696.1 GI:23381989
KEYWORDS       .
SOURCE         Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM       Homo sapiens
               Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
               Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE      1
AUTHORS        Zhan, J.
TITLE          Human testis expressed patched like protein
JOURNAL        Patent: EP 1229046-A 1003 07-AUG-2002;
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FEATURES       source
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QY 796 CCAAGAGCTCTCCTCC 811
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Db 17 CCAAGATGTATCTTCC 2

RESULT 968
AX499697/c
LOCUS          17 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 27-SEP-2002
DEFINITION     Sequence 1004 from Patent EP1229046.
ACCESSION      AX499697
VERSION        AX499697.1 GI:23381990
KEYWORDS       .
SOURCE         Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM       Homo sapiens
               Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
               Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE      1
AUTHORS        Zhan, J.
TITLE          Human testis expressed patched like protein
JOURNAL        Patent: EP 1229046-A 1004 07-AUG-2002;
               Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES       source
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Query Match    3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 796 CCAAGAGCTCTCCTCC 811
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Db 17 CCAAGATGTATCTTCC 2

RESULT 969
AX500263
LOCUS          17 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 27-SEP-2002
DEFINITION     Sequence 1570 from Patent EP1229046.
ACCESSION      AX500263
VERSION        AX500263.1 GI:23382556
KEYWORDS       .
SOURCE         Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM       Homo sapiens
               Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
               Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE      1
AUTHORS        Zhan, J.
TITLE          Human testis expressed patched like protein
JOURNAL        Patent: EP 1229046-A 1570 07-AUG-2002;
               Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES       source
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Query Match    3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 796 CCAAGAGCTCTCCTCC 811
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Db 16 CCAAGATGTATCTTCC 1

RESULT 970
AX500674
LOCUS          17 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 27-SEP-2002
DEFINITION     Sequence 1981 from Patent EP1229046.
ACCESSION      AX500674
VERSION        AX500674.1 GI:23382967
KEYWORDS       .
SOURCE         Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM       Homo sapiens
               Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
               Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE      1
AUTHORS        Zhan, J.
TITLE          Human testis expressed patched like protein
JOURNAL        Patent: EP 1229046-A 1981 07-AUG-2002;
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Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 917 TATCATCACCACCACC 932
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Db 1 TACAATCACCACCATC 16

RESULT 971
AX500675
LOCUS          17 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 27-SEP-2002
DEFINITION     Sequence 1982 from Patent EP1229046.
ACCESSION      AX500675
VERSION        AX500675.1 GI:23382968
KEYWORDS       .
SOURCE         Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM       Homo sapiens
               Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
               Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE      1
AUTHORS        Zhan, J.
TITLE          Human testis expressed patched like protein
JOURNAL        Patent: EP 1229046-A 1982 07-AUG-2002;
               Aeomica, Inc. (US)
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Query Match    3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 966 GACTCTCTTAATCTGG 981
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Db 2 GACCTCGAATCTGG 17

RESULT 971
AX500675
LOCUS          17 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 27-SEP-2002
DEFINITION     Sequence 1982 from Patent EP1229046.
ACCESSION      AX500675
VERSION        AX500675.1 GI:23382968
KEYWORDS       .
SOURCE         Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM       Homo sapiens
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REFERENCE      1
AUTHORS        Zhan, J.
TITLE          Human testis expressed patched like protein
JOURNAL        Patent: EP 1229046-A 1982 07-AUG-2002;
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AUTHORS      Shannon,M.
TITLE        Human posh-like protein 1
JOURNAL      Patent: EP 1239051-A 660 11-SEP-2002;
FEATURES     Aecomica, Inc. (US)
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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 769 CCACCTCTGAGGGCAG 784
Db 2 CAACACTACAGAGGCAG 17

RESULT 977
AX531152
LOCUS      AX531152
DEFINITION Sequence 661 from Patent EP1239051.
ACCESSION AX531152
VERSION    AX531152.1 GI:25254104
KEYWORDS   Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE     Homo sapiens
ORGANISM   Homo sapiens
REFERENCE  1
AUTHORS    Shannon,M.
TITLE      Human posh-like protein 1
JOURNAL    Patent: EP 1239051-A 661 11-SEP-2002;
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Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 769 CCACCTCTGAGGGCAG 784
Db 1 CAACACTACAGAGGCAG 16

RESULT 978
AX531204
LOCUS      AX531204
DEFINITION Sequence 713 from Patent EP1239051.
ACCESSION AX531204
VERSION    AX531204.1 GI:25254201
KEYWORDS   Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE     Homo sapiens
ORGANISM   Homo sapiens
REFERENCE  1
AUTHORS    Shannon,M.
TITLE      Human posh-like protein 1
JOURNAL    Patent: EP 1239051-A 713 11-SEP-2002;
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QY 769 CCACCTCTGAGGGCAG 784
Db 1 CAACACTACAGAGGCAG 16

RESULT 979
AX531209
LOCUS      AX531209
DEFINITION Sequence 718 from Patent EP1239051.
ACCESSION AX531209
VERSION    AX531209.1 GI:25254211
KEYWORDS   Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE     Homo sapiens
ORGANISM   Homo sapiens
REFERENCE  1
AUTHORS    Shannon,M.
TITLE      Human posh-like protein 1
JOURNAL    Patent: EP 1239051-A 718 11-SEP-2002;
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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 840 TCTCTGAGACAGCGT 855
Db 1 TCTCCGAGACAGCTT 16

RESULT 980
AX531517/c
LOCUS      AX531517/c
DEFINITION Sequence 1026 from Patent EP1239051.
ACCESSION AX531517
VERSION    AX531517.1 GI:25254806
KEYWORDS   Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE     Homo sapiens
ORGANISM   Homo sapiens
REFERENCE  1
AUTHORS    Shannon,M.
TITLE      Human posh-like protein 1
JOURNAL    Patent: EP 1239051-A 1026 11-SEP-2002;
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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 832 TCTTTCTCTCTCTCAA 847
Db 17 TTTGTTCTCTCTCTAAA 2

RESULT 981
AX531519/c
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JOURNAL Patent: EP 1239051-A 1749 11-SEP-2002;
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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      814 CTCAGGGTTGGCTGTG 829
DB      17 CCCAGGCGCGGCTGTG 2
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RESULT 984
AX532241/c
LOCUS AX532241 17 bp DNA linear PAT 22-NOV-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 1750 from Patent EP1239051.
ACCESSION AX532241
VERSION AX532241.1 GI:25256269
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM Homo sapiens (human)
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
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Shannon,M.
AUTHORS Human posh-like protein 1
TITLE Patent: EP 1239051-A 1750 11-SEP-2002;
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QY      814 CTCAGGGTTGGCTGTG 829
DB      16 CCCAGGCGCGGCTGTG 1
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RESULT 985
AX532377
LOCUS AX532377 17 bp DNA linear PAT 22-NOV-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 1886 from Patent EP1239051.
ACCESSION AX532377
VERSION AX532377.1 GI:25256531
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM Homo sapiens (human)
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
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Shannon,M.
AUTHORS Human posh-like protein 1
TITLE Patent: EP 1239051-A 1886 11-SEP-2002;
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Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      803 CTCCTCTCCCACTCAG 818
Db      1 CCTCTCTCCCTCAG 16

RESULT 991
AX532436/c
LOCUS          17 bp DNA linear PAT 22-NOV-2002
DEFINITION    Sequence 1945 from Patent EP1239051.
ACCESSION     AX532436
VERSION       AX532436.1 GI:25256646
KEYWORDS
SOURCE        Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM      Homo sapiens
REFERENCE     1
AUTHORS      Shannon,M.
TITLE        Human posh-like protein 1
JOURNAL      Patent: EP 1239051-A 1945 11-SEP-2002;
              Aeomica, Inc. (US)
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Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      766 CCTCCACTTCTGAGGG 781
Db      17 CCACCACTCTGAGGG 2

RESULT 992
AX532437/c
LOCUS          17 bp DNA linear PAT 22-NOV-2002
DEFINITION    Sequence 1946 from Patent EP1239051.
ACCESSION     AX532437
VERSION       AX532437.1 GI:25256648
KEYWORDS
SOURCE        Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM      Homo sapiens
REFERENCE     1
AUTHORS      Shannon,M.
TITLE        Human posh-like protein 1
JOURNAL      Patent: EP 1239051-A 1946 11-SEP-2002;
              Aeomica, Inc. (US)
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Query Match          3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      766 CCTCCACTTCTGAGGG 781
Db      17 CCACCACTCTGAGGG 2

RESULT 993
AX578522
LOCUS          17 bp RNA linear PAT 10-JAN-2003
DEFINITION    Sequence 360 from Patent WO0211674.
ACCESSION     AX578522
VERSION       AX578522.1 GI:27647724
KEYWORDS
SOURCE        Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM      Homo sapiens
REFERENCE     1
AUTHORS      Thompson,J., Mcswiggen,J., Mckenzie,T., Ayers,D., Szymkowski,D.E.
              and Grupe,A.
TITLE        Method and reagent for the inhibition of calcium activated chloride
              channel-1 (clca-1)
JOURNAL      Patent: WO 0211674-A 360 14-FEB-2002;
              RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; Syntex (U.S.A.) LLC (US) ;
              Thompson, James (US)
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Query Match          3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      767 CTCCTCTCTGAGGGC 782
Db      2 CCCCAATTCAGGGC 17

RESULT 994
AX578523
LOCUS          17 bp RNA linear PAT 10-JAN-2003
DEFINITION    Sequence 361 from Patent WO0211674.
ACCESSION     AX578523
VERSION       AX578523.1 GI:27647725
KEYWORDS
SOURCE        Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM      Homo sapiens
REFERENCE     1
AUTHORS      Thompson,J., Mcswiggen,J., Mckenzie,T., Ayers,D., Szymkowski,D.E.
              and Grupe,A.
TITLE        Method and reagent for the inhibition of calcium activated chloride
              channel-1 (clca-1)
JOURNAL      Patent: WO 0211674-A 361 14-FEB-2002;
              RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; Syntex (U.S.A.) LLC (US) ;
              Thompson, James (US)
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Query Match          3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
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QY      767 CTCCTCTCTGAGGGC 782
Db      1 CCCCAATTCAGGGC 16

RESULT 995

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AX580204/c
LOCUS AX580204 17 bp RNA linear PAT 10-JAN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 2042 from Patent WO0211674.
ACCESSION AX580204
VERSION AX580204.1 GI:27649406
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Euthera; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
TITLE Thompson, J., McSwiggen, J., McKenzie, T., Ayers, D., Szymkowski, D.E.
and Grupe, A.
JOURNAL Method and reagent for the inhibition of calcium activated chloride
channel-1 (clca-1)
PATENT: WO 0211674-A 2042 14-FEB-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; Syntex (U.S.A.) LLC (US) ;
Thompson, James (US)
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Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 779 GGCAGCCCCCTCTGTGT 794
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Db 17 GGACAGCTCCTCTACT 2
RESULT 996
AX634493
LOCUS AX634493 17 bp RNA linear PAT 21-FEB-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 1632 from Patent EP1260586.
ACCESSION AX634493
VERSION AX634493.1 GI:28470107
KEYWORDS
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unclassified.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Stinchcomb, D.T., Dudycz, L.W., Chowrira, B., Grimm, S., Drenzo, A.,
Karpeisky, A., Draper, K.G., Kisch, K., Matulic-Adamic, J.,
McSwiggen, J.A., Modak, A., Pavco, P., Beigelman, L., Sullivan, S.M.,
Sweedler, D., Thompson, J.D., Tracz, D., Usman, N., Wincott, F.E. and
Woolf, T.
TITLE Method and reagent for inhibiting the expression of disease related
Genes
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1260586-A 1632 27-NOV-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US)
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/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 897 CTCAGCTTCTCGATC 912
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Db 2 CTCGGCTTCTGCCACC 17
RESULT 997
AX648387/c
LOCUS AX648387 17 bp DNA linear PAT 22-MAR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 227 from Patent EP1273660.
ACCESSION AX648387

AX648387.1 GI:29151205
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Euthera; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
TITLE Gu, Y.
JOURNAL Human sodium-hydrogen exchanger like protein 1
PATENT: EP 1273660-A 227 08-JAN-2003;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 943 TTTTACGCAAGAGAG 958
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Db 17 TTTCATGCAAGAGCG 2
RESULT 998
AX648388/c
LOCUS AX648388 17 bp DNA linear PAT 22-MAR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 228 from Patent EP1273660.
ACCESSION AX648388
VERSION AX648388.1 GI:29151206
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Euthera; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
TITLE Gu, Y.
JOURNAL Human sodium-hydrogen exchanger like protein 1
PATENT: EP 1273660-A 228 08-JAN-2003;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 943 TTTTACGCAAGAGAG 958
||| ||| ||| ||| |||
Db 16 TTTCATGCAAGAGCG 1
RESULT 999
AX648389/c
LOCUS AX648389 17 bp DNA linear PAT 22-MAR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 229 from Patent EP1273660.
ACCESSION AX648389
VERSION AX648389.1 GI:29151207
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Euthera; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
TITLE Gu, Y.
JOURNAL Human sodium-hydrogen exchanger like protein 1
PATENT: EP 1273660-A 229 08-JAN-2003;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)

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FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
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                    /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                    /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match          3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY  941 AATTTCATCGCAAGAAG 956
Db   17 AGTTTCATCGCAAGAAG 2

RESULT 1000
AX648390/c          17 bp DNA linear PAT 22-MAR-2003
LOCUS               AX648390
DEFINITION          Sequence 230 from Patent EP1273660.
ACCESSION            AX648390
VERSION              AX648390.1 GI:29151208
KEYWORDS             Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE              Homo sapiens
ORGANISM             Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
                    Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE            1
AUTHORS              Gu, Y.
TITLE               Human sodium-hydrogen exchanger like protein 1
JOURNAL              Patent: EP 1273660-A 230 08-JAN-2003;
                    Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
  source             1..17
                    /organism="Homo sapiens"
                    /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                    /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match          3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY  941 AATTTCATCGCAAGAAG 956
Db   16 AGTTTCATCGCAAGAAG 1

RESULT 1001
AX672955/c          17 bp DNA linear PAT 27-MAR-2003
LOCUS               AX672955
DEFINITION          Sequence 1400 from Patent WO03004526.
ACCESSION            AX672955
VERSION              AX672955.1 GI:29331303
KEYWORDS             Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE              Homo sapiens
ORGANISM             Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
                    Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE            1
AUTHORS              Telerman, A., Anson, R. and Tuijnder, M.
TITLE               Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
                    reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and their use as
                    medicines
JOURNAL              Patent: WO 03004526-A 1400 16-JAN-2003;
                    Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
  source             1..17
                    /organism="Homo sapiens"
                    /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                    /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match          3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY  941 AATTTCATCGCAAGAAG 956
Db   16 AGTTTCATCGCAAGAAG 1

RESULT 1002
AX673189/c          17 bp DNA linear PAT 27-MAR-2003
LOCUS               AX673189
DEFINITION          Sequence 1634 from Patent WO03004526.
ACCESSION            AX673189
VERSION              AX673189.1 GI:29331537
KEYWORDS             Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE              Homo sapiens
ORGANISM             Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
                    Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE            1
AUTHORS              Telerman, A., Anson, R. and Tuijnder, M.
TITLE               Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
                    reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and their use as
                    medicines
JOURNAL              Patent: WO 03004526-A 1634 16-JAN-2003;
                    Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
  source             1..17
                    /organism="Homo sapiens"
                    /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                    /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match          3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY  928 CCACCTCTCCAGAGAT 943
Db   17 CCACCTCTCTCGCGAT 2

RESULT 1003
AX674091/c          17 bp DNA linear PAT 27-MAR-2003
LOCUS               AX674091
DEFINITION          Sequence 2536 from Patent WO03004526.
ACCESSION            AX674091
VERSION              AX674091.1 GI:29332439
KEYWORDS             Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE              Homo sapiens
ORGANISM             Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
                    Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE            1
AUTHORS              Telerman, A., Anson, R. and Tuijnder, M.
TITLE               Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
                    reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and their use as
                    medicines
JOURNAL              Patent: WO 03004526-A 2536 16-JAN-2003;
                    Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
  source             1..17
                    /organism="Homo sapiens"
                    /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                    /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match          3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY  802 GCTCTCTCCAACTCA 817
Db   1 GATCTCTCCAAACA 16

RESULT 1004

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AX674255/c
LOCUS AX674255 17 bp DNA linear PAT 27-MAR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 2700 from Patent WO03004526.
ACCESSION AX674255
VERSION AX674255.1 GI:293332603
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijinder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03004526-A 2700 16-JAN-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
source
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/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 901 GCTTCTGCGATCAGAT 916
|||||
Db 17 GCTTCTGAATCAGAT 2

RESULT 1005
AX674449
LOCUS AX674449 17 bp DNA linear PAT 27-MAR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 2894 from Patent WO03004526.
ACCESSION AX674449
VERSION AX674449.1 GI:29332797
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijinder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03004526-A 2894 16-JAN-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
source
1..17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 976 ATCTGGTGTTGGTGA 991
|||||
Db 2 ATCTGGTGTTGGTGA 17

RESULT 1006
AX676064
LOCUS AX676064 17 bp DNA linear PAT 27-MAR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 17 from Patent WO02059381.
ACCESSION AX676064
VERSION AX676064.1 GI:29333748
KEYWORDS Mus sp.
SOURCE Mus sp.

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ORGANISM Mus sp.
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Slaugenhaupt,S. and Gusella,J.F.
TITLE Gene for identifying individuals with familial dysautonomia
JOURNAL Patent: WO 02059381-A 17 01-AUG-2002;
The General Hospital Corporation (US)
FEATURES
source
1..17
/organism="Mus sp."
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:10095"
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 900 AGCTTCTCGATCAGA 915
|||||
Db 1 AGGTTCTGCTTTCAGA 16

RESULT 1007
AX687514
LOCUS AX687514 17 bp DNA linear PAT 31-MAR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 246 from Patent EP1281758.
ACCESSION AX687514
VERSION AX687514.1 GI:29410208
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Shannon,M., Gu,Y. and Nguyen,C.T.
TITLE Four human zinc-finger-containing proteins : mdz3, mdz4, mdz7 and
mdz12
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1281758-A 246 05-FEB-2003;
Aecomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
source
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/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 935 CCAGAGAAATTTTACGC 950
|||||
Db 1 CCAGAGACTTTTCGC 16

RESULT 1008
AX687770/c
LOCUS AX687770 17 bp DNA linear PAT 31-MAR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 502 from Patent EP1281758.
ACCESSION AX687770
VERSION AX687770.1 GI:29410466
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Shannon,M., Gu,Y. and Nguyen,C.T.
TITLE Four human zinc-finger-containing proteins : mdz3, mdz4, mdz7 and
mdz12
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1281758-A 502 05-FEB-2003;
Aecomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
source
1..17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

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source 1. .17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY 761 CTAGGCTCCACTTCT 776
Db 17 CTGGCTCCAGTGCT 2

RESULT 1009
AX687772/c
LOCUS 17 bp DNA linear PAT 31-MAR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 504 from Patent EP1281758.
ACCESSION AX687772
VERSION AX687772.1 GI:29410468
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Shannon,M., Gu,Y. and Nguyen,C.T.
TITLE Four human zinc-finger-containing proteins : mdz3, mdz4, mdz7 and mdz12
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1281758-A 504 05-FEB-2003;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
source
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/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY 760 CCTAGGCTCCACTTC 775
Db 16 CCTGGCTCCAGTGC 1

RESULT 1010
AX688666
LOCUS 17 bp DNA linear PAT 31-MAR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 1398 from Patent EP1281758.
ACCESSION AX688666
VERSION AX688666.1 GI:29411368
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Shannon,M., Gu,Y. and Nguyen,C.T.
TITLE Four human zinc-finger-containing proteins : mdz3, mdz4, mdz7 and mdz12
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1281758-A 1398 05-FEB-2003;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
source
1. .17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY 778 AGGCGAGCCCTCTGG 793
Db 2 AGCGAGCCACACTGG 17

RESULT 1011
AX688667
LOCUS 17 bp DNA linear PAT 31-MAR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 1399 from Patent EP1281758.
ACCESSION AX688667
VERSION AX688667.1 GI:29411369
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Shannon,M., Gu,Y. and Nguyen,C.T.
TITLE Four human zinc-finger-containing proteins : mdz3, mdz4, mdz7 and mdz12
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1281758-A 1399 05-FEB-2003;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
source
1. .17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY 778 AGGCGAGCCCTCTGG 793
Db 1 AGCGAGCCACACTGG 16

RESULT 1012
AX690323/c
LOCUS 17 bp DNA linear PAT 31-MAR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 3055 from Patent EP1281758.
ACCESSION AX690323
VERSION AX690323.1 GI:29413178
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Shannon,M., Gu,Y. and Nguyen,C.T.
TITLE Four human zinc-finger-containing proteins : mdz3, mdz4, mdz7 and mdz12
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1281758-A 3055 05-FEB-2003;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
source
1. .17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY 832 TCCTTTCTTCTCTGAA 847
Db 17 TCCTTTCTTCTTGAAA 2

RESULT 1013
AX690324/c
LOCUS 17 bp DNA linear PAT 31-MAR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 3056 from Patent EP1281758.
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KEYWORDS      Mus musculus (house mouse)
SOURCE
ORGANISM      Mus musculus
REFERENCE      Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
AUTHORS       Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
TITLE         1
              Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
              Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
              reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
              medicines
JOURNAL
FEATURES      Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
SOURCE        1..17
              /organism="Mus musculus"
              /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
              /db_xref="taxon:10090"

Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      744 GTAGGGTCCCGGTC 759
Db      16 GTGGGTCAGGATC 1

RESULT 1023
AX723192/c
LOCUS      AX723192      17 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 879 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION  AX723192
VERSION     AX723192.1 GI:30423693
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Mus musculus (house mouse)
ORGANISM    Mus musculus
REFERENCE    Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
AUTHORS     Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
TITLE       1
              Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
              Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
              reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
              medicines
JOURNAL
FEATURES      Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
SOURCE        1..17
              /organism="Mus musculus"
              /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
              /db_xref="taxon:10090"

Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      887 GCACTTACTTCTCAGC 902
Db      16 GCACTTATTCTGATC 1

RESULT 1024
AX723550/c
LOCUS      AX723550      17 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 1237 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION  AX723550
VERSION     AX723550.1 GI:30424051
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Mus musculus (house mouse)
ORGANISM    Mus musculus
REFERENCE    Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
AUTHORS     Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
              1
              Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.

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TITLE      Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
            reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
            medicines
JOURNAL
FEATURES      Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
SOURCE        1..17
              /organism="Mus musculus"
              /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
              /db_xref="taxon:10090"

Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      807 CCTCAACTCAGGTT 822
Db      17 CCTCAACTCAGAT 2

RESULT 1025
AX723853/c
LOCUS      AX723853      17 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 1540 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION  AX723853
VERSION     AX723853.1 GI:30503196
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Mus musculus (house mouse)
ORGANISM    Mus musculus
REFERENCE    Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
AUTHORS     Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
              1
              Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
              Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
              reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
              medicines
JOURNAL
FEATURES      Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
SOURCE        1..17
              /organism="Mus musculus"
              /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
              /db_xref="taxon:10090"

Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      901 GCTTCTCGGATCAGAT 916
Db      17 GCTGCTGCTCAGAT 2

RESULT 1026
AX724290
LOCUS      AX724290      17 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 1977 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION  AX724290
VERSION     AX724290.1 GI:30503633
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Mus musculus (house mouse)
ORGANISM    Mus musculus
REFERENCE    Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
AUTHORS     Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
              1
              Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
              Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
              reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
              medicines
JOURNAL
FEATURES      Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
SOURCE        1..17

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/organism="Mus musculus"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:10090"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;

QY 921 ATCACACACCTCTCC 936
Db 2 ATCTCCACCTCGCTAC 17

RESULT 1027
AX724662
LOCUS AX724662 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 2349 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION AX724662
VERSION AX724662.1 GI:30504005
KEYWORDS Mus musculus (house mouse)
SOURCE Mus musculus
ORGANISM Mus musculus
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025176-A 2349 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;

QY 921 ATCACACACCTCTCC 936
Db 2 ATCACACCTCTCTCC 17

RESULT 1028
AX724690
LOCUS AX724690 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 2377 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION AX724690
VERSION AX724690.1 GI:30504033
KEYWORDS Mus musculus (house mouse)
SOURCE Mus musculus
ORGANISM Mus musculus
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025176-A 2377 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
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Query Match
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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;

QY 921 ATCTCTAAATCTGGT 982
Db 17 AATCTCTATATCTGAT 2

RESULT 1031

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QY 884 GATGCACCTACTTCTC 899
Db 1 GATCCACCTGCTCTC 16

RESULT 1029
AX724743
LOCUS AX724743 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 2430 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION AX724743
VERSION AX724743.1 GI:30504086
KEYWORDS Mus musculus (house mouse)
SOURCE Mus musculus
ORGANISM Mus musculus
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025176-A 2430 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
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Query Match
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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;

QY 956 GAGCCAAATGACTCT 971
Db 1 GATCCACATGGACTCT 16

RESULT 1030
AX726019/c
LOCUS AX726019 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 3706 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION AX726019
VERSION AX726019.1 GI:30505362
KEYWORDS Mus musculus (house mouse)
SOURCE Mus musculus
ORGANISM Mus musculus
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025176-A 3706 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
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Query Match
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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;

QY 967 ACTCTCTAAATCTGGT 982
Db 17 AATCTCTATATCTGAT 2

RESULT 1031

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AX726116
LOCUS AX726116 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 3803 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION AX726116
VERSION AX726116.1 GI:30505459
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Mus musculus (house mouse)
ORGANISM
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
1
REFERENCE Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
AUTHORS Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
TITLE reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025176-A 3803 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
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Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 909 GATCAGATTATCA 924
Db 1 GATCAGCTTGTCTCA 16
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RESULT 1032
AX726230/c
LOCUS AX726230 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 3917 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION AX726230
VERSION AX726230.1 GI:30505573
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Mus musculus (house mouse)
ORGANISM
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
1
REFERENCE Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
AUTHORS Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
TITLE reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025176-A 3917 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
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Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 897 CTCGCTTCTGCGATC 912
Db 16 CTCGCTTCTGATC 1
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RESULT 1033
AX726565
LOCUS AX726565 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 4252 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION AX726565
VERSION AX726565.1 GI:30505908
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Mus musculus (house mouse)
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ORGANISM Mus musculus
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
1
REFERENCE Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
AUTHORS Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
TITLE reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025176-A 4252 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
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Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 884 GATGCACCTTACTCTC 899
Db 1 GATCCACTTATCTCTC 16
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RESULT 1034
AX726735
LOCUS AX726735 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 4422 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION AX726735
VERSION AX726735.1 GI:30506078
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Mus musculus (house mouse)
ORGANISM
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
1
REFERENCE Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
AUTHORS Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
TITLE reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025176-A 4422 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
source
1. 17
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Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 851 AGCGTCCTGGCTCCAG 866
Db 2 ATCTCTCTGGCTCTG 17
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RESULT 1035
AX727077
LOCUS AX727077 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 4764 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION AX727077
VERSION AX727077.1 GI:30506420
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Mus musculus (house mouse)
ORGANISM
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
1
REFERENCE Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
AUTHORS Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
TITLE reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
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medicines
Patent: WO 03025176-A 4764 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
Location/Qualifiers
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/organism="Mus musculus"
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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 921 ATCACACACACCTCC 936
Db 2 ATCCCACACGACCC 17

RESULT 1036
AX727492 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 5179 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION AX727492
VERSION AX727492.1 GI:30506835
KEYWORDS Mus musculus (house mouse)
SOURCE
ORGANISM Mus musculus
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
REFERENCE
1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025176-A 5179 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 918 ATCATCACACACCC 933
Db 2 ATCATCACACGCCC 17

RESULT 1037
AX727501/c 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 5188 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION AX727501
VERSION AX727501.1 GI:30506844
KEYWORDS Mus musculus (house mouse)
SOURCE
ORGANISM Mus musculus
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
REFERENCE
1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025176-A 5188 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
source
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

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Patent: WO 03025176-A 4764 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 901 GCTTCTCGCATCAGAT 916
Db 17 GCTTCTCCATAAGAT 2

RESULT 1038
AX729131/c 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 765 from Patent WO03025175.
ACCESSION AX729131
VERSION AX729131.1 GI:30508474
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025175-A 765 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
source
1. .17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 775 CTGAGGGCAGCCCTC 790
Db 16 CTGAGGGCAGCAGATC 1

RESULT 1039
AX729165 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 799 from Patent WO03025175.
ACCESSION AX729165
VERSION AX729165.1 GI:30508508
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025175-A 799 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
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QY 918 ATCATCACACACCC 933
Db 2 ATCATCACACGCCC 17

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Db          |||||||  |||
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RESULT 1040
AX730128    AX730128    17 bp    DNA    linear    PAT 08-MAY-2003
LOCUS       Sequence 1762 from Patent WO03025175.
DEFINITION  AX730128
ACCESSION   AX730128
VERSION     AX730128.1  GI:30509471
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijinder,M.
  TITLE     Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
            reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
            medicines
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 03025175-A 1762 27-MAR-2003;
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Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 976 ATCTGGTGTATGGTA 991
Db          |||||||  |||
            2 ATCTGGTGTATGGTA 17

RESULT 1041
AX730176    AX730176    17 bp    DNA    linear    PAT 08-MAY-2003
LOCUS       Sequence 1810 from Patent WO03025175.
DEFINITION  AX730176
ACCESSION   AX730176
VERSION     AX730176.1  GI:30509519
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijinder,M.
  TITLE     Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
            reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
            medicines
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 03025175-A 1810 27-MAR-2003;
            Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES    source
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Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 956 GAGCCAAATGACTCT 971
Db          |||||||  |||
            1 GATCAAACTGACTCT 16

RESULT 1042
AX730185    AX730185    17 bp    DNA    linear    PAT 08-MAY-2003
LOCUS       Sequence 1819 from Patent WO03025175.
DEFINITION  AX730185
ACCESSION   AX730185.1  GI:30509528
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijinder,M.
  TITLE     Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
            reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
            medicines
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 03025175-A 1819 27-MAR-2003;
            Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES    source
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Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 909 GATCAGATTATCATCA 924
Db          |||||||  |||
            1 GATCAGATTATGAACA 16

RESULT 1044
AX730546    AX730546    17 bp    DNA    linear    PAT 08-MAY-2003
LOCUS       Sequence 2180 from Patent WO03025175.
DEFINITION  AX730546
ACCESSION   AX730546
VERSION     AX730546.1  GI:30509889
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;

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Query Match          3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 790 CTGGTCCCAAGAGCTC 805
Db 16 CTGGTGCAGAAAGATC 1

RESULT 1049
AX733973
LOCUS AX733973 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 5607 from Patent WO03025175.
ACCESSION AX733973
VERSION AX733973.1 GI:30513316
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025175-A 5607 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
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Query Match          3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 909 GATCAGATTATCATCA 924
Db 1 GATCTGATTATATCA 16

RESULT 1050
AX733995
LOCUS AX733995 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 5629 from Patent WO03025175.
ACCESSION AX733995
VERSION AX733995.1 GI:30513338
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025175-A 5629 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
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Location/Qualifiers
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match          3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 909 GATCAGATTATCATCA 924
Db 1 GATCAGAAATTCACCA 16

RESULT 1050
AX733995
LOCUS AX733995 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 5629 from Patent WO03025175.
ACCESSION AX733995
VERSION AX733995.1 GI:30513338
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025175-A 5629 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
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/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match          3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 909 GATCAGATTATCATCA 924
Db 1 GATCAGAAATTCACCA 16

RESULT 1050
AX734054
LOCUS AX734054 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 5688 from Patent WO03025175.
ACCESSION AX734054
VERSION AX734054.1 GI:30513397
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025175-A 5688 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
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Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match          3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 909 GATCAGATTATCATCA 924
Db 1 GATCAGATTATATCA 16

RESULT 1052
AX734152
LOCUS AX734152 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 5786 from Patent WO03025175.
ACCESSION AX734152
VERSION AX734152.1 GI:30513495
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025175-A 5786 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..17
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
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Query Match          3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 914 GATTATCATCACCACC 929
Db 1 GATCACCTCACCACC 16

RESULT 1053
AX734902/c
LOCUS AX734902 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 492 from Patent WO03025177.
ACCESSION AX734902

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VERSION      AX734902.1  GI:30514179
KEYWORDS
SOURCE       Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM     Homo sapiens
REFERENCE    1
AUTHORS      Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE        Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
              reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and the use
              thereof as medicaments
JOURNAL      Patent: WO 03025177-A 492 27-MAR-2003;
              Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES     1..17
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                  /organism="Homo sapiens"
                  /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
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Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 871 AACACTTCTCGATGAT 886
Db 17 AACACTAGCTTGAT 2

RESULT 1054
AX735651/c
LOCUS      AX735651 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 1241 from Patent WO03025177.
ACCESSION AX735651
VERSION   AX735651.1 GI:30514928
KEYWORDS  Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE    Homo sapiens
ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
REFERENCE  1
AUTHORS   Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE     Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
              reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and the use
              thereof as medicaments
JOURNAL   Patent: WO 03025177-A 1241 27-MAR-2003;
              Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES  1..17
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              source
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Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 897 CTGAGCTTCTCGATC 912
Db 16 CTTAGCTTCTTGATC 1

RESULT 1055
AX735664/c
LOCUS      AX735664 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 1254 from Patent WO03025177.
ACCESSION AX735664
VERSION   AX735664.1 GI:30514941
KEYWORDS  Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE    Homo sapiens
ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
REFERENCE  1
AUTHORS   Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE     Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
              reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and the use
              thereof as medicaments
JOURNAL   Patent: WO 03025177-A 1254 27-MAR-2003;
              Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES  1..17
              Location/Qualifiers
              source
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                  /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                  /db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 897 CTGAGCTTCTCGATC 912
Db 16 CTTAGCTTCTTGATC 1

RESULT 1056
AX735840
LOCUS      AX735840 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 1430 from Patent WO03025177.
ACCESSION AX735840
VERSION   AX735840.1 GI:30515117
KEYWORDS  Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE    Homo sapiens
ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
REFERENCE  1
AUTHORS   Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE     Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
              reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and the use
              thereof as medicaments
JOURNAL   Patent: WO 03025177-A 1430 27-MAR-2003;
              Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES  1..17
              Location/Qualifiers
              source
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                  /organism="Homo sapiens"
                  /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                  /db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 897 CTCAGCTTCTGCGATC 912
Db 16 CTCAGCTCAAGCGATC 1

RESULT 1057
AX736360
LOCUS      AX736360 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 1950 from Patent WO03025177.
ACCESSION AX736360
VERSION   AX736360.1 GI:30515637
KEYWORDS  Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE    Homo sapiens
ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
REFERENCE  1
AUTHORS   Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE     Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
              reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and the use
              thereof as medicaments
JOURNAL   Patent: WO 03025177-A 1950 27-MAR-2003;
              Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES  1..17
              Location/Qualifiers
              source
                1..17
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                  /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                  /db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 921 ATCACCACCCACCTCC 936
Db 2 ATCACCACCCACCTCC 17
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/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 909 GATCAGATTATCATCA 924
Db 1 GATCACATAATATCA 16

RESULT 1060
LOCUS AX737941 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 3531 from Patent WO03025177.
ACCESSION AX737941
VERSION AX737941.1 GI:30517229
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijinder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and the use
thereof as medicaments
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025177-A 3531 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 918 ATCATCACCACCC 933
Db 2 ATCAACTCCCCACCC 17

RESULT 1061
LOCUS AX738269 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 3859 from Patent WO03025177.
ACCESSION AX738269
VERSION AX738269.1 GI:30517557
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijinder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and the use
thereof as medicaments
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025177-A 3859 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
source 1..17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 909 GATCAGATTATCATCA 924
Db 1 GATCACATTATATAA 16

source      1..17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 909 GATCAGATTATCATCA 924
Db 1 GATCACATAATATCA 16

RESULT 1058
LOCUS AX737119 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 2709 from Patent WO03025177.
ACCESSION AX737119
VERSION AX737119.1 GI:30516407
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijinder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and the use
thereof as medicaments
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025177-A 2709 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
source 1..17
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
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Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 851 AGCGTCTGGTCCAG 866
Db 2 ATCATCTGGTTCAG 17

RESULT 1059
LOCUS AX737583 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 3173 from Patent WO03025177.
ACCESSION AX737583
VERSION AX737583.1 GI:30516871
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijinder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and the use
thereof as medicaments
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025177-A 3173 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
source 1..17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 909 GATCAGATTATCATCA 924
Db 1 GATCACATTATATAA 16

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RESULT 1062
AX738285/c
LOCUS          17 bp      DNA          linear      PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION     Sequence 3875 from Patent WO03025177.
ACCESSION      AX738285
VERSION        AX738285.1  GI:30517573
KEYWORDS
SOURCE         Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM       Homo sapiens
               Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
               Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE      1
AUTHORS        Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE          Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
               reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and the use
               thereof as medicaments
JOURNAL        Patent: WO 03025177-A 3875 27-MAR-2003;
               Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES       Location/Qualifiers
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               Query Match          3.9%;  Score 11.2;  DB 1;  Length 17;
               Best Local Similarity 81.2%;  Pred. No. 6e+02;
               Matches 13;  Conservative 0;  Mismatches 3;  Indels 0;  Gaps 0;

QY      858  TGGCTCCAGTTGGAAC 873
Db      16  TGGCAGCAGTTGATC 1
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          ||||| ||||| |||||

RESULT 1063
AX738365
LOCUS          17 bp      DNA          linear      PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION     Sequence 3955 from Patent WO03025177.
ACCESSION      AX738365
VERSION        AX738365.1  GI:30517653
KEYWORDS
SOURCE         Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM       Homo sapiens
               Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
               Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE      1
AUTHORS        Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE          Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
               reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and the use
               thereof as medicaments
JOURNAL        Patent: WO 03025177-A 3955 27-MAR-2003;
               Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES       Location/Qualifiers
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               /db_xref="taxon:9606"
               Query Match          3.9%;  Score 11.2;  DB 1;  Length 17;
               Best Local Similarity 81.2%;  Pred. No. 6e+02;
               Matches 13;  Conservative 0;  Mismatches 3;  Indels 0;  Gaps 0;

QY      921  ATCACCCACCCCTCC 936
Db      2   ATCACCCCTCCCTCC 17
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          ||||| ||||| |||||

RESULT 1064
AX738402/c
LOCUS          17 bp      DNA          linear      PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION     Sequence 3992 from Patent WO03025177.
ACCESSION      AX738402
VERSION        AX738402.1  GI:30517690
KEYWORDS

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SOURCE         Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM       Homo sapiens
               Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
               Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE      1
AUTHORS        Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE          Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
               reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and the use
               thereof as medicaments
JOURNAL        Patent: WO 03025177-A 3992 27-MAR-2003;
               Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES       Location/Qualifiers
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               Best Local Similarity 81.2%;  Pred. No. 6e+02;
               Matches 13;  Conservative 0;  Mismatches 3;  Indels 0;  Gaps 0;

QY      963  ATTGACTCTCTAAATC 978
Db      16  ATTGAATCTGTAGATC 1
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RESULT 1065
AX739661
LOCUS          17 bp      DNA          linear      PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION     Sequence 5251 from Patent WO03025177.
ACCESSION      AX739661
VERSION        AX739661.1  GI:30518958
KEYWORDS
SOURCE         Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM       Homo sapiens
               Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
               Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE      1
AUTHORS        Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE          Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
               reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and the use
               thereof as medicaments
JOURNAL        Patent: WO 03025177-A 5251 27-MAR-2003;
               Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES       Location/Qualifiers
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               Query Match          3.9%;  Score 11.2;  DB 1;  Length 17;
               Best Local Similarity 81.2%;  Pred. No. 6e+02;
               Matches 13;  Conservative 0;  Mismatches 3;  Indels 0;  Gaps 0;

QY      914  GATTATCATCACCAAC 929
Db      1   GATCAACCTCACCAAC 16
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          ||||| ||||| |||||

RESULT 1066
AX739754
LOCUS          17 bp      DNA          linear      PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION     Sequence 5344 from Patent WO03025177.
ACCESSION      AX739754
VERSION        AX739754.1  GI:30519051
KEYWORDS
SOURCE         Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM       Homo sapiens
               Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
               Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE      1
AUTHORS        Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE          Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour

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reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and the use
thereof as medicaments
Patent: WO 03025177-A 5344 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
Location/Qualifiers
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 914 GATTATCATCACCACC 929
Db 1 GATCAACCTCACCACC 16

RESULT 1067
AX744990
LOCUS AX744990 17 bp DNA linear PAT 14-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 955 from Patent WO03031621.
ACCESSION AX744990
VERSION AX744990.1 GI:30723657
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1 Zhang J.
AUTHORS
TITLE A human G protein coupled receptor
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03031621-A 955 17-APR-2003;
Amersham Biosciences (SV) Corp. (US)
Location/Qualifiers
1. .17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 738 GACTTGTAGGTCC 753
Db 2 GACTTGAAGGATGCC 17

RESULT 1068
AX744991
LOCUS AX744991 17 bp DNA linear PAT 14-MAY-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 956 from Patent WO03031621.
ACCESSION AX744991
VERSION AX744991.1 GI:30723658
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1 Zhang J.
AUTHORS
TITLE A human G protein coupled receptor
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03031621-A 956 17-APR-2003;
Amersham Biosciences (SV) Corp. (US)
Location/Qualifiers
1. .17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 777 GAGGGAGCCCTCTG 792
Db 1 GAGGGAGGCCACTG 16

RESULT 1071
AX757868/c
LOCUS AX757868 17 bp DNA linear PAT 25-JUN-2003

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Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 738 GACTTGTAGGTCC 753
Db 1 GACTTGAAGGATGCC 16

RESULT 1069
AX753896
LOCUS AX753896 17 bp DNA linear PAT 23-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 243 from Patent WO03037931.
ACCESSION AX753896
VERSION AX753896.1 GI:32166593
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1 Shannon M. and Phan T.
AUTHORS
TITLE Human angiotensin-like protein 1
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03037931-A 243 08-MAY-2003;
Amersham Biosciences SV Corp. (US)
Location/Qualifiers
1. .17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 775 CTGAGGGCAGCCCTC 790
Db 2 CTGAGGGAGGCCAC 17

RESULT 1070
AX753899
LOCUS AX753899 17 bp DNA linear PAT 23-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 246 from Patent WO03037931.
ACCESSION AX753899
VERSION AX753899.1 GI:32166596
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1 Shannon M. and Phan T.
AUTHORS
TITLE Human angiotensin-like protein 1
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03037931-A 246 08-MAY-2003;
Amersham Biosciences SV Corp. (US)
Location/Qualifiers
1. .17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 777 GAGGGAGCCCTCTG 792
Db 1 GAGGGAGGCCACTG 16

RESULT 1071
AX757868/c
LOCUS AX757868 17 bp DNA linear PAT 25-JUN-2003

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DEFINITION Sequence 1189 from Patent WO03040369.
ACCESSION AX757868
VERSION AX757868.1 GI:32252484
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion, apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03040369-A 1189 15-MAY-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
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1. .17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;
QY 905 CTGCGATCAGATTATC 920
Db 16 CTGGGCTCAGATGATC 1
RESULT 1072
AX758458
LOCUS AX758458 17 bp DNA linear PAT 25-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 1779 from Patent WO03040369.
ACCESSION AX758458
VERSION AX758458.1 GI:32253074
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion, apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03040369-A 1779 15-MAY-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
source
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;
QY 800 GAGCTCTCTCCCACT 815
Db 1 GATCTCTCTCCCACT 16
RESULT 1073
AX758503/c
LOCUS AX758503 17 bp DNA linear PAT 25-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 1824 from Patent WO03040369.
ACCESSION AX758503
VERSION AX758503.1 GI:32253119
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;

Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion, apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03040369-A 1824 15-MAY-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
source
1. .17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
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/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;
QY 897 CTCAGCTTCTCGGATC 912
Db 16 CTCAGCTCAAGCGATC 1
RESULT 1074
AX758679
LOCUS AX758679 17 bp DNA linear PAT 25-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 2000 from Patent WO03040369.
ACCESSION AX758679
VERSION AX758679.1 GI:32253295
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion, apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03040369-A 2000 15-MAY-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;
QY 800 GAGCTCTCTCCCACT 815
Db 1 GATCTGCTCTCTAACT 16
RESULT 1075
AX759402/c
LOCUS AX759402 17 bp DNA linear PAT 27-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 2723 from Patent WO03040369.
ACCESSION AX759402
VERSION AX759402.1 GI:32254018
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion, apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03040369-A 2723 15-MAY-2003;

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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 871 AACACTTTCCTGAGAT 886
Db 17 AACACTAGCTGAGAT 2

RESULT 1076
AX759669
LOCUS AX759669 17 bp DNA linear PAT 25-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 2990 from Patent WO03040369.
ACCESSION AX759669
VERSION AX759669.1 GI:32254285
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijinder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion,
apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03040369-A 2990 15-MAY-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 921 ATCACCAACCCTCC 936
Db 2 ATCACTACAACCATCC 17

RESULT 1077
AX759856
LOCUS AX759856 17 bp DNA linear PAT 25-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 3177 from Patent WO03040369.
ACCESSION AX759856
VERSION AX759856.1 GI:32254472
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijinder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion,
apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03040369-A 3177 15-MAY-2003;
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Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 909 GATCAGATTATCATCA 924
Db 1 GATCACATTATTATAA 16

RESULT 1078
AX759857
LOCUS AX759857 17 bp DNA linear PAT 25-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 3178 from Patent WO03040369.
ACCESSION AX759857
VERSION AX759857.1 GI:32254473
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijinder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion,
apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03040369-A 3178 15-MAY-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 976 ATCTGGTGTTATGGCTA 991
Db 2 ATCTGGTGTTTGTGTA 17

RESULT 1079
AX760278/c
LOCUS AX760278 17 bp DNA linear PAT 25-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 3599 from Patent WO03040369.
ACCESSION AX760278
VERSION AX760278.1 GI:32254894
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijinder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion,
apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03040369-A 3599 15-MAY-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 928 CCACCTCCAGAGAAAT 943
Db 17 CCACCTCTCTGGGAT 2
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RESULT 1080
AX761146/c
LOCUS AX761146 17 bp DNA linear PAT 25-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 4467 from Patent WO03040369.
ACCESSION AX761146
VERSION AX761146.1 GI:32255762
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion, apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03040369-A 4467 15-MAY-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
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Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 971 TCTAATCTGGTCTAT 986
Db 17 TCTCAATCTGTGGAT 2
RESULT 1081
AX761450/c
LOCUS AX761450 17 bp DNA linear PAT 25-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 4771 from Patent WO03040369.
ACCESSION AX761450
VERSION AX761450.1 GI:32256066
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion, apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03040369-A 4771 15-MAY-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
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Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 775 CTGAGGCGACCCCTC 790
Db 16 CTGAGGCGACGATC 1
RESULT 1082
AX761495/c
LOCUS AX761495 17 bp DNA linear PAT 25-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 4816 from Patent WO03040369.
ACCESSION AX761495

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VERSION AX761495.1 GI:32256111
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion, apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03040369-A 4816 15-MAY-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
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Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 967 ACTCTCTAAATCTGGT 982
Db 17 ACTCACCAATCTGAT 2
RESULT 1083
AX762946
LOCUS AX762946 17 bp DNA linear PAT 25-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 6267 from Patent WO03040369.
ACCESSION AX762946
VERSION AX762946.1 GI:32257562
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion, apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03040369-A 6267 15-MAY-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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Db 1 GATCAACCTCACCACC 16
RESULT 1084
AX774028/c
LOCUS AX774028 17 bp DNA linear PAT 09-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 13 from Patent WO03046162.
ACCESSION AX774028
VERSION AX774028.1 GI:32485854
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Katinger,H., Kunert,R., Mueller,D. and Unterluggauer,F.

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TITLE      Process for the production of polypeptides in mammalian cell
JOURNAL    Patent: WO 03046162-A 13 05-JUN-2003;
           Polymun Scientific Immunobiologische Forschung GmbH (AT); Katinger,
           Hermann (AT); Kunert, Renate (AT); Mueller, Dethardt (AT);
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Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
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Qy 974 AAATCTGGTGTATGGG 989
Db 17 AACTTTGGTGTCTGGG 2

RESULT 1085
AX782274/c
LOCUS      AX782274
DEFINITION Sequence 605 from Patent WO03050284.
ACCESSION  AX782274
VERSION     AX782274.1 GI:32950123
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Guo, J.
TITLE       Human prostate cancer candidate protein 1
JOURNAL     Patent: WO 03050284-A 605 19-JUN-2003;
            Amersham Biosciences (SV) Corp. (US)
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match
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Qy 803 CTCTCTCCCAACTCAG 818
Db 17 CTCTCATCTTCTCAG 2

RESULT 1086
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LOCUS      AX782275
DEFINITION Sequence 606 from Patent WO03050284.
ACCESSION  AX782275
VERSION     AX782275.1 GI:32950124
KEYWORDS   .
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ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
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            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Guo, J.
TITLE       Human prostate cancer candidate protein 1
JOURNAL     Patent: WO 03050284-A 606 19-JUN-2003;
            Amersham Biosciences (SV) Corp. (US)
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TITLE      Process for the production of polypeptides in mammalian cell
JOURNAL    Patent: WO 03046162-A 13 05-JUN-2003;
           Polymun Scientific Immunobiologische Forschung GmbH (AT); Katinger,
           Hermann (AT); Kunert, Renate (AT); Mueller, Dethardt (AT);
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FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
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Qy 974 AAATCTGGTGTATGGG 989
Db 17 AACTTTGGTGTCTGGG 2

RESULT 1085
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LOCUS      AX782274
DEFINITION Sequence 605 from Patent WO03050284.
ACCESSION  AX782274
VERSION     AX782274.1 GI:32950123
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Guo, J.
TITLE       Human prostate cancer candidate protein 1
JOURNAL     Patent: WO 03050284-A 605 19-JUN-2003;
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FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match
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RESULT 1086
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VERSION     AX782275.1 GI:32950124
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ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
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REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Guo, J.
TITLE       Human prostate cancer candidate protein 1
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Qy 923 CACCACCACTCCAG 938
Db 17 CATCACCATCTCCAG 2

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RESULT 1089
AX799933/c
LOCUS AX799933 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-OCT-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 19 from Patent WO03045995.
ACCESSION AX799933
VERSION AX799933.1 GI:37605421
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.
REFERENCE
1 Zeng,S., Bogner,F.M., Kunert,R., Mueller,D. and Unterluggauer,F.
AUTHORS Cell culture process
TITLE Patent: WO 03045995-A 19 05-JUN-2003;
JOURNAL BIOCHEMIE Gesellschaft m.b.H. (AT)
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Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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QY 974 AAATCTGGTGATATGGG 989
DB 17 AACTTGGTGCTGGG 2

RESULT 1090
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LOCUS BD067431 17 bp RNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions related
to levels of epidermal growth factor receptors.
ACCESSION BD067431
VERSION BD067431.1 GI:22613034
KEYWORDS JP 2001511003-A/271.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
unclassified.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Akhtar,S., Fell,P. and Mcswiggen,J.A.
TITLE Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions related
to levels of epidermal growth factor receptors
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001511003-A 271 07-AUG-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC,ASTON UNIV
COMMENT OS Unidentified
PN JP 2001511003-A/271
PD 07-AUG-2001
PR 14-JAN-1998 JP 1998532913
PR 31-JAN-1997 US 60/036476,04-DEC-1997 US 08/985162 P1
SAGHIR AKHTAR,PATRICIA FELL,JAMES A MCSWIGGEN PC
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CC Topology: Linear;
CC Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions CC
related to
CC levels of epidermal growth factor receptors
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QY 747 GGGTCCAGGTCCT 762
DB 17 GGGATCCAGATCCT 2

RESULT 1091
BD073209/c
LOCUS BD073209 17 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Nucleic acid sequence and method for selectively expressing protein
in target cell and tissue.
ACCESSION BD073209
VERSION BD073209.1 GI:22618812
KEYWORDS JP 2001509388-A/26.
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
artificial sequences.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Flaser,I. and Joe,J.
TITLE Nucleic acid sequence and method for selectively expressing protein
in target cell and tissue
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001509388-A 26 24-JUL-2001;
THE UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND
COMMENT OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2001509388-A/26
PD 24-JUL-2001
PR 09-JUL-1998 JP 2000502189
PR 09-JUL-1997 AU PO 7765,11-SEP-1997 AU PO 9467 P1
IAN FLASER,JEAN JOE
PC C12N15/09,A61K48/00,A61P35/00,A61P43/00,C12N5/10,C12N7/00// PC
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PC C12N15/00,C12N5/00
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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY 836 TTCTTCTCTGAAGACA 851
DB 16 TTCTTCTCTCAGACA 1

RESULT 1092
BD102096
LOCUS BD102096 17 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Nucleic acid primer of eosinophilic bacterium and method of
identifying eosinophilic bacterium.
ACCESSION BD102096
VERSION BD102096.1 GI:22647670
KEYWORDS WO 0168914-A/11.
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
artificial sequences.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Takaichi,A., Okamoto,T., Watanabe,Y. and Hanya,I.
TITLE Nucleic acid primer of eosinophilic bacterium and method of
identifying eosinophilic bacterium
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0168914-A 11 20-SEP-2001;
OTSUKA PHARMACEUTICAL CO LTD,AKIHISA TAKAICHI, TOSHIHIKO OKAMOTO,
YOSHINARI WATANABE,IZUMI HANYA
COMMENT OS Artificial Sequence
PN WO 0168914-A/11
PD 20-SEP-2001

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PF	23-FEB-2001	WO 2001JP001332
PR	14-MAR-2000	JP OOP 70284
PI	AKIHISA TAKAICHI,TOSHIHIKO OKAMOTO,YOSHINARI WATANABE,IZUMI HANYA	
PC	Cl2Q1/68,C12N15/00	
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RESULT 1093		
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LOCUS	BD104500 17 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002	
DEFINITION	Kit and method for determining HLA type.	
ACCESSION	BD104500	
VERSION	BD104500.1 GI:22650074	
KEYWORDS	WO 0192572-A/604.	
SOURCE	synthetic construct	
ORGANISM	artificial sequences.	
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 17)	
AUTHORS	Inoko,H., Kagiya,T., Ichihara,T., Matsumura,Y., Moriya,S. and Nishida,M.	
TITLE	Kit and method for determining HLA type	
JOURNAL	Patent: WO 0192572-A 604 06-DEC-2001; NISSHINBO INDUSTRIES INC.SYSTEM RESEARCH INC.HIDETOSHI INOKO, TAEKO KAGIYA, TATSUO ICHIHARA, YOSHIYUKI MATSUMURA, SHOGO MORIYA, MICHIO NISHIDA	
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PR 01-JUN-2000 JP OOP 164798		
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Matches	13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
Qy	826 TGCGTCCTCTTTCTTC 841 	
Db	2 TGAGTGTCATTCTTC 17	
RESULT 1094		
BD104502		
LOCUS	BD104502 17 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002	
DEFINITION	Kit and method for determining HLA type.	
ACCESSION	BD104502	
VERSION	BD104502.1 GI:22650076	
KEYWORDS	WO 0192572-A/606.	
SOURCE	synthetic construct	
ORGANISM	artificial sequences.	
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 17)	
AUTHORS	Inoko,H., Kagiya,T., Ichihara,T., Matsumura,Y., Moriya,S. and Nishida,M.	
TITLE	Kit and method for determining HLA type	
JOURNAL	Patent: WO 0192572-A 606 06-DEC-2001; NISSHINBO INDUSTRIES INC.SYSTEM RESEARCH INC.HIDETOSHI INOKO, TAEKO KAGIYA, TATSUO ICHIHARA, YOSHIYUKI MATSUMURA, SHOGO MORIYA, MICHIO NISHIDA	
COMMENT		
OS Artificial Sequence		
PN WO 0192572-A/1235		
PD 06-DEC-2001		
PF 01-JUN-2001 WO 2001JP004662		
PR 01-JUN-2000 JP OOP 164798		
PI HIDETOSHI INOKO,TAEKO KAGIYA,TATSUO ICHIHARA,YOSHIYUKI PI MATSUMURA,		
PC Cl2Q1/68,C12M1/00,C12N15/09,G01N33/53		
CC Description of Artificial Sequence:capture		
FH Key Location/Qualifiers		
FT source 1..17 /organism='Artificial Sequence'.		
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/db_xref="taxon:32630"		
Query Match	3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;	
Best Local Similarity	81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
Matches	13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
Qy	826 TGCGTCCTCTTTCTTC 841 	
Db	2 TGAGTGTCATTCTTC 17	
RESULT 1095		
BD105131		
LOCUS	BD105131 17 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002	
DEFINITION	Kit and method for determining HLA type.	
ACCESSION	BD105131	
VERSION	BD105131.1 GI:22650705	
KEYWORDS	WO 0192572-A/1235.	
SOURCE	synthetic construct	
ORGANISM	artificial sequences.	
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 17)	
AUTHORS	Inoko,H., Kagiya,T., Ichihara,T., Matsumura,Y., Moriya,S. and Nishida,M.	
TITLE	Kit and method for determining HLA type	
JOURNAL	Patent: WO 0192572-A 1235 06-DEC-2001; NISSHINBO INDUSTRIES INC.SYSTEM RESEARCH INC.HIDETOSHI INOKO, TAEKO KAGIYA, TATSUO ICHIHARA, YOSHIYUKI MATSUMURA, SHOGO MORIYA, MICHIO NISHIDA	
COMMENT		
OS Artificial Sequence		
PN WO 0192572-A/1235		
PD 06-DEC-2001		
PF 01-JUN-2001 WO 2001JP004662		
PR 01-JUN-2000 JP OOP 164798		
PI HIDETOSHI INOKO,TAEKO KAGIYA,TATSUO ICHIHARA,YOSHIYUKI PI MATSUMURA,		
PC Cl2Q1/68,C12M1/00,C12N15/09,G01N33/53		
CC Description of Artificial Sequence:capture		
FH Key Location/Qualifiers		
FT source 1..17 /organism='Artificial Sequence'.		
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/db_xref="taxon:32630"		
Query Match	3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;	
Best Local Similarity	81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
Matches	13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
Qy	826 TGCGTCCTCTTTCTTC 841 	
Db	2 TGAGTGTCATTCTTC 17	
RESULT 1096		
BD105133		
LOCUS	BD	

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FEATURES
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    1..17
      Location/Qualifiers
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        /mol_type="genomic DNA"
        /db_xref="taxon:32630"
Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 930 ACCCTCCAGAGATTT 945
      |||||
Db 1 ACCCTCCACAGGATGT 16

RESULT 1096
BD139909
LOCUS      17 bp DNA linear PAT 18-SEP-2002
DEFINITION Heat shock protein of Streptococcus of Hsp60 family.
ACCESSION  BD139909
VERSION     BD139909.1 GI:23234854
KEYWORDS    JP 2002508156-A/32.
SOURCE      unidentified
ORGANISM    unclassified.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS     Mizzen,L. and Wisniewski,J.
TITLE       Heat shock protein of Streptococcus of Hsp60 family
JOURNAL     Patent: JP 2002508156-A 32 19-MAR-2002;
            STRESSGEN BIOTECHNOLOGIES CORP
COMMENT     OS Unidentified
            PN JP 2002508156-A/32
            PD 19-MAR-2002
            PF 29-DEC-1998 JP 2000527654
            PR 31-DEC-1997 US 09/001737
            PI LEE MIZZEN,JAN WISNIEWSKI
            PC C12N15/09,A61K39/09,A61P31/04,C07K14/315,C07K19/00,C12N1/21,
            PC C12N5/10,
            PC C12N15/00,C12N5/00
            CC Strandedness: Single;
            CC Topology: Linear;
            CC Heat shock protein of Streptococcus of Hsp60 family FH Key
FT source
FT          Location/Qualifiers
FT          1..17
FT          /organism='Unidentified'.
FT          Location/Qualifiers
FT          1..17
FT          /organism='unidentified'
FT          /mol_type="genomic DNA"
FT          /db_xref="taxon:32644"
Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 969 TCCTAAATCTGGTGT 984
      |||||
Db 2 TCACCTAAGATGGTGT 17

RESULT 1097
BD197630
LOCUS      17 bp RNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning
            molecule participating in vasculogenic response.
ACCESSION  BD197630
VERSION     BD197630.1 GI:33007400
KEYWORDS    JP 2002509721-A/656.
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS     Pavco,P.A., Roberts,E., Jarvis,T., Coeshott,C. and Mcswiggen,J.A.
TITLE       Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning
            molecule participating in vasculogenic response
JOURNAL     Patent: JP 2002509721-A 2019 02-APR-2002;
            RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT     OS Homo sapiens (human)
            PN JP 2002509721-A/2019
            PD 02-APR-2002
            PF 24-MAR-1999 JP 2000541291
            PR 27-MAR-1998 US 60/079678
            PI PAMELA A PAVCO,ELISABETH ROBERTS,THALE JARVIS,CLAIRE COESHOTT,
            PI JAMES A MCSWIGGEN
            PC C12N15/09,A61K31/7088,A61K31/7125,A61K48/00,A61P3/10,A61P17/06, PC
            PC A61P29/00,
            PC A61P35/00,A61P43/00,C12N5/10,C12N9/00//A61K35/76,C12N15/00, PC
            C12N5/00
            CC Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions CC
            CC concerning molecule
            CC participating in vasculogenic response
            FH Key
            Location/Qualifiers

REFERENCE
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      /organism="Homo sapiens"
      /mol_type="genomic RNA"
      /db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 936 CAGAGAATTTTACGCA 951
      |||||
Db 1 CAGAGAATTTTCAGAA 16

RESULT 1098
BD198993
LOCUS      17 bp RNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning
            molecule participating in vasculogenic response.
ACCESSION  BD198993
VERSION     BD198993.1 GI:33008763
KEYWORDS    JP 2002509721-A/2019.
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS     Pavco,P.A., Roberts,E., Jarvis,T., Coeshott,C. and Mcswiggen,J.A.
TITLE       Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning
            molecule participating in vasculogenic response
JOURNAL     Patent: JP 2002509721-A 2019 02-APR-2002;
            RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT     OS Homo sapiens (human)
            PN JP 2002509721-A/2019
            PD 02-APR-2002
            PF 24-MAR-1999 JP 2000541291
            PR 27-MAR-1998 US 60/079678
            PI PAMELA A PAVCO,ELISABETH ROBERTS,THALE JARVIS,CLAIRE COESHOTT,
            PI JAMES A MCSWIGGEN
            PC C12N15/09,A61K31/7088,A61K31/7125,A61K48/00,A61P3/10,A61P17/06, PC
            PC A61P29/00,
            PC A61P35/00,A61P43/00,C12N5/10,C12N9/00//A61K35/76,C12N15/00, PC
            C12N5/00
            CC Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions CC
            CC concerning molecule
            CC participating in vasculogenic response
            FH Key
            Location/Qualifiers

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A61P29/00,
PC A61P35/00,A61P43/00,C12N5/10,C12N9/00//A61K35/76,C12N15/00, PC
C12N5/00

CC Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions CC
concerning molecule

CC participating in vasculogenic response

PH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT source 1. .17

FT Location/Qualifiers

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/organism='Homo sapiens (human)'

/organism='Homo sapiens'

/mol_type='genomic RNA'

/db_xref='taxon:9606'

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;

Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 705 CAGCGAGTCCAGGAG 720

|||||

1 CAGGGTCTCCAGGAG 16

RESULT 1102

BD250597/c

LOCUS

DEFINITION

Identification of genetic targets for modulation by oligonucleotides and generation of oligonucleotides for gene modulation.

ACCESSION BD250597

VERSION BD250597.1 GI:33060367

KEYWORDS JP 2002511276-A/151.

SOURCE synthetic construct

ORGANISM artificial sequences.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)

AUTHORS Cowsert,L.M., Baker,B.F., Mcneil,J., Freier,S.M., Sasnor,H.M.,

Brooks,D.G., Ohasi,C., Wyatt,J.R., Borchers,A.H. and Vikkars,T.A.

TITLE Identification of genetic targets for modulation by

oligonucleotides and generation of oligonucleotides for gene

modulation

Patent: JP 2002511276-A 151 16-APR-2002;

ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC

OS Artificial Sequence

PN JP 2002511276-A/151

PD 16-APR-2002

PI 13-APR-1999 JP 2000543647

PR 13-APR-1998 US 60/081483, 28-APR-1998 US 09/067638 PI

LEX M COWSERT, BRENDA F BAKER, JOHN MCNEIL, SUSAN M FREIER, HENRI PI

M SASNOR,

PI DOUGLAS G BROOKS, CARA OHASI, JACQUELINE R WYATT, ALEXANDER H PI

BORCHERS,

PI TIMOTHY A VIKKARS

PC C12N15/09,C07B61/00,C07B61/00,C12Q1/68,G06F17/30,G06F17/50, PC

C12N15/00

CC Antisense Oligonucleotide

PH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT source 1. .18

FT Location/Qualifiers

/organism='Artificial Sequence'

1. .18

/organism='synthetic construct'

/mol_type='genomic DNA'

/db_xref='taxon:32630'

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 18;

Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6.3e+02;

Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 712 TCCAGGAGTGACT 727

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16 TCACAGGAAGTGCT 1

RESULT 1103

AR215599/c

LOCUS

DEFINITION

Sequence 147 from patent US 6410323.

ACCESSION AR215599

VERSION AR215599.1 GI:23313855

KEYWORDS

Unknown.

SOURCE Unknown.

ORGANISM

Unclassified.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)

AUTHORS Roberts,M.L. and Cowsert,L.M.

TITLE Antisense modulation of human Rho family gene expression

JOURNAL Patent: US 6410323-A 147 25-JUN-2002;

FEATURES

Location/Qualifiers

1. .18

/organism='unknown'

/mol_type='genomic DNA'

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 18;

Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6.3e+02;

Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 712 TCCAGGAGTGACT 727

|||||

16 TCACAGGAAGTGCT 1

RESULT 1104

AX207609/c

LOCUS

Sequence 18 from Patent WO0157205.

ACCESSION AX207609

VERSION AX207609.1 GI:15422315

KEYWORDS

synthetic construct

synthetic construct

artificial sequences.

ORGANISM

REFERENCE 1

AUTHORS Shir,A. and Levitzky,A.

TITLE Selective killing of cells by activation of double-stranded rna

dependent protein kinase-pkr

Patent: WO 0157205-A 18 09-AUG-2001;

JOURNAL Yissum Research and Development Co., Hebrew University of Jerusalem

(IL)

FEATURES

Location/Qualifiers

1. .19

/organism='synthetic construct'

/mol_type='unassigned DNA'

/db_xref='taxon:32630'

1. .19

primer_bind

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 19;

Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6.6e+02;

Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 747 GGGTCCCGGGTCCCT 762

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17 GGGGCCAAGGACCCT 2

RESULT 1105

AX004061

LOCUS

Sequence 6 from Patent WO9923222.

ACCESSION AX004061

VERSION AX004061.1 GI:9927695

KEYWORDS

synthetic construct

synthetic construct

artificial sequences.

ORGANISM

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REFERENCE
AUTHORS      Osbourn,J.K.
TITLE        Cysteine mouse antibody libraries, means for their production and
              uses thereof
JOURNAL      PATENT: WO 9923222-A 6 14-MAY-1999;
              CAMBRIDGE ANTIBODY TECH (GB); OSBOURN JANE KATHARINE (GB)
FEATURES
source
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   /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
   /db_xref="taxon:32630"
   /note="Primer"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 21;
Matches 13; Conservative 2; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 747 GGGTCCAGGGCTCCTAGGC 766
Db 2 GGGGCCAGGACCTGTGTC 21
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      |||||..||:|||||

RESULT 1106
LOCUS      AR301675
DEFINITION AR301675 Sequence 256 from patent US 6538173.
ACCESSION  AR301675
VERSION     AR301675.1 GI:31689477
KEYWORDS    Unknown.
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 11)
AUTHORS     Heber-Katz,E.
TITLE       Compositions and methods for wound healing
JOURNAL     Patent: US 6538173-A 256 25-MAR-2003;
FEATURES
source
1..11
   /organism="unknown"
   /mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.8%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 11;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 721 AGTGACTCTGG 731
Db 1 AGTGACTCTGG 11
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      |||||

RESULT 1107
LOCUS      AX628041/c
DEFINITION AX628041 Sequence 5082 from Patent WO02053774.
ACCESSION  AX628041
VERSION     AX628041.1 GI:28456079
KEYWORDS    Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE      Homo sapiens
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
              Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
TITLE       Petersohn,D., Conradt,M. and Hofmann,K.
JOURNAL     Method for determining homeostasis of the skin
              Patent: WO 02053774-A 5082 11-JUL-2002;
              Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien (DE)
FEATURES
source
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   /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
   /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.8%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 11;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 721 AGTGACTCTGG 731
Db 1 AGTGACTCTGG 11
      |||||
      |||||

RESULT 1109
LOCUS      AR167712
DEFINITION AR167712 Sequence 76 from patent US 6287769.
ACCESSION  AR167712
VERSION     AR167712.1 GI:17903510
KEYWORDS    Unknown.
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unknown.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 12)
AUTHORS     Inoue,T.
TITLE       Method of amplifying DNA fragment, apparatus for amplifying DNA
              fragment, method of assaying microorganisms, method of analyzing
              microorganisms and method of assaying contaminant
              Patent: US 6287769-A 76 11-SEP-2001;
              Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES
source
1..12
   /organism="unknown"
   /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 803 CTCTCTCTCCAA 813
Db 11 CTCTCTCTCCAA 1
      |||||
      |||||

RESULT 1108
LOCUS      BD124425
DEFINITION BD124425 Compositions and method for healing wound.
ACCESSION  BD124425
VERSION     BD124425.1 GI:23219370
KEYWORDS    JP 2002503460-A/256.
SOURCE      Mus musculus (house mouse)
ORGANISM    Mus musculus
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 11)
AUTHORS     Katz,E.H.
TITLE       Compositions and method for healing wound
JOURNAL     Patent: JP 2002503460-A 256 05-FEB-2002;
              THE WISTAR INSTITUTE
COMMENT     OS Mus musculus (mouse)
              PN JP 2002503460-A/256
              PD 05-FEB-2002
              PF 12-FEB-1999 JP 2000531545
              PR 13-FEB-1998 US 60/074737,26-AUG-1998 US 60/097937 PR
              28-SEP-1998 US 60/102051
              PI ELLEN HEBER KATZ
              PC C12N15/09,A01K67/027,C12N5/10,C12Q1/68,G01N33/50,C12N15/00, PC
              C12N5/00
              CC Compositions and method for healing wound
              FH Key
              FT source
              FT 1..11
              /organism="Mus musculus (mouse)".
              Location/Qualifiers

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 721 AGTGACTCTGG 731
Db 1 AGTGACTCTGG 11
      |||||
      |||||

RESULT 1109
LOCUS      AR167712
DEFINITION AR167712 Sequence 76 from patent US 6287769.
ACCESSION  AR167712
VERSION     AR167712.1 GI:17903510
KEYWORDS    Unknown.
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unknown.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 12)
AUTHORS     Inoue,T.
TITLE       Method of amplifying DNA fragment, apparatus for amplifying DNA
              fragment, method of assaying microorganisms, method of analyzing
              microorganisms and method of assaying contaminant
              Patent: US 6287769-A 76 11-SEP-2001;
              Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES
source
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   /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

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Query Match          3.8%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      848 GACAGCGTCCT 858
Db      1 GACAGCGTCCT 11

RESULT 1110
E29596      E29596      12 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 18-JUN-2001
LOCUS
DEFINITION      Method for amplifying DNA fragment, method for estimating state of
                  microorganism existing and method for estimating state of waste.
ACCESSION      E29596
VERSION        E29596.1 GI:13021099
KEYWORDS       JP 199276176-A/76.
SOURCE         unidentified
ORGANISM       unclassified.
REFERENCE      1 (bases 1 to 12)
AUTHORS        Koichi, I.
TITLE          Method for amplifying DNA fragment, method for estimating state of
                  microorganism existing and method for estimating state of waste
JOURNAL
COMMENT        Patent: JP 199276176-A 76 12-OCT-1999;
                  SANYO ELECTRIC CO LTD, SOCIETY FOR TECHNO-INNOVATION OF AGRICULTURE
                  FORESTRY AND FISHERIES
OS             Unidentified
PN            JP 199276176-A/76
PD            12-OCT-1999
PF            31-MAR-1998 JP 1998087652
PR            KOICHI INOUE
PI            C12N15/09,B09B3/00,C12Q1/00,C12Q1/68,C12N15/00,B09B3/00 CC
PC            C12N15/09,B09B3/00,C12Q1/00,C12Q1/68,C12N15/00,B09B3/00 CC
Strandedness: Single;
FH            Key      Location/Qualifiers
FT            source      1..12      Location/Qualifiers
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                      1..12      /organism='unidentified'
                      /mol_type='genomic DNA'
                      /db_xref='taxon:32644'

Query Match          3.8%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      848 GACAGCGTCCT 858
Db      1 GACAGCGTCCT 11

RESULT 1111
E38702      E38702      12 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 31-JAN-2002
LOCUS
DEFINITION      Method and device for amplifying DNA fragment.
ACCESSION      E38702
VERSION        E38702.1 GI:18621364
KEYWORDS       JP 2000270867-A/76.
SOURCE         unidentified
ORGANISM       unclassified.
REFERENCE      1 (bases 1 to 12)
AUTHORS        Inoue,K.
TITLE          Method and device for amplifying DNA fragment
JOURNAL        Patent: JP 2000270867-A 76 03-OCT-2000;
                  SANYO ELECTRIC CO LTD, SOCIETY FOR TECHNO-INNOVATION OF AGRICULTURE
                  FORESTRY AND FISHERIES
OS             Unidentified
PN            JP 2000270867-A/76
PD            03-OCT-2000
PF            19-MAR-1999 JP 1999076844
PR            KOICHI INOUE
PI            C12N15/09,C12M1/00,C12Q1/68,C12N15/00
PC            C12N15/09,C12M1/00,C12Q1/68,C12N15/00
Strandedness: Single;
FH            Key      Location/Qualifiers
FT            source      1..12      Location/Qualifiers
                      1..12      /organism='Unidentified'.
                      1..12      /organism='unidentified'
                      /mol_type='genomic DNA'
                      /db_xref='taxon:32644'

Query Match          3.8%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      848 GACAGCGTCCT 858
Db      1 GACAGCGTCCT 11

RESULT 1111
E38702      E38702      12 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 31-JAN-2002
LOCUS
DEFINITION      Method and device for amplifying DNA fragment.
ACCESSION      E38702
VERSION        E38702.1 GI:18621364
KEYWORDS       JP 2000270867-A/76.
SOURCE         unidentified
ORGANISM       unclassified.
REFERENCE      1 (bases 1 to 12)
AUTHORS        Inoue,K.
TITLE          Method and device for amplifying DNA fragment
JOURNAL        Patent: JP 2000270867-A 76 03-OCT-2000;
                  SANYO ELECTRIC CO LTD, SOCIETY FOR TECHNO-INNOVATION OF AGRICULTURE
                  FORESTRY AND FISHERIES
OS             Unidentified
PN            JP 2000270867-A/76
PD            03-OCT-2000
PF            19-MAR-1999 JP 1999076844
PR            KOICHI INOUE
PI            C12N15/09,C12M1/00,C12Q1/68,C12N15/00
PC            C12N15/09,C12M1/00,C12Q1/68,C12N15/00
Strandedness: Single;
FH            Key      Location/Qualifiers
FT            source      1..12      Location/Qualifiers
                      1..12      /organism='Unidentified'.
                      1..12      /organism='unidentified'
                      /mol_type='genomic DNA'
                      /db_xref='taxon:32644'

Query Match          3.8%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      848 GACAGCGTCCT 858
Db      1 GACAGCGTCCT 11

RESULT 1112
E64128      E64128      12 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 18-JUN-2001
LOCUS
DEFINITION      Method for amplifying DNA fragment, amplification apparatus of DNA
                  fragment, method for assaying a group of microorganisms, method
                  for analyzing a group of microorganisms, and method for assaying
                  contaminating substance.
ACCESSION      E64128
VERSION        E64128.1 GI:13019532
KEYWORDS       JP 199341989-A/76.
SOURCE         synthetic construct
ORGANISM       artificial sequences.
REFERENCE      1 (bases 1 to 12)
AUTHORS        Koichi, I.
TITLE          Method for amplifying DNA fragment, amplification apparatus of DNA
                  fragment, method for assaying a group of microorganisms, method for
                  analyzing a group of microorganisms, and method for assaying
                  contaminating substance
JOURNAL        Patent: JP 199341989-A 76 14-DEC-1999;
                  SANYO ELECTRIC CO LTD, SOCIETY FOR TECHNO-INNOVATION OF AGRICULTURE
                  FORESTRY AND FISHERIES
OS             Artificial Sequence
PN            JP 199341989-A/76
PD            14-DEC-1999
PF            16-MAR-1999 JP 1999069694
PR            KOICHI INOUE
PI            C12N15/09,C12M1/00,C12Q1/68,C12N15/00
PC            C12N15/09,C12M1/00,C12Q1/68,C12N15/00
Strandedness: Single;
FH            Key      Location/Qualifiers
FT            source      1..12      Location/Qualifiers
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                      /db_xref='taxon:32630'

Query Match          3.8%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      848 GACAGCGTCCT 858
Db      1 GACAGCGTCCT 11

RESULT 1113
BD061494

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PR            KOICHI INOUE
PI            C12N15/09,C12M1/00,C12Q1/68,C12N15/00
PC            C12N15/09,C12M1/00,C12Q1/68,C12N15/00
Strandedness: Single;
FH            Key      Location/Qualifiers
FT            source      1..12      Location/Qualifiers
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                      /mol_type='genomic DNA'
                      /db_xref='taxon:32644'

Query Match          3.8%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      848 GACAGCGTCCT 858
Db      1 GACAGCGTCCT 11

RESULT 1112
E64128      E64128      12 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 18-JUN-2001
LOCUS
DEFINITION      Method for amplifying DNA fragment, amplification apparatus of DNA
                  fragment, method for assaying a group of microorganisms, method
                  for analyzing a group of microorganisms, and method for assaying
                  contaminating substance.
ACCESSION      E64128
VERSION        E64128.1 GI:13019532
KEYWORDS       JP 199341989-A/76.
SOURCE         synthetic construct
ORGANISM       artificial sequences.
REFERENCE      1 (bases 1 to 12)
AUTHORS        Koichi, I.
TITLE          Method for amplifying DNA fragment, amplification apparatus of DNA
                  fragment, method for assaying a group of microorganisms, method for
                  analyzing a group of microorganisms, and method for assaying
                  contaminating substance
JOURNAL        Patent: JP 199341989-A 76 14-DEC-1999;
                  SANYO ELECTRIC CO LTD, SOCIETY FOR TECHNO-INNOVATION OF AGRICULTURE
                  FORESTRY AND FISHERIES
OS             Artificial Sequence
PN            JP 199341989-A/76
PD            14-DEC-1999
PF            16-MAR-1999 JP 1999069694
PR            KOICHI INOUE
PI            C12N15/09,C12M1/00,C12Q1/68,C12N15/00
PC            C12N15/09,C12M1/00,C12Q1/68,C12N15/00
Strandedness: Single;
FH            Key      Location/Qualifiers
FT            source      1..12      Location/Qualifiers
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                      1..12      /organism='synthetic construct'
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                      /db_xref='taxon:32630'

Query Match          3.8%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      848 GACAGCGTCCT 858
Db      1 GACAGCGTCCT 11

RESULT 1113
BD061494

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LOCUS      BD061494          12 bp      DNA          linear      PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Method for discriminating microorganisms, apparatus for
discriminating microorganisms, method for preparing data base for
discriminating microorganisms, and recording medium recorded with
program for discriminating microorganisms.
ACCESSION  BD061494
VERSION     JP 2001275700-A/21
KEYWORDS    synthetic construct
SOURCE      synthetic construct
ORGANISM    artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 12)
AUTHORS     Inoue,K.
TITLE       Method for discriminating microorganisms, apparatus for
discriminating microorganisms, method for preparing data base for
discriminating microorganisms, and recording medium recorded with
program for discriminating microorganisms
JOURNAL     Patent: JP 2001275700-A 21 09-OCT-2001;
SANYO ELECTRIC CO LTD, SOCIETY FOR TECHNO-INNOVATION OF AGRICULTURE
FORESTRY AND FISHERIES
COMMENT     OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2001275700-A/21
PD 09-OCT-2001
PF 31-MAR-2000 JP 2000099482
PI KOICHI INOUE
PC C12Q1/68,C12M1/00,C12N15/09,G06F17/30,C12N15/00 CC
Primer
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES   source
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            /organism="synthetic construct"
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Query Match      3.8%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy      848 GACAGCGTCTCT 858
Db      1 GACAGCGTCTCT 11
RESULT 1114
LOCUS      BD101941          12 bp      DNA          linear      PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Method of discriminating microorganisms, apparatus for
discriminating microorganisms, method of making database for
discriminating microorganisms, microorganisms discriminating
program and record medium for recording the same.
ACCESSION  BD101941
VERSION     WO 0175156-A/21.
KEYWORDS    synthetic construct
SOURCE      synthetic construct
ORGANISM    artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 12)
AUTHORS     Inoue,I.
TITLE       Method of discriminating microorganisms, apparatus for
discriminating microorganisms, method of making database for
discriminating microorganisms, microorganisms discriminating
program and record medium for recording the same
JOURNAL     Patent: WO 0175156-A 21 11-OCT-2001;
SANYO ELECTRIC CO LTD, SOCIETY FOR TECHNO INNOVATION OF AGRICULTURE
FORESTRY AND FISHERIES, TAKAKAZU INOUE
COMMENT     OS Artificial Sequence
PN WO 0175156-A/21
PD 11-OCT-2001
PF 27-MAR-2001 WO 2001JP002516
PR 31-MAR-2000 JP 00P 099482
PI TAKAKAZU INOUE
PC C12Q1/68,C12N15/10,G01N27/447,G06F17/30,C12M1/00 CC
Primer
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES   source
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            /db_xref="taxon:32630"
Query Match      3.8%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy      848 GACAGCGTCTCT 858
Db      1 GACAGCGTCTCT 11
RESULT 1115
LOCUS      BD197865          14 bp      RNA          linear      PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning
molecule participating in vasculogenic response.
ACCESSION  BD197865
VERSION     JP 2002509721-A/891.
KEYWORDS    JP 2002509721-A/891.
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 14)
AUTHORS     Pavco,P.A., Roberts,E., Jarvis,T., Coeshott,C. and Mcswiggen,J.A.
TITLE       Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning
molecule participating in vasculogenic response
JOURNAL     Patent: JP 2002509721-A 891 02-APR-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT     OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2002509721-A/891
PD 02-APR-2002
PF 24-MAR-1999 JP 2000541291
PR 27-MAR-1998 US 60/079678
PI FAMELA A PAVCO,ELISABETH ROBERTS,THALE JARVIS,CLAIRE COESHOTT,
PI JAMES A MCSWIGGEN
PC C12N15/09,A61K31/7088,A61K31/7125,A61K48/00,A61P3/10,A61P17/06, PC
A61P29/00,
PC A61P35/00,A61P43/00,C12N5/10,C12N9/00//A61K35/76,C12N15/00, PC
C12N5/00
CC Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions CC
concerning molecule
CC participating in vasculogenic response
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..14
            /organism="Homo sapiens"
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            /db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match      3.8%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy      898 TCAGCTTCTGCG 908
Db      3 TCAGCTTCTGCG 13
RESULT 1116
LOCUS      A07232
DEFINITION Oligonucleotide homologous to the alpha-1 antitrypsin gene.

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ACCESSION   A07232
VERSION     A07232.1 GI:413004
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      synthetic construct
           synthetic construct
           artificial sequences.
ORGANISM    1 (bases 1 to 15)
REFERENCE   Garman,A.J. and Moore,R.S.
AUTHORS    Detection of nucleic acid sequences using fluorescence polarisation
TITLE      Patent: EP 0382433-A 15 16-AUG-1990;
JOURNAL    IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES PLC
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
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           1..15
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           /db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match      3.8%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.7e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      917 TATCATCACCA 927
      |||||
Db      5 TATCATCACCA 15

RESULT 1117
A33056/c      A33056      15 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 11-DEC-1996
LOCUS      ScFv PCR product BamHI insert mutagenic oligo.
ACCESSION   A33056
VERSION     A33056.1 GI:1926688
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      synthetic construct
           synthetic construct
           artificial sequences.
ORGANISM    1 (bases 1 to 15)
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS    Draper,K.G.
TITLE      Method and reagent for inhibiting hepatitis C virus replication
JOURNAL    Patent: US 5869253-A 428 09-FEB-1999;
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
           source
           1..15
           /organism="unknown"
           /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      3.8%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.7e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      925 CCACCACCCCTC 935
      |||||
Db      11 CCACCACCCCTC 1

RESULT 1118
A89502      A89502      15 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 22-JAN-2000
LOCUS      Sequence 1650 from Patent WO9833904.
ACCESSION   A89502
VERSION     A89502.1 GI:6738072
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      unidentified
           unidentified
           unclassified.
ORGANISM    1 (bases 1 to 15)
REFERENCE   Brysch,W. and Schlingensiepen,K.
AUTHORS    AN ANTISENSE OLIGONUCLEOTIDE PREPARATION METHOD
TITLE      Patent: WO 9833904-A 1650 06-AUG-1998;
JOURNAL    BIOGNOSTIK GES (DE); BRYSCH WOLFGANG (DE)
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
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Query Match      3.8%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.7e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      763 AGGCCTCCACT 773
      |||||
Db      5 AGGCCTCCACT 15

RESULT 1119
AR033662/c      AR033662      15 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 29-SEP-1999
LOCUS      Sequence 428 from patent US 5869253.
DEFINITION   AR033662
ACCESSION   AR033662
VERSION     AR033662.1 GI:5949267
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
           Unknown.
           Unclassified.
ORGANISM    1 (bases 1 to 15)
REFERENCE   Draper,K.G.
AUTHORS    Method and reagent for inhibiting hepatitis C virus replication
TITLE      Patent: US 5869253-A 428 09-FEB-1999;
JOURNAL    Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
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           1..15
           /organism="unknown"
           /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      3.8%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.7e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      713 CCCAGGAGAGT 723
      |||||
Db      13 CCCAGGAGAGT 3

RESULT 1120
AR113484/c      AR113484      15 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 16-MAY-2001
LOCUS      Sequence 428 from patent US 6132966.
DEFINITION   AR113484
ACCESSION   AR113484
VERSION     AR113484.1 GI:14093806
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
           Unknown.
           Unclassified.
ORGANISM    1 (bases 1 to 15)
REFERENCE   Draper,K.G.
AUTHORS    Method and reagent for inhibiting hepatitis C virus replication
TITLE      Patent: US 6132966-A 428 17-OCT-2000;
JOURNAL    Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
           source
           1..15
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Query Match      3.8%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.7e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      713 CCCAGGAGAGT 723
      |||||
Db      13 CCCAGGAGAGT 3

RESULT 1121
I57891/c      I57891      15 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 07-OCT-1997
LOCUS      Sequence 428 from patent US 5610054.
DEFINITION   I57891
ACCESSION   I57891

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VERSION I57891.1 GI:2482955
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Draper,K.G.
TITLE Enzymatic RNA molecule targeted against Hepatitis C virus
JOURNAL Patent: US 5610034-A 428 11-MAR-1997;
FEATURES
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        Location/Qualifiers
            1..15
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            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match
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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.7e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 713 CCCAGGAGGT 723
Db 13 CCCAGGAGGT 3

RESULT 1122
LOCUS I61718 15 bp DNA linear PAT 07-OCT-1997
DEFINITION Sequence 272 from patent US 5658780.
ACCESSION I61718
VERSION I61718.1 GI:2479666
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Stinchcomb,D.T., Draper,K.G. and McSwiggen,J.
TITLE Rel a targeted ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5658780-A 272 19-AUG-1997;
FEATURES
    source
        Location/Qualifiers
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            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match
    3.8%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.7e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 897 CTCAGCTTCG 907
Db 1 CTCAGCTTCG 11

RESULT 1123
LOCUS AR180643/c 15 bp DNA linear PAT 20-APR-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 711 from patent US 6333152.
ACCESSION AR180643
VERSION AR180643.1 GI:20222676
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Vogelstein,B., Kinzler,K.W., Zhang,L. and Zhou,W.
TITLE Gene expression profiles in normal and cancer cells
JOURNAL Patent: US 6333152-A 711 25-DEC-2001;
FEATURES
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        Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match
    3.8%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.7e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 773 TTCTGAGGCA 783
Db 15 TTCTGAGGCA 5

RESULT 1124
LOCUS AX374614/c 15 bp DNA linear PAT 01-MAR-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 35 from Patent WO0210454.
ACCESSION AX374614
VERSION AX374614.1 GI:19169511
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Choi,J.Y., Koshy,B., Kiem,S. and Stephens,J.C.
TITLE Haplotypes of the alas2 gene
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0210454-A 35 07-FEB-2002;
FEATURES
    source
        Location/Qualifiers
            1..15
            /organism="Homo sapiens"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
    3.8%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 5.7e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 791 TGGTGCCAGAGC 803
Db 14 KGGTGCCAGAGC 2

RESULT 1125
LOCUS AX572880 15 bp DNA linear PAT 29-NOV-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 3 from Patent WO02059352.
ACCESSION AX572880
VERSION AX572880.1 GI:26004964
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Lopez-Calle,E., Fries,J. and Jungmann,J.
TITLE Methods and means for detecting enzymatic cleavage and linkage
JOURNAL Patent: WO 02059352-A 3 01-AUG-2002;
FEATURES
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Query Match
    3.8%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.7e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 923 CACCACCACCC 933
Db 4 CACCACCACCC 14

RESULT 1126
LOCUS AX636200 15 bp RNA linear PAT 21-FEB-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 3339 from Patent EP1260586.
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ACCESSION AX636200
VERSION AX636200.1 GI:28471814
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
AUTHORS
Stinchcomb,D.T., Dudycz,L.W., Chowrira,B., Grimm,S., Drenzo,A.,
Karpeisky,A., Draper,K.G., Kisich,K., Matulic-Adamic,J.,
McSwiggen,J.A., Modak,A., Pavco,P., Beigelman,L., Sullivan,S.M.,
Sweedler,D., Thompson,J.D., Tracz,D., Usman,N., Wincott,F.E. and
Wolff,T.
TITLE
Method and reagent for inhibiting the expression of disease related
genes
JOURNAL
Patent: EP 1260586-A 3339 27-NOV-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US)
FEATURES
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/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"
Query Match 3.8%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.7e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 897 CTCAGCTTCGTG 907
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Db 1 CTCAGCTTCGTG 11
RESULT 1127
BD067015
LOCUS 15 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method.
ACCESSION BD067015
VERSION BD067015.1 GI:22612618
KEYWORDS JP 2001511000-A/1650.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Schlengenstien,K.H. and Brysch,W.
TITLE An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001511000-A 1650 07-AUG-2001;
BIONOSTIK GESELLSCHAFT FUR BIOMOLEKULARE DIAGNOSTIK MBH
COMMENT
OS Unknown
PN JP 2001511000-A/1650
PD 07-AUG-2001
PF 30-JAN-1998 JP 1998532533
PR 31-JAN-1997 EP 97101531.8
PI KARL HERMANN SCHLINGENSTIEN,WOLFGANG BRYSCH
PC C12N15/11,C07H21/04,A61K31/70
CC An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method FH Key
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FT Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match 3.8%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.7e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 763 AGGCTCCACT 773
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Db 5 AGGCTCCACT 15
RESULT 1128

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BD207395/c
LOCUS 15 bp RNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions related
to hepatitis C virus infection.
ACCESSION BD207395
VERSION BD207395.1 GI:33017165
KEYWORDS JP 2002512791-A/985.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Blatt,L., McSwiggen,J.A., Roberts,E., Pavco,P.A. and Macejak,D.
TITLE Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions related
to hepatitis C virus infection
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002512791-A 985 08-MAY-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT
OS Hepatitis virus (hepatitis C virus)
PN JP 2002512791-A/985
PD 08-MAY-2002
PF 26-APR-1999 JP 2000545991
PR 27-APR-1998 US 60/083217,18-SEP-1998 US 60/100842 PR
25-FEB-1999 US 09/257608, 23-MAR-1999 US 09/274553 PI
LAWRENCE BLATT,JAMES A MCSWIGGEN,ELISABETH ROBERTS,PAMELA A PI
PAVCO,
PI DENNIS MACEJAK
PC C12N9/00,A61K31/7105,A61K38/21,A61K48/00,A61P31/12,C12N15/09,
A61K37/66,
PC C12N15/00,
PC Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions CC
related to
CC hepatitis C virus infection.
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
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virus)'.
FT Location/Qualifiers
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/organism="unidentified"
/mol_type="genomic RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"
Query Match 3.8%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.7e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 713 CCCAGGAGAGT 723
|||||
Db 13 CCCAGGAGAGT 3
RESULT 1129
BD208393/c
LOCUS 15 bp RNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions related
to hepatitis C virus infection.
ACCESSION BD208393
VERSION BD208393.1 GI:33018163
KEYWORDS JP 2002512791-A/1983.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Blatt,L., McSwiggen,J.A., Roberts,E., Pavco,P.A. and Macejak,D.
TITLE Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions related
to hepatitis C virus infection
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002512791-A 1983 08-MAY-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT
OS Hepatitis virus (hepatitis C virus)
PN JP 2002512791-A/1983
PD 08-MAY-2002
PF 26-APR-1999 JP 2000545991
PR 27-APR-1998 US 60/083217,18-SEP-1998 US 60/100842 PR
25-FEB-1999 US 09/257608,23-MAR-1999 US 09/274553 PI

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LAWRENCE BLATT, JAMES A MCSWIGGEN, ELISABETH ROBERTS, PAMELA A PI
PI DENNIS MACEJAK
PC C12N9/00.A61K31/7105.A61K38/21.A61K48/00.A61P31/12.C12N15/09,
PC A61K37/66,
PC C12N15/00
CC Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions CC
CC related to
CC hepatitis C virus infection.
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..15
FT virus)'
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Location/Qualifiers
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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.7e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 756 GGTCCCTAGGC 766
Db 14 GGTCCCTAGGC 4
RESULT 1130
BD208933/c
LOCUS
DEFINITION Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions related
to hepatitis C virus infection.
ACCESSION BD208933
VERSION BD208933.1 GI:33018703
KEYWORDS JP 2002512791-A/2523.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Blatt,L., Mcswiggen,J.A., Roberts,E., Pavco,P.A. and Macejak,D.
TITLE Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions related
to hepatitis C virus infection
JOURNAL RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT OS Hepatitis virus (hepatitis C virus)
PN JP 2002512791-A/2523
PD 08-MAY-2002
PF 26-APR-1999 JP 2000545991
PR 27-APR-1998 US 60/083217,18-SEP-1998 US 60/100842 PR
25-FEB-1999 US 09/257608,23-MAR-1999 US 09/274553 PI
LAWRENCE BLATT, JAMES A MCSWIGGEN, ELISABETH ROBERTS, PAMELA A PI
PAVCO,
PI DENNIS MACEJAK
PC C12N9/00.A61K31/7105.A61K38/21.A61K48/00.A61P31/12.C12N15/09,
PC A61K37/66,
PC C12N15/00
CC Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions CC
CC related to
CC hepatitis C virus infection.
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
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FT virus)'
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source
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/db_xref="taxon:32644"
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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.7e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 756 GGTCCCTAGGC 766
Db 14 GGTCCCTAGGC 4

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QY 713 CCCAGGAGAGT 723
Db 15 CCCAGGAGAGT 5
RESULT 1131
A09436/c
LOCUS
DEFINITION Oligonucleotide (c6).
ACCESSION A09436
VERSION A09436.1 GI:490541
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS Ueda,I., Niwa,M., Saitoh,Y., Satoh,S. and Yamada,H.
TITLE Process for production of somatostatin
JOURNAL Patent: EP 0197558-A 42 15-OCT-1986;
FUJISAWA PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 6.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 716 AGGAGAGTGAC 726
Db 13 AGGAGAGTGAC 3
RESULT 1132
A10639/c
LOCUS
DEFINITION Oligonucleotide (C6).
ACCESSION A10639
VERSION A10639.1 GI:490767
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS Ueda,I., Niwa,M., Saito,Y., Sato,S., Ono,H. and Kitaguchi,T.
TITLE Process for production of gamma-interferon
JOURNAL Patent: EP 0176916-A 24 09-APR-1986;
FUJISAWA PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD
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source
Location/Qualifiers
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/db_xref="taxon:32630"
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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 6.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 716 AGGAGAGTGAC 726
Db 13 AGGAGAGTGAC 3
RESULT 1133
A11587/c
LOCUS
DEFINITION Oligonucleotide 'c6'.
ACCESSION A11587
VERSION A11587.1 GI:491129
KEYWORDS

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/mol_type="unassigned RNA"

Query Match          3.8%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 6.1e+02;
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Qy      894  CTTCTCAGCTT 904
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Db      16  CTTCTCAGCTT  6

RESULT 1136
AR435915/c
LOCUS      AR435915          16 bp      RNA          linear      PAT 18-DEC-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 174 from patent US 6656731.
ACCESSION  AR435915
VERSION     AR435915.1  GI:40198999
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unknown.
UNCLASSIFIED.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS     Eckstein,F., Ludwig,J. and Beigelman,L.
TITLE       Nucleic acid catalysts with endonuclease activity
JOURNAL     Patent: US 6656731-A 174 02-DEC-2003;
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match          3.8%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 6.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      923  CACCACCACCC 933
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Db      11  CACCACCACCC  1

RESULT 1137
BD104886
LOCUS      BD104886          16 bp      DNA          linear      PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Kit and method for determining HLA type.
ACCESSION  BD104886
VERSION     BD104886.1  GI:22650460
KEYWORDS    WO 0192572-A/990.
SOURCE      synthetic construct
            synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS     Inoko,H., Kagiya,T., Ichihara,T., Matsumura,Y., Moriya,S. and
            Nishida,M.
TITLE       Kit and method for determining HLA type
JOURNAL     Patent: WO 0192572-A 990 06-DEC-2001;
            NISHINBO INDUSTRIES INC,SYSTEM RESEARCH INC,HIDETOSHI INOKO, TAEKO
            KAGIYA, TATSUO ICHIHARA,YOSHIYUKI MATSUMURA,SHOGO MORIYA,MICHIO
            NISHIDA
COMMENT     OS Artificial Sequence
            PN WO 0192572-A/990
            PD 06-DEC-2001
            PF 01-JUN-2001 WO 2001JP004662
            FR 01-JUN-2000 JP 00P 164798
            PI HIDETOSHI INOKO,TAEKO KAGIYA,TATSUO ICHIHARA,YOSHIYUKI PI
            MATSUMURA,
            PC SHOGO MORIYA,MICHIO NISHIDA
            CC C1201/68,C12M1/00,C12N15/09,G01N33/53
            CC Description of Artificial Sequence:capture
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            FT             Location/Qualifiers
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FEATURES    source

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/mol_type="genomic DNA"
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Query Match      3.8%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 6.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 929 CACCCCTCCAGA 939
Db 4 CACCCCTCCAGA 14

RESULT 1138
LOCUS AR104490/c 17 bp DNA linear PAT 14-FEB-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 18 from patent US 6093802.
ACCESSION AR104490
VERSION AR104490.1 GI:12817198
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Lin,L.-F.H., Collins,F.D., Doherty,D.H., Lile,J. and Bektesh,S.
TITLE Glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6093802-A 18 25-JUL-2000;
FEATURES
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Query Match      3.8%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 856 CTGGCTCCAG 866
Db 13 CTGGCTCCAG 3

RESULT 1139
LOCUS AR147206 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-AUG-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 18 from patent US 6221376.
ACCESSION AR147206
VERSION AR147206.1 GI:15111009
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Lin,L.-F.H., Collins,F.D., Doherty,D.H., Lile,J. and Bektesh,S.
TITLE Glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6221376-A 18 24-APR-2001;
FEATURES
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Query Match      3.8%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 856 CTGGCTCCAG 866
Db 13 CTGGCTCCAG 3

RESULT 1139
LOCUS AR147206/c 17 bp DNA linear PAT 08-AUG-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 18 from patent US 6221376.
ACCESSION AR147206
VERSION AR147206.1 GI:15111009
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Lin,L.-F.H., Collins,F.D., Doherty,D.H., Lile,J. and Bektesh,S.
TITLE Glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6221376-A 18 24-APR-2001;
FEATURES
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Query Match      3.8%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 856 CTGGCTCCAG 866
Db 13 CTGGCTCCAG 3

RESULT 1140
LOCUS AR202457/c 17 bp DNA linear PAT 20-APR-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 18 from patent US 6362319.
ACCESSION AR202457
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VERSION AR202457.1 GI:20256996
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Lin,L.-F.H., Collins,F.D., Doherty,D.H., Lile,J. and Bektesh,S.
TITLE Glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6362319-A 18 26-MAR-2002;
FEATURES
    Location/Qualifiers
        source
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Query Match      3.8%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 856 CTGGCTCCAG 866
Db 13 CTGGCTCCAG 3

RESULT 1141
LOCUS AX350848 22 bp DNA linear PAT 06-FEB-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 48 from Patent WO0179294.
ACCESSION AX350848
VERSION AX350848.1 GI:18616308
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1 artificial sequences.
AUTHORS Taupier,R.J., Vernet,C.A., Fernandes,B., Shimkets,R.A.,
Majumder,K., Padigaru,M., Colman,S.D., Zerhusen,B.D., Spytek,K.A.,
Burgess,C.E. and Liu,X.
TITLE Novel human proteins, polynucleotides encoding them and methods of
using the same
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0179294-A 48 25-OCT-2001;
FEATURES
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                /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                /db_xref="taxon:32630"
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Query Match      3.8%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 22;
Best Local Similarity 73.7%; Pred. No. 8e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 757 GTCCCTAGGCTCCACTTC 775
Db 1 GACCCITGGACCTACTTC 19

RESULT 1142
LOCUS A11054/c 14 bp DNA linear PAT 06-DEC-1993
DEFINITION Oligonucleotide adapter B.
ACCESSION A11054
VERSION A11054.1 GI:489254
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 14)
AUTHORS Penhalva,A.M., Tourino,A., Patino,C., Sanchez,F., Rubio,V. and
Fernandez-Sousa,J.M.
TITLE Cephalosporium acremonium transformed with an aminoglycoside
resistance marker
JOURNAL Patent: EP 0181213-A 4 14-MAY-1986;
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RESULT. 1145

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/mol_type="unassigned RNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 14;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 899 CAGCTTCTCGCATC 912
Db ||||| ||||| |||||

RESULT 1148
A15243
LOCUS A15243 15 bp DNA linear PAT 22-MAR-1994
DEFINITION Oligonucleotide AH15.
ACCESSION A15243
VERSION A15243.1 GI:512691
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Ueda,I., Niwa,M., Saito,Y., Yamada,H. and Ishii,Y.
TITLE A process for the production of alpha-human atrial natriuretic
JOURNAL polypeptide
PATENT: EP 0206769-A 16 30-DEC-1986;
FUJISAWA PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD
FEATURES
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/db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 823 GGCTGTGTCCTTT 836
Db ||||| ||||| |||||

RESULT 1149
A16458
LOCUS A16458 15 bp DNA linear PAT 17-MAR-1994
DEFINITION Oligonucleotide AH15.
ACCESSION A16458
VERSION A16458.1 GI:489865
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Ueda,I., Niwa,M., Saito,Y., Yamada,H. and Ishii,Y.
TITLE A process for the production of alpha-human atrial natriuretic
JOURNAL polypeptide
PATENT: EP 0440311-A 33 07-AUG-1991;
FUJISAWA PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD
FEATURES
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/db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 823 GGCTGTGTCCTTT 836
Db ||||| ||||| |||||

RESULT 1150
A87992/c
LOCUS A87992 15 bp DNA linear PAT 22-JAN-2000
DEFINITION Sequence 140 from Patent WO9833904.
ACCESSION A87992
VERSION A87992.1 GI:6736562
KEYWORDS
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Brysch,W. and Schlingensiepen,K.
TITLE AN ANTISENSE OLIGONUCLEOTIDE PREPARATION METHOD
JOURNAL Patent: WO 9833904-A 140 06-AUG-1998;
BIOGNOSTIK GES (DE); BRYSCH WOLFGANG (DE)
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 923 CACCACCACCCCTCC 936
Db ||||| ||||| |||||

RESULT 1151
A89407
LOCUS A89407 15 bp DNA linear PAT 22-JAN-2000
DEFINITION Sequence 1555 from Patent WO9833904.
ACCESSION A89407
VERSION A89407.1 GI:6737977
KEYWORDS
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Brysch,W. and Schlingensiepen,K.
TITLE AN ANTISENSE OLIGONUCLEOTIDE PREPARATION METHOD
JOURNAL Patent: WO 9833904-A 1555 06-AUG-1998;
BIOGNOSTIK GES (DE); BRYSCH WOLFGANG (DE)
FEATURES
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 705 CAGCAGTCCACAGG 718
Db ||||| ||||| |||||

RESULT 1152
A89409
LOCUS A89409 15 bp DNA linear PAT 22-JAN-2000
DEFINITION Sequence 1557 from Patent WO9833904.
ACCESSION A89409
VERSION A89409.1 GI:6737979
KEYWORDS
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Brysch,W. and Schlingensiepen,K.
TITLE AN ANTISENSE OLIGONUCLEOTIDE PREPARATION METHOD
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JOURNAL Patent: WO 9833904-A 1557 06-AUG-1998;
BIOGOSTIK GES (DE); BRYSCH WOLFGANG (DE)
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    /db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match
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Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 928 CCACCTCCAGAGA 941
Db 1 CCACCATGCAGAGA 14

RESULT 1153
A89959/c
LOCUS 15 bp DNA linear PAT 22-JAN-2000
DEFINITION Sequence 140 from Patent EP0856579.
ACCESSION A89959
VERSION A89959.1 GI:6738473
KEYWORDS
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Brysch,W.D. and Schlingensiepen,K.D.
TITLE An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method
JOURNAL Patent: EP 0856579-A 140 05-AUG-1998;
BIOGOSTIK GES (DE)
FEATURES
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    /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
    /db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match
  3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 923 CACACACACCTCC 936
Db 15 CACAGCCCCCTCC 2

RESULT 1154
AR029846/c
LOCUS 15 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 35 from patent US 5861244.
ACCESSION AR029846
VERSION AR029846.1 GI:5943060
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Wang,C.-G. and Hepburn,A.G.
TITLE Genetic sequence assay using DNA triple strand formation
JOURNAL Patent: US 5861244-A 35 19-JAN-1999;
FEATURES
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Query Match
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Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 831 CTCCTTTCTCTCTCT 844
Db 14 CTTTCTCTCTCTTT 1

JOURNAL Patent: WO 9833904-A 1557 06-AUG-1998;
BIOGOSTIK GES (DE); BRYSCH WOLFGANG (DE)
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    /db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match
  3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 939 AGAATTTTACGAA 952
Db 1 AGAATTTTACGAA 14

RESULT 1157
AR041832/c
LOCUS 15 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 622 from patent US 5811300.
ACCESSION AR041832
VERSION AR041832.1 GI:5962328
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Sullivan,S., Draper,K., Kisich,K., Stinchcomb,D.T. and McSwiggen,J.
TITLE TNF- alpha. ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5811300-A 622 22-SEP-1998;
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Query Match
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Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 939 AGAATTTTACGAA 952
Db 1 AGAATTTTACGAA 14

RESULT 1155
AR041345
LOCUS 15 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 135 from patent US 5811300.
ACCESSION AR041345
VERSION AR041345.1 GI:5961841
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Sullivan,S., Draper,K., Kisich,K., Stinchcomb,D.T. and McSwiggen,J.
TITLE TNF- alpha. ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5811300-A 135 22-SEP-1998;
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    /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match
  3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 939 AGAATTTTACGAA 952
Db 2 AGAATTTTACGAA 15

RESULT 1156
AR041346
LOCUS 15 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 136 from patent US 5811300.
ACCESSION AR041346
VERSION AR041346.1 GI:5961842
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Sullivan,S., Draper,K., Kisich,K., Stinchcomb,D.T. and McSwiggen,J.
TITLE TNF- alpha. ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5811300-A 136 22-SEP-1998;
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Query Match
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Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 939 AGAATTTTACGAA 952
Db 2 AGAATTTTACGAA 15

RESULT 1157
AR041832/c
LOCUS 15 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 622 from patent US 5811300.
ACCESSION AR041832
VERSION AR041832.1 GI:5962328
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Sullivan,S., Draper,K., Kisich,K., Stinchcomb,D.T. and McSwiggen,J.
TITLE TNF- alpha. ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5811300-A 622 22-SEP-1998;
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Query Match
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Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 939 AGAATTTTACGAA 952
Db 1 AGAATTTTACGAA 14
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source
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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 863 CCAGTGGACACT 876
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Db 15 CCAGCTGGAAGACT 2

RESULT 1158
AR041833 AR041833 15 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 623 from patent US 5811300.
ACCESSION AR041833
VERSION AR041833.1 GI:5962329
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Sullivan,S., Draper,K., Kisich,K., Stinchcomb,D.T. and McSwiggen,J.
TITLE TNF- alpha. ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5811300-A 623 22-SEP-1998;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source
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/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 810 CCAACTCAGGCTG 823
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Db 2 CCAACTCAGCGCTG 15

RESULT 1159
AR078087 AR078087 15 bp DNA linear PAT 31-AUG-2000
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 27 from patent US 5962273.
ACCESSION AR078087
VERSION AR078087.1 GI:10004833
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Durmowicz,G.P., Harris,J.M. and Yanson,K.Dilly.
TITLE Detection of Neisseria gonorrhoeae by amplification and detection
of its nucleic acid
JOURNAL Patent: US 5962273-A 27 05-OCT-1999;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
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1. .15
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 830 TCTCTTTCTCTC 843
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Db 14 TCTTTATCTCTC 1

RESULT 1160
AR131771 AR131771 15 bp DNA linear PAT 16-MAY-2001
LOCUS

source
1. .15
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

DEFINITION Sequence 196 from patent US 6194150.
ACCESSION AR131771
VERSION AR131771.1 GI:14120674
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Stinchcomb,D.T., Jarvis,T. and McSwiggen,J.
TITLE Nucleic acid based inhibition of CD40
JOURNAL Patent: US 6194150-A 196 27-FEB-2001;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source
1. .15
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 870 GAACACTTTCTCTGA 883
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Db 2 GAGCATTTCCTGA 15

RESULT 1161
AR131772 AR131772 15 bp DNA linear PAT 16-MAY-2001
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 197 from patent US 6194150.
ACCESSION AR131772
VERSION AR131772.1 GI:14120675
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Stinchcomb,D.T., Jarvis,T. and McSwiggen,J.
TITLE Nucleic acid based inhibition of CD40
JOURNAL Patent: US 6194150-A 197 27-FEB-2001;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source
1. .15
/organism="unknown"
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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 870 GAACACTTTCTCTGA 883
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Db 1 GAGCATTTCCTGA 14

RESULT 1162
AR132800 AR132800 15 bp DNA linear PAT 16-MAY-2001
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 1225 from patent US 6194150.
ACCESSION AR132800
VERSION AR132800.1 GI:14121705
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Stinchcomb,D.T., Jarvis,T. and McSwiggen,J.
TITLE Nucleic acid based inhibition of CD40
JOURNAL Patent: US 6194150-A 1225 27-FEB-2001;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source
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/organism="unknown"
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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 870 GAACACTTTCTCTGA 883
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Db 1 GAGCATTTCCTGA 14

RESULT 1163
AR131771 AR131771 15 bp DNA linear PAT 16-MAY-2001
LOCUS
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Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.2e+02; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 836 TTCTTCTCTGAAGA 849

Db 1 TGCTCTCTGAAGA 14

RESULT 1163

E35668/c
LOCUS I61541 15 bp DNA linear PAT 07-OCT-1997
DEFINITION Sequence 95 from patent US 5658780.
ACCESSION I61541
VERSION I61541.1 GI:2479489
KEYWORDS Rel a targeted ribozymes
SOURCE Patent: US 5658780-A 95 19-AUG-1997;
ORGANISM Location/Qualifiers
Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Stinchcomb,D.T., Draper,K.G. and McSwiggen,J.
TITLE Rel a targeted ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5658780-A 95 19-AUG-1997;
COMMENT BECTON DICKINSON & CO
OS Artificial Sequence
FN JP 199225781-A/27
PD 24-AUG-1999
PR 04-NOV-1997 US 08/963946
PI JERROLD B DAMOWITSU JAMES M HARRIS KAREN DIRI YANSON PC
C12N15/09,C12M1/00,C12Q1/68,C12Q1/69,C12N15/00,C12N15/09,C12R1:36), PC
(C12Q1/68,C12R1:36),C12N15/00,C12N15/00,C12R1:36) CC
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..15
/organism="Artificial Sequence".

FEATURES

source
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/organism="unidentified"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.2e+02; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 830 TCTCTTTCTCTC 843

Db 14 TCTTTATCTCTC 1

RESULT 1164

I61541
LOCUS I61541 15 bp DNA linear PAT 07-OCT-1997
DEFINITION Sequence 95 from patent US 5658780.
ACCESSION I61541
VERSION I61541.1 GI:2479489
KEYWORDS Rel a targeted ribozymes
SOURCE Patent: US 5658780-A 95 19-AUG-1997;
ORGANISM Location/Qualifiers
Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Stinchcomb,D.T., Draper,K.G. and McSwiggen,J.
TITLE Rel a targeted ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5658780-A 95 19-AUG-1997;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..15
/organism="unidentified"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.2e+02; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 798 AAGAGCTCTCTCC 811

Db 2 AAGACTTCTCTCC 15

RESULT 1165

I61606
LOCUS I61606 15 bp DNA linear PAT 07-OCT-1997
DEFINITION Sequence 160 from patent US 5658780.
ACCESSION I61606
VERSION I61606.1 GI:2479554
KEYWORDS Rel a targeted ribozymes
SOURCE Patent: US 5658780-A 160 19-AUG-1997;
ORGANISM Location/Qualifiers
Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Stinchcomb,D.T., Draper,K.G. and McSwiggen,J.
TITLE Rel a targeted ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5658780-A 160 19-AUG-1997;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..15
/organism="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.2e+02; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 850 CAGCGTCTGGGTC 863

Db 2 CAGCCTCCAGGCTC 15

RESULT 1166

I61730
LOCUS I61730 15 bp DNA linear PAT 07-OCT-1997
DEFINITION Sequence 284 from patent US 5658780.
ACCESSION I61730
VERSION I61730.1 GI:2479678
KEYWORDS Rel a targeted ribozymes
SOURCE Patent: US 5658780-A 284 19-AUG-1997;
ORGANISM Location/Qualifiers
Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Stinchcomb,D.T., Draper,K.G. and McSwiggen,J.
TITLE Rel a targeted ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5658780-A 284 19-AUG-1997;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..15
/organism="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.2e+02; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 798 AAGAGCTCTCTCC 811

Db 2 AAGACTTCTCTCC 15

RESULT 1167

I61810/c
LOCUS I61810 15 bp DNA linear PAT 07-OCT-1997
DEFINITION Sequence 364 from patent US 5658780.
ACCESSION I61810
VERSION I61810.1 GI:2479758
KEYWORDS Rel a targeted ribozymes
SOURCE Patent: US 5658780-A 364 19-AUG-1997;
ORGANISM Location/Qualifiers
Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)

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AUTHORS Stinchcomb,D.T., Draper,K.G. and McSwiggen,J.
TITLE Rel a targeted ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5658780-A 364 19-AUG-1997;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
SOURCE 1..15
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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 840 TCTCTGAAGACAGC 853
Db 14 TCTGTGAACACAGC 1

RESULT 1168
I77819/c
LOCUS I77819 15 bp DNA linear PAT 03-APR-1998
DEFINITION Sequence 526 from patent US 5693532.
ACCESSION I77819
VERSION I77819.1 GI:3013973
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS McSwiggen,J., Draper,K., Pavco,P. and Woolf,T.
TITLE Respiratory syncytial virus ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5693532-A 526 02-DEC-1997;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
SOURCE 1..15
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 910 ATCAGATTATCATC 923
Db 15 ATAATATTATCATC 2

RESULT 1169
AR180353
LOCUS AR180353 15 bp DNA linear PAT 20-APR-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 421 from patent US 6333152.
ACCESSION AR180353
VERSION AR180353.1 GI:20222386
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Vogelstein,B., Kinzler,K.W., Zhang,L. and Zhou,W.
TITLE Gene expression profiles in normal and cancer cells
JOURNAL Patent: US 6333152-A 421 25-DEC-2001;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
SOURCE 1..15
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 915 ATTATCATCACCAC 928
Db 2 ATGTCATCACCAC 15

RESULT 1170
AR183495/c
LOCUS AR183495 15 bp DNA linear PAT 20-APR-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 42 from patent US 6342220.
ACCESSION AR183495
VERSION AR183495.1 GI:20227464
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Adams,C.W., Carter,P.J., Fendly,B.M. and Gurney,A.L.
TITLE Agonist antibodies
JOURNAL Patent: US 6342220-A 42 29-JAN-2002;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
SOURCE 1..15
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 860 GCTCCAGTTGGAAC 873
Db 15 GCTCCAGTAGTAAC 2

RESULT 1171
AR300257
LOCUS AR300257 15 bp DNA linear PAT 12-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 59 from patent US 6537775.
ACCESSION AR300257
VERSION AR300257.1 GI:31687676
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Tournier-Lasserre,E., Joutel,A., Bousser,M.-G. and Bach,J.-F.
TITLE Gene involved in cadasil, method of diagnosis and therapeutic application
JOURNAL Patent: US 6537775-A 59 25-MAR-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
SOURCE 1..15
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 713 CCCAGGAGAGTGAC 726
Db 2 CCCAGGTCAGTGAC 15

RESULT 1172
AR349717/c
LOCUS AR349717 15 bp DNA linear PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 12 from patent US 6586183.
ACCESSION AR349717
VERSION AR349717.1 GI:33750528
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Drysdale,C.M., Judson,R.S., Liggett,S.B., Nandabalan,K., Stack,C.B.
TITLE Association of .beta.2-adrenergic receptor haplotypes with drug response
JOURNAL Patent: US 6586183-A 12 01-JUL-2003;

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Query Match
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Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 928 CCACCTCCAGAGA 941
Db 15 CCGCCTCCAGGA 2

RESULT 1173
LOCUS AR349718/c 15 bp DNA linear PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 13 from patent US 6586183.
ACCESSION AR349718
VERSION AR349718.1 GI:33750529
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE
  1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Drysdale,C.M., Judson,R.S., Liggett,S.B., Nandabalan,K., Stack,C.B.
  and Stephens,J.C.
TITLE Association of .beta.2-adrenergic receptor haplotypes with drug
  response
JOURNAL Patent: US 6586183-A 13 01-JUL-2003;
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Query Match
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Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 763 AGGCTCCACTTCT 776
Db 14 AGGCCACCACTGCT 1

RESULT 1174
LOCUS AX635964 15 bp RNA linear PAT 21-FEB-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 3103 from Patent EP1260586.
ACCESSION AX635964
VERSION AX635964.1 GI:28471578
KEYWORDS
  .
SOURCE unidentified
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ORGANISM unidentified
  .
REFERENCE
  1
AUTHORS Stinchcomb,D.T., Dudycz,L.W., Chowrira,B., Grimm,S., Drenzo,A.,
  Karpeisky,A., Draper,K.G., Kisich,K., Matulic-Adamic,J.,
  McSwiggen,J.A., Modak,A., Pavco,P., Beigelman,L., Sullivan,S.M.,
  Sweedler,D., Thompson,J.D., Tracz,D., Usman,N., Wincott,F.E. and
  Woolf,T.
TITLE Method and reagent for inhibiting the expression of disease related
  genes
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1260586-A 3103 27-NOV-2002;
FEATURES
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      /db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match
  3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 840 TCCTGTGAGACAGC 853
Db 11 TCCTGTGAGACAGC 853

FEATURES
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Query Match
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Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 850 CAGCGTCTCGGCTC 863
Db 2 CAGCCTCCAGGCTC 15

RESULT 1175
LOCUS AX636035 15 bp RNA linear PAT 21-FEB-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 3174 from Patent EP1260586.
ACCESSION AX636035
VERSION AX636035.1 GI:28471649
KEYWORDS
SOURCE unidentified
  .
ORGANISM unidentified
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REFERENCE
  1
AUTHORS Stinchcomb,D.T., Dudycz,L.W., Chowrira,B., Grimm,S., Drenzo,A.,
  Karpeisky,A., Draper,K.G., Kisich,K., Matulic-Adamic,J.,
  McSwiggen,J.A., Modak,A., Pavco,P., Beigelman,L., Sullivan,S.M.,
  Sweedler,D., Thompson,J.D., Tracz,D., Usman,N., Wincott,F.E. and
  Woolf,T.
TITLE Method and reagent for inhibiting the expression of disease related
  genes
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1260586-A 3174 27-NOV-2002;
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Query Match
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Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 798 AAGAGCTCTCTCC 811
Db 2 AAGACTTCTCTCC 15

RESULT 1176
LOCUS AX636183/c 15 bp RNA linear PAT 21-FEB-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 3322 from Patent EP1260586.
ACCESSION AX636183
VERSION AX636183.1 GI:28471797
KEYWORDS
  .
SOURCE unidentified
  .
ORGANISM unidentified
  .
REFERENCE
  1
AUTHORS Stinchcomb,D.T., Dudycz,L.W., Chowrira,B., Grimm,S., Drenzo,A.,
  Karpeisky,A., Draper,K.G., Kisich,K., Matulic-Adamic,J.,
  McSwiggen,J.A., Modak,A., Pavco,P., Beigelman,L., Sullivan,S.M.,
  Sweedler,D., Thompson,J.D., Tracz,D., Usman,N., Wincott,F.E. and
  Woolf,T.
TITLE Method and reagent for inhibiting the expression of disease related
  genes
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1260586-A 3322 27-NOV-2002;
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      /db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match
  3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 840 TCCTGTGAGACAGC 853
Db 11 TCCTGTGAGACAGC 853

FEATURES
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Query Match
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Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Db 14 TCTGTGAACACAGC 1

RESULT 1177
AX636224
LOCUS AX636224
DEFINITION Sequence 3363 from Patent EP1260586.
ACCESSION AX636224
VERSION AX636224.1
KEYWORDS AX636224.1 GI:28471838
SOURCE .
ORGANISM unidentified
unclassified.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Stinchcomb,D.T., Dudycz,L.W., Chowrira,B., Grimm,S., Drenzo,A.,
Karpeisky,A., Draper,K.G., Kisich,K., Matulic-Adamic,J.,
Mcswiggen,J.A., Modak,A., Pavco,P., Beigelman,L., Sullivan,S.M.,
Sweedler,D., Thompson,J.D., Tracz,D., Usman,N., Wincott,F.E. and
Wolf,T.
TITLE Method and reagent for inhibiting the expression of disease related
genes
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1260586-A 3363 27-NOV-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US)
FEATURES
source
1. .15
/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"
Query Match 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 798 AAGAGCTCTCTCTCC 811
|||||
Db 2 AAGACTTCTCTCTCC 15

RESULT 1178
AX636846
LOCUS AX636846
DEFINITION Sequence 3985 from Patent EP1260586.
ACCESSION AX636846
VERSION AX636846.1
KEYWORDS AX636846.1 GI:28472460
SOURCE .
ORGANISM unidentified
unclassified.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Stinchcomb,D.T., Dudycz,L.W., Chowrira,B., Grimm,S., Drenzo,A.,
Karpeisky,A., Draper,K.G., Kisich,K., Matulic-Adamic,J.,
Mcswiggen,J.A., Modak,A., Pavco,P., Beigelman,L., Sullivan,S.M.,
Sweedler,D., Thompson,J.D., Tracz,D., Usman,N., Wincott,F.E. and
Wolf,T.
TITLE Method and reagent for inhibiting the expression of disease related
genes
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1260586-A 3985 27-NOV-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US)
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/db_xref="taxon:32644"
Query Match 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 939 AGAATTTTACGCA 952
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Db 2 AGAATTTTACGCA 15

RESULT 1179
AX636848
LOCUS AX636848
DEFINITION Sequence 3987 from Patent EP1260586.
ACCESSION AX636848
VERSION AX636848.1
KEYWORDS AX636848.1 GI:28472462
SOURCE .
ORGANISM unidentified
unclassified.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Stinchcomb,D.T., Dudycz,L.W., Chowrira,B., Grimm,S., Drenzo,A.,
Karpeisky,A., Draper,K.G., Kisich,K., Matulic-Adamic,J.,
Mcswiggen,J.A., Modak,A., Pavco,P., Beigelman,L., Sullivan,S.M.,
Sweedler,D., Thompson,J.D., Tracz,D., Usman,N., Wincott,F.E. and
Wolf,T.
TITLE Method and reagent for inhibiting the expression of disease related
genes
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1260586-A 3987 27-NOV-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US)
FEATURES
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Query Match 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 939 AGAATTTTACGCA 952
|||||
Db 1 AGAATTTTACGCA 14

RESULT 1180
AX637311/c
LOCUS AX637311
DEFINITION Sequence 4450 from Patent EP1260586.
ACCESSION AX637311
VERSION AX637311.1
KEYWORDS AX637311.1 GI:28472925
SOURCE .
ORGANISM unidentified
unclassified.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Stinchcomb,D.T., Dudycz,L.W., Chowrira,B., Grimm,S., Drenzo,A.,
Karpeisky,A., Draper,K.G., Kisich,K., Matulic-Adamic,J.,
Mcswiggen,J.A., Modak,A., Pavco,P., Beigelman,L., Sullivan,S.M.,
Sweedler,D., Thompson,J.D., Tracz,D., Usman,N., Wincott,F.E. and
Wolf,T.
TITLE Method and reagent for inhibiting the expression of disease related
genes
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1260586-A 4450 27-NOV-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US)
FEATURES
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/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"
Query Match 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 863 CCAGTTTGAACACT 876
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Db 15 CCAGTTTGAACACT 2

RESULT 1181
AX637313
LOCUS AX637313
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DEFINITION Sequence 4452 from Patent EP1260586.
ACCESSION AX637313
VERSION AX637313.1 GI:28472927
KEYWORDS
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Stinchcomb,D.T., Dudycz,L.W., Chowrira,B., Grimm,S., Drenzo,A.,
Karpeisky,A., Draper,K.G., Kisich,K., Matulic-Adamic,J.,
Mcswiggen,J.A., Modak,A., Pavco,P., Beigelman,L., Sullivan,S.M.,
Sweeder,D., Thompson,J.D., Tracz,D., Usman,N., Wincott,F.E. and
Woolf,T.
TITLE Method and reagent for inhibiting the expression of disease related
genes
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1260586-A 4452 27-NOV-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US)
FEATURES
source
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/organism="unidentified"
/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
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Query Match 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 810 CCAACTCAGGGTGTG 823
Db 2 CCAACTCAGGGTGTG 15

RESULT 1182
AX638357/c
LOCUS AX638357
DEFINITION Sequence 5496 from Patent EPL260586.
ACCESSION AX638357
VERSION AX638357.1 GI:28473971
KEYWORDS
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Stinchcomb,D.T., Dudycz,L.W., Chowrira,B., Grimm,S., Drenzo,A.,
Karpeisky,A., Draper,K.G., Kisich,K., Matulic-Adamic,J.,
Mcswiggen,J.A., Modak,A., Pavco,P., Beigelman,L., Sullivan,S.M.,
Sweeder,D., Thompson,J.D., Tracz,D., Usman,N., Wincott,F.E. and
Woolf,T.
TITLE Method and reagent for inhibiting the expression of disease related
genes
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1260586-A 5496 27-NOV-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US)
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/organism="unidentified"
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/db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 910 ATCAGATTATCATC 923
Db 15 ATATATTATCATC 2

RESULT 1183
BD015524
LOCUS BD015524
DEFINITION 2-Aminopurine derivative.
ACCESSION BD015524
VERSION BD015524.1 GI:22556661

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KEYWORDS JP 2001206896-A/1.
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Sasaki,S., Nagatsugi,F., Kawasaki,T., Usui,D. and Maeda,M.
TITLE 2-Aminopurine derivative
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001206896-A 1 31-JUL-2001;
HISAMITSU PHARMACEUTICAL CO INC
COMMENT
OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2001206896-A/1
PD 31-JUL-2001
PF 04-SEP-2000 JP 2000267330
PI SHIGEKI SASAKI,FUMI NAGATSUGI,TAKESHI KAWASAKI,DAISAKU USUI,
PI MINORU MAEDA
PC C07H19/173,C07H21/04,C12N15/09//A61K31/7076,A61K31/7115,A61K48/
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PC A61P43/00,C12N15/00
CC Description of Artificial Sequence:synthetic polynucleotide FH
Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..15
FT /organism='Artificial Sequence'.

Query Match 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 6.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 825 CTGTGTCCTCTTCT 839
Db 1 CTTTNTCTCCTTCT 15

RESULT 1184
BD065505/c
LOCUS BD065505
DEFINITION An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method.
ACCESSION BD065505
VERSION BD065505.1 GI:22611108
KEYWORDS JP 2001511000-A/140.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Schlingensiepen,K.H. and Brysch,W.
TITLE An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001511000-A 140 07-AUG-2001;
BIOGNOSTIK GESELLSCHAFT FUR BIOMOLEKULARE DIAGNOSTIK MBH
COMMENT
OS Unknown
PN JP 2001511000-A/140
PD 07-AUG-2001
PF 30-JAN-1998 JP 1998532533
PR 31-JAN-1997 EP 97101531.8
PI KARL HERMANN SCHLINGENSIEPEN,WOLFGANG BRYSCH
PC C12N15/11,C07H21/04,A61K31/70
CC An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method FH Key
Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..15
FT /organism='Unknown'.

Query Match 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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QY 923 CACCAACCCCTCC 936
Db 15 CACCAACCCCTCC 2

RESULT 1185
LOCUS BD066920 15 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method.
ACCESSION BD066920
VERSION BD066920.1 GI:22612523
KEYWORDS JP 2001511000-A/1555.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Schlengensiepen,K.H. and Brysch,W.
TITLE An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001511000-A 1555 07-AUG-2001;
COMMENT BIOGNOSTIK GESELLSCHAFT FUR BIOMOLEKULARE DIAGNOSTIK MBH
OS Unknown
PN JP 2001511000-A/1555
PD 07-AUG-2001
PF 30-JAN-1998 JP 1998532533
PR 31-JAN-1997 EP 97101531.8
PI KARL HERMANN SCHLINGENSIEPEN, WOLFGANG BRYSCH
PC C12N15/11,C07H21/04,A61K31/70
CC An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method FH Key
Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 705 CAGGAGTCCAGG 718
Db 2 CAGAGATCAGG 15

RESULT 1186
LOCUS BD066922 15 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method.
ACCESSION BD066922
VERSION BD066922.1 GI:22612525
KEYWORDS JP 2001511000-A/1557.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Schlengensiepen,K.H. and Brysch,W.
TITLE An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001511000-A 1557 07-AUG-2001;
COMMENT BIOGNOSTIK GESELLSCHAFT FUR BIOMOLEKULARE DIAGNOSTIK MBH
OS Unknown
PN JP 2001511000-A/1557
PD 07-AUG-2001
PF 30-JAN-1998 JP 1998532533
PR 31-JAN-1997 EP 97101531.8
PI KARL HERMANN SCHLINGENSIEPEN, WOLFGANG BRYSCH
PC C12N15/11,C07H21/04,A61K31/70
CC An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method FH Key
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FT source 1..15
/organism='Unknown'.

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/mol_type='genomic DNA'
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Query Match 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 928 CCACCTCCAGAGA 941
Db 1 CCACCATGCAGAGA 14

RESULT 1187
LOCUS BD080968/c 15 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Agonist antibodies against thrombopoietin receptor and therapeutic use thereof.
ACCESSION BD080968
VERSION BD080968.1 GI:22626571
KEYWORDS JP 2001513999-A/22.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Adams,C.W., Carter,P.J., Fendly,B.M. and Gurney,A.L.
TITLE Agonist antibodies against thrombopoietin receptor and therapeutic use thereof
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001513999-A 22 11-SEP-2001;
COMMENT GENENTECH INC
OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2001513999-A/22
PD 11-SEP-2001
PF 21-AUG-1998 JP 2000507802
PR 25-AUG-1997 US 08/918148
PI CAMELLIA W ADAMS,PAUL J CARTER,BRIAN M FENDLY,AUSTIN L GURNEY
PC C12N15/09,A61K31/711,A61K39/395,A61P7/00,A61P7/04,A61P7/06,PC
A61P37/02
PC C07K16/28,C07K17/00,C07K19/00,C12N5/10,C12P21/08,C12N15/00,PC
C12N5/00
CC Agonist antibodies against thrombopoietin receptor and CC
therapeutic use
FH Key
FT source 1..15
Location/Qualifiers
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/db_xref='taxon:9606'

Query Match 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 860 GCTCCAGTTCGAC 873
Db 15 GCTCCAGTAGTAC 2

RESULT 1188
LOCUS BD103565 15 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Variant prepro-neuropeptide Y, DNA molecule encoding variant signal peptide and utilization of the same.
ACCESSION BD103565
VERSION BD103565.1 GI:22649139
KEYWORDS JP 2001526296-A/9.
SOURCE unidentified

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ORGANISM      unclassified
REFERENCE      unclassified.
AUTHORS        1 (bases 1 to 15)
TITLE          Variant praponeuropeptide Y, DNA molecule encoding variant signal
JOURNAL        Patent: JP 2001526296-A 9 18-DEC-2001;
                HORMOS MEDICAL OY LTD
COMMENT        OS Unidentified
                PN JP 2001526296-A/9
                PD 18-DEC-2001
                PF 16-DEC-1998 JP 2000525455
                PR 19-DEC-1997 US 08/994946
                PI MARKKU KOULU,MATTI KARVONEN,ULLAMARI PESONEN,MATTI UUSITUPA PC
                A61P43/00,
                PC C07K14/575,A01K67/027,A61K38/00,A61K38/22,A61K48/00,A61P3/06, PC
                C12P21/08,
                PC C07K16/26,C12N5/10,C12N15/09,C12Q1/69,G01N33/15,G01N33/50// PC
                C12P21/08,
                PC A61K37/02,A61K37/24,C12N5/00,C12N15/00
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/db_xref='taxon:32644'

Query Match 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 748 GGTCCCGAGGTCCC 761
Db 2 GGTCCCGAGGTCCC 15

RESULT 1189
BD209016/c
LOCUS      15 bp RNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions related
            to hepatitis C virus infection.
ACCESSION  BD209016.1 GI:33018786
VERSION     JP 2002512791-A/2606.
KEYWORDS    unclassified
SOURCE      unclassified
ORGANISM    unclassified.
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS      Blatt,L., Mcswiggen,J.A., Roberts,E., Pavco,P.A. and Macejak,D.
TITLE        Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions related
            to hepatitis C virus infection
JOURNAL      Patent: JP 2002512791-A 2606 08-MAY-2002;
            RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT      OS Hepatitis virus (hepatitis C virus)
            PN JP 2002512791-A/2606
            PD 08-MAY-2002
            PF 26-APR-1999 JP 2000545991
            PR 27-APR-1998 US 60/083217,18-SEP-1998 US 60/100842 PR
            25-FEB-1999 US 09/257608,23-MAR-1999 US 09/274553 PI
            LAWRENCE BLATT,JAMES A MCSWIGGEN,ELISABETH ROBERTS,PAMELA A PI
            PAVCO,
            DENNIS MACEJAK
            PI C12N9/00,A61K31/7105,A61K38/21,A61K48/00,A61P31/12,C12N15/09,
            PC A61K37/66,
            PC C12N15/00,
            CC Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions CC
            related to
            CC hepatitis C virus infection.
            FH Key Location/Qualifiers
            FT source 1..15
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Query Match 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 714 CCGAGGAGTGACT 727
Db 14 CCTGGAGAGTA 1

RESULT 1191
A26042/c
LOCUS      16 bp DNA linear PAT 14-MAR-1995
DEFINITION polynucleotide 16C22.

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FT /organism='Hepatitis virus (hepatitis C FT
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Query Match 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 717 GGAGAGTGACTCTG 730
Db 14 GGAGAGTAAGTATG 1

RESULT 1190
BD209017/c
LOCUS      15 bp RNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions related
            to hepatitis C virus infection.
ACCESSION  BD209017.1 GI:33018787
VERSION     JP 2002512791-A/2607.
KEYWORDS    unclassified
SOURCE      unclassified
ORGANISM    unclassified.
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS      Blatt,L., Mcswiggen,J.A., Roberts,E., Pavco,P.A. and Macejak,D.
TITLE        Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions related
            to hepatitis C virus infection
JOURNAL      Patent: JP 2002512791-A 2607 08-MAY-2002;
            RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT      OS Hepatitis virus (hepatitis C virus)
            PN JP 2002512791-A/2607
            PD 08-MAY-2002
            PF 26-APR-1999 JP 2000545991
            PR 27-APR-1998 US 60/083217,18-SEP-1998 US 60/100842 PR
            25-FEB-1999 US 09/257608,23-MAR-1999 US 09/274553 PI
            LAWRENCE BLATT,JAMES A MCSWIGGEN,ELISABETH ROBERTS,PAMELA A PI
            PAVCO,
            DENNIS MACEJAK
            PI C12N9/00,A61K31/7105,A61K38/21,A61K48/00,A61P31/12,C12N15/09,
            PC A61K37/66,
            PC C12N15/00,
            CC Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions CC
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Query Match 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 714 CCGAGGAGTGACT 727
Db 14 CCTGGAGAGTA 1

RESULT 1191
A26042/c
LOCUS      16 bp DNA linear PAT 14-MAR-1995
DEFINITION polynucleotide 16C22.

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ACCESSION A26042
VERSION A26042.1 GI:904814
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS
JOURNAL
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        Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 778 AGGCGAGCCCTCT 791
Db 16 AGTCGAGCCCTCT 3
RESULT 1192
LOCUS A88005
DEFINITION Sequence 153 from Patent WO9833904.
ACCESSION A88005
VERSION A88005.1 GI:6736575
KEYWORDS
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS Brysch,W.D. and Schlingensiepen,K.
TITLE AN ANTISENSE OLIGONUCLEOTIDE PREPARATION METHOD
JOURNAL Patent: WO 9833904-A 153 06-AUG-1998;
BIOGNOSTIK GES (DE); BRYSCH WOLFGANG (DE)
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QY 776 TGAGGGCAGCCCT 789
Db 3 TGGGGGCAGCGCT 16
RESULT 1193
LOCUS A88190
DEFINITION Sequence 338 from Patent WO9833904.
ACCESSION A88190
VERSION A88190.1 GI:6736760
KEYWORDS
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS Brysch,W.D. and Schlingensiepen,K.
TITLE AN ANTISENSE OLIGONUCLEOTIDE PREPARATION METHOD
JOURNAL Patent: WO 9833904-A 338 06-AUG-1998;
BIOGNOSTIK GES (DE); BRYSCH WOLFGANG (DE)
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            /db_xref="taxon:32644"
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        Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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Db 3 TGGGGGCAGCGCT 16
RESULT 1194
LOCUS A89972
DEFINITION Sequence 153 from Patent EP0856579.
ACCESSION A89972
VERSION A89972.1 GI:6738486
KEYWORDS
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS Brysch,W.D. and Schlingensiepen,K.D.
TITLE An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method
JOURNAL Patent: EP 0856579-A 153 05-AUG-1998;
BIOGNOSTIK GES (DE)
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            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
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        Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 776 TGAGGGCAGCCCT 789
Db 3 TGGGGGCAGCGCT 16
RESULT 1195
LOCUS A90157/c
DEFINITION Sequence 338 from Patent EP0856579.
ACCESSION A90157
VERSION A90157.1 GI:6738671
KEYWORDS
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS Brysch,W.D. and Schlingensiepen,K.D.
TITLE An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method
JOURNAL Patent: EP 0856579-A 338 05-AUG-1998;
BIOGNOSTIK GES (DE)
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        Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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Db 16 CTGCTGCCATGAGC 3
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LOCUS A9029815
DEFINITION Sequence 153 from Patent EP0856579.
ACCESSION A9029815
VERSION A9029815.1 GI:6738486
KEYWORDS
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS Brysch,W.D. and Schlingensiepen,K.D.
TITLE An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method
JOURNAL Patent: EP 0856579-A 153 05-AUG-1998;
BIOGNOSTIK GES (DE)
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QY 790 CTGGTGCCCAAGAGC 803
Db 16 CTGCTGCCATGAGC 3
RESULT 1197
LOCUS A9029815
DEFINITION Sequence 153 from Patent EP0856579.
ACCESSION A9029815
VERSION A9029815.1 GI:6738486
KEYWORDS
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS Brysch,W.D. and Schlingensiepen,K.D.
TITLE An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method
JOURNAL Patent: EP 0856579-A 153 05-AUG-1998;
BIOGNOSTIK GES (DE)
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        Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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Db 16 CTGCTGCCATGAGC 3
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LOCUS AR029815 16 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 4 from patent US 5861244.
ACCESSION AR029815
VERSION AR029815.1 GI:5943029
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS Wang,C.-G. and Hepburn,A.G.
TITLE Genetic sequence assay using DNA triple strand formation
JOURNAL Patent: US 5861244-A 4 19-JAN-1999;
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/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
Query Match 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.6e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 830 TCTCTTTCTCTC 843
Db 1 TCTCTTCCCTCTC 14
RESULT 1197
AR029840/c
LOCUS AR029840 16 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 29 from patent US 5861244.
ACCESSION AR029840
VERSION AR029840.1 GI:5943054
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS Wang,C.-G. and Hepburn,A.G.
TITLE Genetic sequence assay using DNA triple strand formation
JOURNAL Patent: US 5861244-A 29 19-JAN-1999;
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/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
Query Match 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.6e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 831 CTCTTTTCTCTCT 844
Db 16 CTCTTTCATCTCT 3
RESULT 1198
AR063220
LOCUS AR063220 16 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 5 from patent US 5844096.
ACCESSION AR063220
VERSION AR063220.1 GI:5990911
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS Hinrichs,S.H. and Orten,D.Jo.
TITLE Methods for inhibiting transcription of the cyclic AMP responsive
element binding protein and the activating transcription factor 1
JOURNAL Patent: US 5844096-A 5 01-DEC-1998;
FEATURES
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/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.6e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 792 GGTCCCAAGAGCTC 805
Db 2 GGGTCAAGAGCTC 15
RESULT 1199
AR139941/c
LOCUS AR139941 16 bp DNA linear PAT 16-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 13 from patent US 6207417.
ACCESSION AR139941
VERSION AR139941.1 GI:14482437
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS Zsebo,K.M., Bosselman,R.A., Suggs,S.V. and Martin,F.H.
TITLE DNA encoding stem cell factor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6207417-A 13 27-MAR-2001;
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
Query Match 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.6e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 718 GAGAGTGACTCTGG 731
Db 16 GACACTGACTCTGG 3
RESULT 1200
AR140260/c
LOCUS AR140260 16 bp DNA linear PAT 16-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 13 from patent US 6207454.
ACCESSION AR140260
VERSION AR140260.1 GI:14482756
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS Zsebo,K.M., Bosselman,R.A., Suggs,S.V. and Martin,F.H.
TITLE Method for enhancing the efficiency of gene transfer with stem cell
factor (SCF) polypeptide
JOURNAL Patent: US 6207454-A 13 27-MAR-2001;
FEATURES
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1..16
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
Query Match 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.6e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 718 GAGAGTGACTCTGG 731
Db 16 GACACTGACTCTGG 3
RESULT 1201
AR140538/c
LOCUS AR140538 16 bp DNA linear PAT 16-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 13 from patent US 6207602.
ACCESSION AR140538
VERSION AR140538.1 GI:14483034

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KEYWORDS      Unknown.
SOURCE         Unknown.
ORGANISM       Unclassified.
REFERENCE      1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS        Zsebo,K.M.; Bosselman,R.A.; Suggs,S.V. and Martin,F.H.
TITLE          Stem cell factor and compositions
JOURNAL        Patent: US 6207802-A 13 27-MAR-2001;
FEATURES       Location/Qualifiers
source         1..16
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               /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match    3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.6e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 718 GAGACTGACTCTGG 731
Db 16 GACACTGACTCTGG 3

RESULT 1202
AR157691/c
LOCUS          AR157691               16 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 17-OCT-2001
DEFINITION     Sequence 3 from patent US 6245748.
ACCESSION      AR157691
VERSION        AR157691.1 GI:16218668
KEYWORDS       .
SOURCE         Unknown.
ORGANISM       Unknown.
REFERENCE      1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS        Wellstein,A. and Czubayko,F.
TITLE          Inhibition of an FGF-binding protein using ribozymes
JOURNAL        Patent: US 6245748-A 3 12-JUN-2001;
FEATURES       Location/Qualifiers
source         1..16
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               /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match    3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.6e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 960 CAAATTGACTCTCT 973
Db 14 CCAATAGACTCTCT 1

RESULT 1203
E39139
LOCUS          E39139               16 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 18-JUN-2001
DEFINITION     Improved PCR method for primer elongation pre-amplification.
ACCESSION      E39139
VERSION        E39139.1 GI:13017701
KEYWORDS       JP 1999318498-A/5.
SOURCE         synthetic construct
ORGANISM       artificial sequences.
REFERENCE      1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS        Urufuganku,D. and Joseph,R.
TITLE          Improved PCR method for primer elongation pre-amplification
JOURNAL        Patent: JP 1999318498-A 5 24-NOV-1999;
COMMENT        ROCHE DIAGNOSTICS GMBH
OS             Artificial Sequence
PN             JP 1999318498-A/5
PD             24-NOV-1999
PF             26-MAR-1999 JP 1999084967
PR             26-MAR-1998 DE 19813317:0
PI             URUFUGANKU DIETOMATYA,JOSEPH RUSSHOFU
PC             C12Q1/68,C12N15/09,C12N15/00
CC

KEYWORDS      Unknown.
SOURCE         Unknown.
ORGANISM       Unclassified.
REFERENCE      1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS        Zsebo,K.M.; Bosselman,R.A.; Suggs,S.V. and Martin,F.H.
TITLE          Stem cell factor and compositions
JOURNAL        Patent: US 6207802-A 13 27-MAR-2001;
FEATURES       Location/Qualifiers
source         1..16
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Query Match    3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.6e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 763 AGGCCTCCACTTCT 776
Db 3 AGGCCTCCCTGCT 16

RESULT 1204
I07129
LOCUS          I07129               16 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 02-DEC-1994
DEFINITION     Sequence 22 from Patent EP 0316115.
ACCESSION      I07129
VERSION        I07129.1 GI:590350
KEYWORDS       .
SOURCE         Unknown.
ORGANISM       Unknown.
REFERENCE      1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS        Schoner,B.E. and Schoner,R.G.
TITLE          Novel vactors and expression sequences for production of
               polypeptides
JOURNAL        Patent: EP 0316115-A2 22 17-MAY-1989;
FEATURES       Location/Qualifiers
source         1..16
               /organism="unknown"
               /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match    3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.6e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 916 TTATCATCACCACC 929
Db 1 TTATCATCATCATC 14

RESULT 1205
I26252/c
LOCUS          I26252               16 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 07-OCT-1996
DEFINITION     Sequence 37 from patent US 5556955.
ACCESSION      I26252
VERSION        I26252.1 GI:1606122
KEYWORDS       .
SOURCE         Unknown.
ORGANISM       Unknown.
REFERENCE      1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS        Vergnaud,G.
TITLE          Process for detection of new polymorphic loci in a DNA sequence,
               nucleotide sequences forming hybridization probes and their
               applications
JOURNAL        Patent: US 5556955-A 37 17-SEP-1996;
FEATURES       Location/Qualifiers
source         1..16
               /organism="unknown"
               /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match    3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.6e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 778 AGGCAGCCCTCT 791
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[illegible]

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AR435794/c
LOCUS       AR435794               16 bp      RNA              linear      PAT 18-DEC-2003
DEFINITION   Sequence 53 from patent US 6656731.
ACCESSION   AR435794
VERSION     AR435794.1 GI:40198878
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unknown.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS    Eckstein,F., Ludwig,J. and Beigelman,L.
TITLE      Nucleic acid catalysts with endonuclease activity
JOURNAL    Patent: US 6656731-A 53 02-DEC-2003;
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
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               /organism="unknown"
               /mol_type="unassigned RNA"

Query Match      3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.6e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      921 ATCACCACCACTTCT 934
Db      16 ATCATCACACCT 3

RESULT 1212
LOCUS       AR435795               16 bp      RNA              linear      PAT 18-DEC-2003
DEFINITION   Sequence 54 from patent US 6656731.
ACCESSION   AR435795
VERSION     AR435795.1 GI:40198879
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unknown.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS    Eckstein,F., Ludwig,J. and Beigelman,L.
TITLE      Nucleic acid catalysts with endonuclease activity
JOURNAL    Patent: US 6656731-A 54 02-DEC-2003;
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
             source
               1..16
               /organism="unknown"
               /mol_type="unassigned RNA"

Query Match      3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.6e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      920 CATCACCAACCC 933
Db      14 CATCATCACACCC 1

RESULT 1213
LOCUS       AX001014/c             16 bp      DNA              linear      PAT 10-MAR-2000
DEFINITION   Sequence 24 from Patent WO9902688.
ACCESSION   AX001014
VERSION     AX001014.1 GI:7241253
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      unidentified
ORGANISM    unidentified
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS    Marraccini,P. and Rogers,J.
TITLE      COFFEE STORAGE PROTEINS
JOURNAL    Patent: WO 9902688-A 24 21-JAN-1999;
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
             source
               1..16
               /organism="unidentified"

AR435794/c
LOCUS       AR435794               16 bp      RNA              linear      PAT 18-DEC-2003
DEFINITION   Sequence 53 from patent US 6656731.
ACCESSION   AR435794
VERSION     AR435794.1 GI:40198878
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unknown.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS    Eckstein,F., Ludwig,J. and Beigelman,L.
TITLE      Nucleic acid catalysts with endonuclease activity
JOURNAL    Patent: US 6656731-A 53 02-DEC-2003;
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
             source
               1..16
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Query Match      3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.6e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      921 ATCACCACCACTTCT 934
Db      16 ATCATCACACCT 3

RESULT 1212
LOCUS       AR435795               16 bp      RNA              linear      PAT 18-DEC-2003
DEFINITION   Sequence 54 from patent US 6656731.
ACCESSION   AR435795
VERSION     AR435795.1 GI:40198879
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unknown.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS    Eckstein,F., Ludwig,J. and Beigelman,L.
TITLE      Nucleic acid catalysts with endonuclease activity
JOURNAL    Patent: US 6656731-A 54 02-DEC-2003;
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
             source
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               /organism="unknown"
               /mol_type="unassigned RNA"

Query Match      3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.6e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      920 CATCACCAACCC 933
Db      14 CATCATCACACCC 1

RESULT 1213
LOCUS       AX001014/c             16 bp      DNA              linear      PAT 10-MAR-2000
DEFINITION   Sequence 24 from Patent WO9902688.
ACCESSION   AX001014
VERSION     AX001014.1 GI:7241253
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      unidentified
ORGANISM    unidentified
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS    Marraccini,P. and Rogers,J.
TITLE      COFFEE STORAGE PROTEINS
JOURNAL    Patent: WO 9902688-A 24 21-JAN-1999;
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
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Query Match      3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.6e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      718 GAGAGTGACTCTGG 731
Db      14 GAGCGGAGACTCTGG 1

RESULT 1214
LOCUS       AX011282               16 bp      DNA              linear      PAT 06-SEP-2000
DEFINITION   Sequence 5 from Patent EP0957177.
ACCESSION   AX011282
VERSION     AX011282.1 GI:9997833
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS    Dietmaier,W.D. and Rueschoff,J.P.
TITLE      Improved method for primer extension preamplification-pcr
JOURNAL    Patent: EP 0957177-A 5 17-NOV-1999;
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
             source
               1..16
               /organism="Homo sapiens"
               /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
               /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match      3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.6e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      763 AGGCCTCCACTTCT 776
Db      3 AGGCCTCCCTGCT 16

RESULT 1215
LOCUS       AX322719               16 bp      DNA              linear      PAT 07-JAN-2002
DEFINITION   Sequence 4 from Patent WO0192502.
ACCESSION   AX322719
VERSION     AX322719.1 GI:18093709
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      unidentified
ORGANISM    unidentified
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS    Svendsen,A., Glad,S.O., Fukuyama,S. and Matsui,T.
TITLE      Cutinase variants
JOURNAL    Patent: WO 0192502-A 4 06-DEC-2001;
FEATURES    Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match      3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.6e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      853 CGTCTCTGGCTCCAG 866
Db      3 CGCCCTGGATCCAG 16
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RESULT 1216
AX636680/c
LOCUS AX636680 16 bp RNA linear PAT 21-FEB-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 3819 from Patent EPI260586.
ACCESSION AX636680
VERSION AX636680.1 GI:28472294
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
1
AUTHORS
Karpeisky,A., Draper,K.G., Kisich,K., Matulic-Adamic,J.,
McSwiggen,J.A., Modak,A., Pavco,P., Beigelman,L., Sullivan,S.M.,
Sweedler,D., Thompson,J.D., Tracz,D., Usman,N., Wincott,F.E. and
Woolf,I.
TITLE Method and reagent for inhibiting the expression of disease related
genes
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1260586-A 3819 27-NOV-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US)
FEATURES
source
1. .16
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="unidentified"
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Query Match 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.6e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 773 TTCTGAGGCGCGCC 786
Db 15 TTCTGAGGCGGCC 2

RESULT 1217
BD065518
LOCUS BD065518 16 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method
ACCESSION BD065518
VERSION BD065518.1 GI:22611121
KEYWORDS JP 2001511000-A/153.
SOURCE unclassified.
ORGANISM unclassified.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS Schlingensiepen,K.H. and Brysch,W.
TITLE An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001511000-A 153 07-AUG-2001;
BIOGNOSTIK GESELLSCHAFT FUR BIOMOLEKULARE DIAGNOSTIK MBH
COMMENT OS Unknown
PN JP 2001511000-A/153
PD 07-AUG-2001
PF 30-JAN-1998 JP 1998532533
PR 31-JAN-1997 EP 97101531.8
PI KARL HERMANN SCHLINGENSIEPEN,WOLFGANG BRYSCH
PC C12N15/11,C07H21/04,A61K31/70
CC An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method FH Key
Location/Qualifiers
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Location/Qualifiers
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1. .16
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Query Match 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.6e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 776 TGAGGCGAGCCCT 789
Db 15 TGAGGCGAGCCCT 2

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Db 3 TGGGGGCGAGCCCT 16
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RESULT 1218
BD065703/c
LOCUS BD065703 16 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method.
ACCESSION BD065703
VERSION BD065703.1 GI:22611306
KEYWORDS JP 2001511000-A/338.
SOURCE unclassified.
ORGANISM unclassified.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS Schlingensiepen,K.H. and Brysch,W.
TITLE An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001511000-A 338 07-AUG-2001;
BIOGNOSTIK GESELLSCHAFT FUR BIOMOLEKULARE DIAGNOSTIK MBH
COMMENT OS Unknown
PN JP 2001511000-A/338
PD 07-AUG-2001
PF 30-JAN-1998 JP 1998532533
PR 31-JAN-1997 EP 97101531.8
PI KARL HERMANN SCHLINGENSIEPEN,WOLFGANG BRYSCH
PC C12N15/11,C07H21/04,A61K31/70
CC An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method FH Key
Location/Qualifiers
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Location/Qualifiers
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1. .16
Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.6e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 790 CTGCTGCCAGAGC 803
Db 16 CTGCTGCCATGAC 3
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RESULT 1219
BD076480/c
LOCUS BD076480 16 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Inhibition of FGF-binding protein by using ribozyme.
ACCESSION BD076480
VERSION BD076480.1 GI:22622083
KEYWORDS JP 2001517461-A/3.
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS Wellstein,A. and Czubayko,F.
TITLE Inhibition of FGF-binding protein by using ribozyme
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001517461-A 3 09-OCT-2001;
GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY
COMMENT OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2001517461-A/3
PD 09-OCT-2001
PF 25-SEP-1998 JP 2000512990
PR 26-SEP-1997 US 60/060170
PI ANTON WELLSTEIN,FRANK CZUBAYKO
PC C12N15/09,A61K9/127,A61K31/7105,A61K48/00,A61P25/00,A61P35/00,
A61P37/06,
PC A61P43/00,C07H21/04,C12P19/34,C12Q1/68,C12N15/00 CC
Description of Artificial Sequence: Ribozyme target site FH Key
Location/Qualifiers
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Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match
  3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.6e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 960 CAAATTGACTCTCT 973
Db 14 CCAATAGACTCTCT 1

RESULT 1220
BD081767/c
LOCUS
  BD081767
  Storage protein of coffee.
  DEFINITION
  BD081767
  Accession
  BD081767.1 GI:22627370
  VERSION
  JP 2001509386-A/23.
  KEYWORDS
  unidentified
  SOURCE
  unclassified.
  ORGANISM
  1 (bases 1 to 16)
  REFERENCE
  1 (bases 1 to 16)
  AUTHORS
  Marraccini, P. and Rogers, J.
  TITLE
  Storage protein of coffee
  JOURNAL
  Patent: JP 2001509386-A 23 24-JUL-2001;
  SOCIETE DES PRODUITS NESTLE SA
  COMMENT
  OS Unidentified
  PN JP 2001509386-A/23
  PD 24-JUL-2001
  PF 25-JUN-1998 JP 2000502184
  PR 12-JUL-1997 EP 97202183.6
  PI PIERRE MARRACCINI, JOHN ROGERS
  PC C12N15/09, A01H5/00, A61K7/00, A61K38/00, C07K14/415, C12N5/10, PC
  C12Q1/68
  CC C12N15/00, A61K37/02, C12N5/00
  CC Strandedness: Single;
  CC Topology: Linear;
  CC /desc = 'OLIGONUCLEOTIDE'
  FH Key Location/Qualifiers
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  FT /organism='Unidentified'.

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Query Match
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Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.6e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 718 GAGAGTGACTCTGG 731
Db 14 GAGCGGACTCTGG 1

RESULT 1221
BD088103
LOCUS
  BD088103
  A method of arraying genome clone.
  DEFINITION
  BD088103
  Accession
  BD088103.1 GI:22633713
  VERSION
  JP 2001321190-A/347.
  KEYWORDS
  synthetic construct
  SOURCE
  synthetic construct
  ORGANISM
  1 (bases 1 to 16)
  REFERENCE
  1 (bases 1 to 16)
  AUTHORS
  Soeda, E.
  TITLE
  A method of arraying genome clone

JOURNAL
  Patent: JP 2001321190-A 347 20-NOV-2001;
  THE INSTITUTE OF PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL RESEARCH, YUGENKAISHA
  GENOTECHS
  OS Artificial Sequence
  PN JP 2001321190-A/347
  PD 20-NOV-2001
  PF 12-MAR-2001 JP 2001068285
  PI EIICHI SOEDA
  PC C12N15/09, C12N15/09, C12M1/00, C12Q1/68, G01N33/53, G01N33/566, PC
  C12N15/00,
  CC C12N15/00
  CC Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic DNA FH Key
  Location/Qualifiers
  FT source 1..16
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FEATURES
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Query Match
  3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.6e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 730 GGTATGAGACTTG 743
Db 1 GGACATGGGACTTG 14

RESULT 1222
BD104577/c
LOCUS
  BD104577
  Kit and method for determining HLA type.
  DEFINITION
  BD104577
  Accession
  BD104577.1 GI:22650151
  VERSION
  WO 0192572-A/681.
  KEYWORDS
  synthetic construct
  SOURCE
  artificial sequences.
  ORGANISM
  1 (bases 1 to 16)
  REFERENCE
  1 (bases 1 to 16)
  AUTHORS
  Inoko, H., Kagiya, T., Ichihara, T., Matsumura, Y., Moriya, S. and
  Nishida, M.
  TITLE
  Kit and method for determining HLA type
  JOURNAL
  Patent: WO 0192572-A 681 06-DEC-2001;
  NISSHINO INDUSTRIES INC, SYSTEM RESEARCH INC, HIDETOSHI INOKO, TAEKO
  KAGIYA, TATSUO ICHIHARA, YOSHIYUKI MATSUMURA, SHOGO MORIYA, MICHIO
  NISHIDA
  OS Artificial Sequence
  PN WO 0192572-A/681
  PD 06-DEC-2001
  PF 01-JUN-2001 WO 2001JP004662
  PR 01-JUN-2000 JP 00P 164798
  PI HIDETOSHI INOKO, TAEKO KAGIYA, TATSUO ICHIHARA, YOSHIYUKI
  MATSUMURA,
  PI SHOGO MORIYA, MICHIO NISHIDA
  PC C12Q1/68, C12M1/00, C12N15/09, G01N33/53
  CC Description of Artificial Sequence: capture
  FH Key Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match
  3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.6e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 886 TGCAGTACTTCTC 899

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Db 15 TGCAGTACTCTC 2

RESULT 1223

AB067830
LOCUS Synthetic construct DNA, forward primer for human STS sts-stSG3242
DEFINITION at lp36.
ACCESSION AB067830
VERSION AB067830.1 GI:15128634
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.

REFERENCE

1 Chen, Y.Z., Hayashi, Y., Wu, J.G., Takaoka, E., Maekawa, K., Watanabe, N., Inazawa, J., Hosoda, F., Arai, Y., Mizushima, H., Morohashi, A., Chira, M., Nakagawara, A., Liu, S., Hoshi, M., Horii, A. and Soeda, E.

A BAC-based STS-content map spanning a 35-Mb region of human

chromosome 1p35-p36

Genomics 74 (1), 55-70 (2001)

PUBMED 11374902

REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 16)

AUTHORS Horii, A.

TITLE Direct Submission

Submitted (04-AUG-2001) Akira Horii, Tohoku University School of

Medicine, Molecular Pathology; 2-1 Seiryomachi, Aoba-ku, Sendai,

Miyagi 980-8575, Japan (E-mail: horii@mail.cc.tohoku.ac.jp,

Tel: 81-22-717-8042, Fax: 81-22-717-8047)

Location/Qualifiers

1..16

/organism="synthetic construct"

/mol_type="genomic DNA"

/db_xref="taxon:32630"

misc_feature 1..16

/notes="forward primer for human STS sts-stSG3242 at lp36

sts-stSG3242 obtained from clones B326A10, B361M21 and

B118K9, B118D12, Human BAC library RPCI-11"

Query Match 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 16;

Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.6e+02;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 730 GGTCATAGGACTTG 743

Db 1 GGACATGGGACTTG 14

RESULT 1224

AR189999/C

LOCUS Synthetic construct DNA, forward primer for human STS sts-stSG3242

DEFINITION at lp36.

ACCESSION AR189999

VERSION AR189999.1 GI:20235964

KEYWORDS synthetic construct

SOURCE synthetic construct

ORGANISM artificial sequences.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)

AUTHORS Pavco, P., McSwiggen, J., Stinchcomb, D. and Escobedo, J.

TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions

related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor

Patent: US 6346398-A 5487 12-FEB-2002;

Location/Qualifiers

1..17

/organism="unknown"

/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 7e+02;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 711 GTCCCAGGAGAGTG 724

Db 17 GTCCCAGGAAGGG 4

RESULT 1225

AR324976/C

LOCUS Sequence 2378 from patent US 6566127.

DEFINITION AR324976

ACCESSION AR324976

VERSION AR324976.1 GI:33710784

KEYWORDS

SOURCE Unknown.

ORGANISM Unclassified.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)

AUTHORS Pavco, P., McSwiggen, J.A., Stinchcomb, D.T. and Escobedo, J.

TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions

related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor

Patent: US 6566127-A 2378 20-MAY-2003;

Location/Qualifiers

1..17

/organism="unknown"

/mol_type="unassigned RNA"

Query Match 3.7%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 7e+02;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 711 GTCCCAGGAGAGTG 724

Db 17 GTCCCAGGAAGGG 4

Search completed: July 12, 2004, 10:22:37

Job time : 9 secs

GenCore version 5.1.6
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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: July 12, 2004, 10:27:15 ; Search time 5 Seconds
(without alignments)
2.964 Million cell updates/sec

Title: us-10-016-149-3
Perfect score: 290
Sequence: 1 tccagcagtcgccggagag.....taaatctgtgtatgggtat 290

Scoring table: IDENTITY_NUC
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1460 seqs, 25555 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2920

Minimum DB seq length: 8
Maximum DB seq length: 50

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 1475 summaries

Database : rngdb:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
C 1	50	17.2	50	1 AAL32100	Human SNP oligonuc
C 2	24	8.3	24	1 ABL43300	Human chromosome 1
C 3	20	6.9	20	1 ABL43299	Human chromosome 1
C 4	20	6.9	20	1 ACC82862	Human PLA2 antisen
C 5	20	6.9	20	1 ACC82861	Human PLA2 antisen
C 6	20	6.9	20	1 ACC82849	Human PLA2 antisen
C 7	20	6.9	20	1 ACC82866	Human PLA2 antisen
C 8	20	6.9	20	1 ACC82869	Human PLA2 antisen
C 9	20	6.9	20	1 ACC82852	Human PLA2 antisen
C 10	20	6.9	20	1 ACC82865	Human PLA2 antisen
C 11	20	6.9	20	1 ACC82847	Human PLA2 antisen
C 12	20	6.9	20	1 ACC82858	Human PLA2 antisen
C 13	20	6.9	20	1 ACC82860	Human PLA2 antisen
C 14	20	6.9	20	1 ACC82848	Human PLA2 antisen
C 15	20	6.9	20	1 ACC82867	Human PLA2 antisen
C 16	20	6.9	20	1 ACC82855	Human PLA2 antisen
C 17	20	6.9	20	1 ACC82857	Human PLA2 antisen
C 18	20	6.9	20	1 ACC82868	Human PLA2 antisen
C 19	20	6.9	20	1 ACC82851	Human PLA2 antisen
C 20	20	6.9	20	1 ACC82853	Human PLA2 antisen
C 21	20	6.9	20	1 ACC82864	Human PLA2 antisen
C 22	20	6.9	20	1 ACC82859	Human PLA2 antisen
C 23	20	6.9	20	1 ACC82863	Human PLA2 antisen
C 24	20	6.9	20	1 ACC82850	Human PLA2 antisen
C 25	20	6.9	20	1 ACC82854	Human PLA2 antisen
C 26	20	6.9	20	1 ACC82856	Human PLA2 antisen
C 27	19	6.6	20	1 ACC82844	Human PLA2 antisen
C 28	19	6.6	20	1 ACC82846	Human PLA2 antisen
C 29	17.6	6.1	25	1 ACI83926	Human microarray D
C 30	17.6	6.1	25	1 ACI24821	Human microarray D
C 31	17.2	5.9	24	1 AAA59283	Dirofilaria immiti
C 32	17.2	5.9	24	1 AAL37969	Ankyrin cDNA relat
C 33	17	5.9	25	1 ACK10597	Human microarray D

34	16.8	5.8	25	1	AAA58827	Oligonucleotide us
C 35	16.8	5.8	25	1	ACI23633	Human microarray D
36	16.6	5.7	23	1	ABZ21820	Recombinant transf
37	16.6	5.7	25	1	ACI71755	Human microarray D
38	16.4	5.7	19	1	ABZ76989	Bovine DGAR PCR pr
39	16.4	5.7	19	1	ABZ76950	Bovine DGAR BAC-DN
40	16.4	5.7	20	1	AAZ32376	Rat endothelin-1 (
C 41	16.4	5.7	23	1	ACF79767	Reporter probe REP
C 42	16.2	5.6	24	1	AAV20756	Human squalene epo
C 43	16	5.5	24	1	AAV27299	Opium poppy berber
44	16	5.5	24	1	AB190075	Capture oligonucle
C 45	16	5.5	24	1	AB190074	Capture oligonucle
46	15.8	5.4	20	1	ABE52676	dnafom38861 PCR p
C 47	15.8	5.4	22	1	ABZ30698	Candida albicans G
48	15.6	5.4	24	1	AAH40418	SNP specific lower
49	15.4	5.3	17	1	ABV90403	Human POSHL1 scann
C 50	15.4	5.3	19	1	AAV39569	Mass spectrometric
C 51	15.4	5.3	19	1	AAZ71816	Human biallelic ma
C 52	15.4	5.3	20	1	AAZ96605	PCR primer used to
53	15.2	5.2	20	1	ABL45060	Human chromosome 1
54	15.2	5.2	20	1	AB193352	Human chromosome 1
55	15.2	5.2	20	1	ABT33824	Capture oligonucle
56	15.2	5.2	20	1	ABT33852	Human DNA Metase D
57	15.2	5.2	20	1	ABT33822	DNM13a oligonucleo
58	15.2	5.2	21	1	AAQ82401	Human DNA Metase D
59	15.2	5.2	21	1	AAZ11784	Chromosome 11 (loc
60	15.2	5.2	23	1	AAZ24423	CAT INPP1 downstre
C 61	15	5.2	19	1	AD665750	Human c-fos siNA 1
C 62	15	5.2	19	1	AD665750	Human c-fos transc
63	15	5.2	20	1	ABZ97787	Human CCR3 oligonu
C 64	15	5.2	20	1	ABT23160	Dechlorination bac
65	15	5.2	23	1	AAZ87786	Human SNORF36 rece
66	15	5.2	23	1	AAZ87762	SNORF36 receptor i
67	15	5.2	23	1	AAH45712	Metal capturing pr
C 68	14.8	5.1	18	1	AAZ56759	Mouse TNF-alpha ha
69	14.8	5.1	20	1	AAZ36894	Human XLIIS gene fr
70	14.8	5.1	20	1	AAZ92077	PCR primer for Str
71	14.8	5.1	20	1	AAZ10705	PCR primer for Str
72	14.8	5.1	20	1	AAZ36541	Human Her-1 antise
73	14.8	5.1	20	1	ABK40432	Forward PCR primer
C 74	14.8	5.1	20	1	ASL44750	Human chromosome 1
75	14.8	5.1	20	1	ABZ87363	Human oligonucleot
C 76	14.8	5.1	20	1	AD52683	dnafom60441 PCR p
77	14.8	5.1	22	1	AAZ07011	Dendritic cell bet
78	14.6	5.0	21	1	AAZ10463	Anti-HIV TAR regio
C 79	14.6	5.0	21	1	AAZ35294	Blunt ended oligon
C 80	14.6	5.0	21	1	AAZ35299	Sticky ended oligo
C 81	14.6	5.0	21	1	AAZ35298	Sticky ended oligo
82	14.6	5.0	21	1	AAZ35295	Blunt ended oligon
83	14.6	5.0	21	1	AAZ75874	Human biallelic ma
C 84	14.6	5.0	21	1	AAZ63802	Human DSP-3 RACE P
C 85	14.6	5.0	21	1	AAZ29603	Human DSP-3 RACE R
C 86	14.6	5.0	21	1	AAZ32193	Human dual-specifi
C 87	14.6	5.0	21	1	AAZ30126	Human dual-specifi
88	14.6	5.0	21	1	AAZ30950	Human PTTG2 DNA am
89	14.6	5.0	21	1	ABN87431	Human PTTG gene am
C 90	14.6	5.0	21	1	ABN98065	PTTG related PCR p
C 91	14.6	5.0	22	1	AAA93650	Human PTTG2 PCR pr
C 92	14.6	5.0	22	1	ADA23328	Human SECX 2777610
93	14.4	5.0	17	1	AAZ70412	Single nucleotide
94	14.4	5.0	17	1	ABV90402	Human POSHL1 scann
95	14.4	5.0	17	1	ABV90404	Human POSHL1 scann
96	14.4	5.0	19	1	AAZ10202	Human biallelic po
97	14.4	5.0	20	1	ACD26260	Human p53 sequenci
98	14.4	5.0	21	1	AAZ95402	Human gene single
C 99	14.4	5.0	22	1	ABA03892	Human POLY1 PCR p
C 100	14.4	5.0	22	1	ABX56488	Human complement r
C 101	14.4	5.0	22	1	AAZ58975	Human PCR primer A
C 102	14.2	4.9	20	1	AAZ25676	Human endogenous r
C 103	14.2	4.9	20	1	AAZ02226	PCR primer used to
104	14.2	4.9	20	1	AAZ94789	PCR primer used to
C 105	14.2	4.9	20	1	AAA41105	Human TNFalpha ant
106	14.2	4.9	20	1	AAZ91904	PCR primer for Sur

107	14.2	4.9	20	1	AAA93137	Clone vc65_1 secre
108	14.2	4.9	20	1	AAK95036	Human cDNA clone-s
109	14.2	4.9	20	1	AAK95036	PCR primer used fo
110	14.2	4.9	20	1	ABF62076	Nucleotide sequenc
111	14.2	4.9	20	1	ABL59021	Human oligonucleot
112	14.2	4.9	20	1	AB290449	Tumour necrosis fa
113	14.2	4.9	20	1	ACD05333	PCR primer, 3m4, f
114	14.2	4.9	21	1	AAU47823	Chicken HMG1-C mic
115	14.2	4.9	21	1	AAU49762	Mouse neurofibroma
116	14.2	4.9	21	1	AAU16142	PCR primer for Tum
117	14.2	4.9	21	1	AAK28247	Primer LR3 used in
118	14.2	4.9	21	1	AAK66309	Human gene single
119	14.2	4.9	21	1	AAK97401	PCR primer 128 use
120	14.2	4.9	21	1	ADK82856	Sequencing primer
121	14.2	4.9	21	1	AAK82856	Human cell death p
122	14.2	4.9	21	1	AAK84285	Alphal integrin pr
123	14.2	4.9	21	1	AAK80030	Cysteine noose lib
124	14.2	4.9	21	1	AAK57212	Cysteine noose lib
125	13.8	4.8	21	1	AAK57211	Human NOGO Hammet
126	13.8	4.8	17	1	ABK00013	Human NOGO Inozyme
127	13.8	4.8	17	1	ABK00072	Human NOGO Inozyme
128	13.8	4.8	17	1	ABK00773	Human leukocyte an
129	13.8	4.8	18	1	AAK60611	Human PDK-1 antise
130	13.8	4.8	18	1	ABD12911	Haematopoietic cel
131	13.8	4.8	18	1	AAK21908	PCR primer PA3 use
132	13.8	4.8	19	1	AAK96160	Plasmid pTc99A pr
133	13.8	4.8	19	1	ADA25415	Human PKC-alpha sh
134	13.8	4.8	19	1	ADA25290	Human PKC-alpha sh
135	13.8	4.8	20	1	AAQ82537	Chromosome 11 (loc
136	13.8	4.8	20	1	AAU47983	Human B7-1 targett
137	13.8	4.8	20	1	AAK66991	Human leukocyte an
138	13.8	4.8	20	1	AAK32825	Human B7-1 mRNA an
139	13.8	4.8	20	1	AAK54586	Human HLA Class I
140	13.8	4.8	20	1	AAK54556	Human HLA Class I
141	13.8	4.8	20	1	ABZ21947	Human AP14 antisen
142	13.8	4.8	20	1	AAK43528	Human DDB2 antisen
143	13.8	4.8	20	1	ABK69338	Chimeric phosphoro
144	13.8	4.8	20	1	ABZ97786	Human CCR3 oligonu
145	13.8	4.8	20	1	ABZ77282	Antisense oligonuc
146	13.8	4.8	20	1	ACC49468	Rat Gjb1 related m
147	13.8	4.8	20	1	ACF57282	Human TIMP-2 forwa
148	13.8	4.8	20	1	ADE27760	Human B7-1 mRNA ta
149	13.8	4.8	21	1	AAQ51187	DNA fragment encod
150	13.8	4.8	21	1	AAK67320	Nucleotide fragmen
151	13.8	4.8	21	1	AAK62656	Synaptotagmin 5 po
152	13.8	4.8	21	1	ACC49466	Rat Gjb1 related l
153	13.8	4.8	21	1	ACC84120	Forward PCR primer
154	13.6	4.7	20	1	AAQ50930	T-cell antigen rec
155	13.6	4.7	20	1	AAQ44560	Antisense oligonuc
156	13.6	4.7	20	1	AAQ44560	Peptide nucleic ac
157	13.6	4.7	20	1	AAQ44560	Primer P53-5X2P fo
158	13.6	4.7	20	1	AAQ44560	Antisense oligonuc
159	13.6	4.7	20	1	AAK33085	Nucleotide sequenc
160	13.6	4.7	20	1	AAK97227	Primer used to amp
161	13.6	4.7	20	1	AAK92117	PCR primer used to
162	13.6	4.7	20	1	AAK55728	TRAF1 antisense ol
163	13.6	4.7	20	1	AAK79944	Hepatitis B virus
164	13.6	4.7	20	1	AAK79944	Hepatitis B virus
165	13.6	4.7	20	1	AAK79944	Forward PCR primer
166	13.6	4.7	20	1	AAK79944	Human VCAM-1 antis
167	13.6	4.7	20	1	AAK79944	Human VCAM-1 antis
168	13.6	4.7	20	1	AAK79944	Bacillus sp alkali
169	13.6	4.7	20	1	AAK79944	Capture oligonucle
170	13.6	4.7	20	1	ABZ85647	Human oligonucleot
171	13.6	4.7	20	1	ABZ85647	Human oligonucleot
172	13.6	4.7	20	1	ABZ85647	Human oligonucleot
173	13.6	4.7	20	1	ACC00306	Human G protein-co
174	13.6	4.7	20	1	ACC46925	Human phospholipas
175	13.6	4.7	20	1	ABT43122	Neuroblastoma-rela
176	13.6	4.7	20	1	ABT43122	Neuroblastoma-rela
177	13.6	4.7	20	1	ABT43122	RO 1186 PCR primer
178	13.6	4.7	20	1	ADK39041	Human VCAM-1 targe
179	13.4	4.6	17	1	AAV99300	RSPav antisense st
180	13.4	4.6	17	1	AAA36427	Human genomic SNP
181	13.4	4.6	17	1	AAH95808	Human Chk1 ribozym
182	13.4	4.6	17	1	AAH95808	Human POSHL1 scann
183	13.4	4.6	17	1	AAH95808	Human POSHL1 scann
184	13.4	4.6	17	1	AAH95808	Tumour suppression
185	13.4	4.6	18	1	ADB43783	Primer P53-3X5SEQ
186	13.4	4.6	18	1	AAH95808	Caenorhabditis ele
187	13.4	4.6	18	1	AAH95808	TRAF3 antisense ol
188	13.4	4.6	18	1	AAH95808	TEIL random bindin
189	13.4	4.6	18	1	AAH95808	Mouse alpha-1-acid
190	13.4	4.6	19	1	AAH95808	PCR primer used to
191	13.4	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	PCR primer used to
192	13.4	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	Human biallelic ma
193	13.4	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	Clone vgl1_1 secre
194	13.4	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	Human lg L chain s
195	13.4	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	Human B7-1 antisen
196	13.4	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	Human DDB2 antisen
197	13.4	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	Human chromosome 1
198	13.4	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	Human inhibitor of
199	13.4	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	Human inhibitor of
200	13.4	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	Human oligonucleot
201	13.4	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	Human oligonucleot
202	13.4	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	Multiplex group PC
203	13.4	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	DNMT3a oligonucleo
204	13.4	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	Human DNA Metase D
205	13.4	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	Human DNA Metase D
206	13.4	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	Human B7-1 targete
207	13.2	4.6	18	1	AAH95808	Human PTEN phospho
208	13.2	4.6	18	1	AAH95808	Human biallelic ma
209	13.2	4.6	18	1	AAH95808	Human PTEN antisen
210	13.2	4.6	18	1	AAH95808	Human PTEN antisen
211	13.2	4.6	18	1	AAH95808	Human light chain
212	13.2	4.6	18	1	AAH95808	B7-related PCR pri
213	13.2	4.6	18	1	AAH95808	Filament forming b
214	13.2	4.6	18	1	AAH95808	Primer LNK4. Sync
215	13.2	4.6	19	1	AAH95808	OVCA1 gene exon 3
216	13.2	4.6	19	1	AAH95808	Primer for exon 2
217	13.2	4.6	19	1	AAH95808	Primer for exon 2
218	13.2	4.6	19	1	AAH95808	PCR primer used to
219	13.2	4.6	19	1	AAH95808	Blocking oligonuc
220	13.2	4.6	19	1	AAH95808	Mtf DNA related PC
221	13.2	4.6	19	1	AAH95808	Human obesity-asso
222	13.2	4.6	19	1	AAH95808	PCR primer RW01, f
223	13.2	4.6	19	1	AAH95808	Universal bacteria
224	13.2	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	Escherichia coli t
225	13.2	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	Mouse genomic DNA
226	13.2	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	Primer #4 for cyto
227	13.2	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	Primer #2 for cyto
228	13.2	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	Zea mays genome re
229	13.2	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	Human PRC-TFE3 co
230	13.2	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	Cytochrome b-5 red
231	13.2	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	Cytochrome b-5 red
232	13.2	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	Alpha-v beta-3 MAB
233	13.2	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	PCR primer used to
234	13.2	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	HLA-A allele PCR p
235	13.2	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	PCR primer used to
236	13.2	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	Human TP53 alpha ant
237	13.2	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	Human biallelic ma
238	13.2	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	Human biallelic ma
239	13.2	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	Human biallelic ma
240	13.2	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	Human biallelic ma
241	13.2	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	Primer 2 for human
242	13.2	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	Primer 4 for human
243	13.2	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	Mouse IL-5 recepto
244	13.2	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	Antisense oligonuc
245	13.2	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	CRF2 receptor anti
246	13.2	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	Human B7-1 antisen
247	13.2	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	Human dact inhibi
248	13.2	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	Human PARP-1 ant
249	13.2	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	Universal PCR prim
250	13.2	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	Microorganism dete
251	13.2	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	
252	13.2	4.6	20	1	AAH95808	

253	13.2	4.6	20	1	AAF89453	Human genetic mark
c 254	13.2	4.6	20	1	ABZ72185	Gene 216 SSCP sequ
c 255	13.2	4.6	20	1	ABZ72187	Gene 216 SSCP sequ
256	13.2	4.6	20	1	ABL45546	Human chromosome 2
c 257	13.2	4.6	20	1	ABL44166	Human chromosome 1
c 258	13.2	4.6	20	1	ABK89164	Human JAZF1 PCR pr
c 259	13.2	4.6	20	1	ABT06146	Human light chain
c 260	13.2	4.6	20	1	ABD07782	Rattus norvegicus
c 261	13.2	4.6	20	1	ABZ91957	Human oligonucleot
c 262	13.2	4.6	20	1	ABZ89510	Human oligonucleot
c 263	13.2	4.6	20	1	ABZ98436	Human ICAM oligonu
c 264	13.2	4.6	20	1	ADA66486	Transforming growt
c 265	13.2	4.6	20	1	ABQ80956	PCR primer #1 for
c 266	13.2	4.6	20	1	ADA05973	Human NOVX forward
c 267	13.2	4.6	20	1	ABX12839	PCR primer, CMV_38
c 268	13.2	4.6	20	1	ABX12841	PCR primer, #1, us
c 269	13.2	4.6	20	1	AAD50322	Human GALT 5 speci
c 270	13.2	4.6	20	1	ACC55362	Human ADAMTS13 exo
c 271	13.2	4.6	20	1	ABX04394	Mouse Interleukin
c 272	13.2	4.6	20	1	ABX75038	Human gene 216 pol
c 273	13.2	4.6	20	1	ABX75040	Human gene 216 pol
c 274	13.2	4.6	20	1	ADZ74914	Human acyl coenzym
c 275	13.2	4.6	20	1	ADA27565	Microorganism sequ
c 276	13.2	4.6	20	1	ACD05017	Microsomal triglyc
c 277	13.2	4.6	20	1	ADB68680	Human B7-1 targete
c 278	13.2	4.6	20	1	ADL14447	Human B7-1 targete
c 279	13.2	4.6	20	1	ADZ7963	Rod opsin hairpin
c 280	13	4.5	14	1	ABZ72890	Rabbit CERP HH rib
c 281	13	4.5	15	1	AAT50305	Human apolipoprote
c 282	13	4.5	15	1	AAD26056	MAB 25D2 primer B1
c 283	13	4.5	16	1	AAQ48328	Anti-human IL-4 MA
c 284	13	4.5	16	1	AAQ98837	Human biallelic po
c 285	13	4.5	16	1	AAQ09974	Potato citrate syn
c 286	13	4.5	17	1	AAV96653	Potato citrate syn
c 287	13	4.5	17	1	AAV96653	Potato citrate syn
c 288	13	4.5	17	1	ABT34631	Tumour suppression
c 289	13	4.5	17	1	ADB44659	Tumour suppression
c 290	13	4.5	18	1	AAQ44659	Cysteine noose lib
c 291	13	4.5	18	1	AAQ57206	Human FADD primer
c 292	13	4.5	18	1	AAZ44788	Human Her-3 mRNA i
c 293	13	4.5	18	1	AAH47596	Human interferon-g
c 294	13	4.5	19	1	ABL46183	HLA Class I locus-
c 295	13	4.5	19	1	AAQ10624	HIV-1 related bind
c 296	13	4.5	20	1	ABL88901	Glucocerebrosidase
c 297	13	4.5	20	1	AAQ39303	Multiple glucocere
c 298	13	4.5	20	1	AAQ48247	EP-916734 primer N
c 299	13	4.5	20	1	AAQ58641	Reverse primer #10
c 300	13	4.5	20	1	AAQ80280	Telomerase reverse
c 301	13	4.5	20	1	AAQ95316	Capture oligonucle
c 302	13	4.5	20	1	ABZ90109	Human oligonucleot
c 303	12.8	4.4	17	1	AAQ57220	Enzymatic RNA mole
c 304	12.8	4.4	17	1	AAQ63384	Hammerhead ribozym
c 305	12.8	4.4	17	1	AAQ59477	Human stromelysin
c 306	12.8	4.4	17	1	AAQ63384	Probe DHOG-57 for
c 307	12.8	4.4	17	1	AAQ18464	Human TIE-2 substr
c 308	12.8	4.4	17	1	AAV91206	Human C-raf target
c 309	12.8	4.4	17	1	AAQ25680	Oestrogen receptor
c 310	12.8	4.4	17	1	AAQ25680	Single nucleotide
c 311	12.8	4.4	17	1	AAQ27321	Single nucleotide
c 312	12.8	4.4	17	1	AAQ27321	Single nucleotide
c 313	12.8	4.4	17	1	AAQ72297	Human Chk1 ribozym
c 314	12.8	4.4	17	1	AAH95403	Human CD20 DNzyme
c 315	12.8	4.4	17	1	ABK01560	Human NOGO Zinzyne
c 316	12.8	4.4	17	1	ABK01724	Human NOGO Zinzyne
c 317	12.8	4.4	17	1	ABK00771	Long human Tumour
c 318	12.8	4.4	17	1	ABL92157	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
c 319	12.8	4.4	17	1	ABN00235	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
c 320	12.8	4.4	17	1	ABN00236	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
c 321	12.8	4.4	17	1	ABN06104	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
c 322	12.8	4.4	17	1	ABN06105	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
c 323	12.8	4.4	17	1	ABV80322	Human HTPL scannin
c 324	12.8	4.4	17	1	ABV80321	Human ERG DNzyme
c 325	12.8	4.4	17	1	ABK18752	Human ERG DNzyme

326	12.8	4.4	17	1	ABV90003	Human POSHL1 scann
327	12.8	4.4	17	1	ABV90002	Human POSHL1 scann
c 328	12.8	4.4	17	1	ABX72082	Human tumour endot
c 329	12.8	4.4	17	1	ACD65498	HCV minus strand D
c 330	12.8	4.4	17	1	ACC65606	Murine oligonucleo
c 331	12.8	4.4	17	1	ADB42565	Tumour suppression
c 332	12.8	4.4	17	1	ADB87480	Fowlpox virus Orfl
c 333	12.8	4.4	18	1	AAK89408	Polynistidine codl
c 334	12.8	4.4	18	1	AAK84266	PCR primer for hum
c 335	12.8	4.4	18	1	AAZ11782	Oligonucleotide pr
c 336	12.8	4.4	18	1	AAZ11782	Human biallelic ma
c 337	12.8	4.4	18	1	AAA15529	Human PDK-1 antise
c 338	12.8	4.4	18	1	AAQ60612	Nascent protein de
c 339	12.8	4.4	18	1	AAQ28074	Human CACP (MSF) g
c 340	12.8	4.4	18	1	AAQ59682	Metal capturing pr
c 341	12.8	4.4	18	1	AAQ59682	Human genotyping p
c 342	12.8	4.4	18	1	ABH60851	Human CYP7A1 fragm
c 343	12.8	4.4	18	1	ABV99237	6xHis-tag linker o
c 344	12.8	4.4	18	1	ACC70855	DNA sequence encod
c 345	12.8	4.4	18	1	ABX12971	Anorexia / life-st
c 346	12.8	4.4	18	1	ADB80921	Primer 4 to amplif
c 347	12.8	4.4	19	1	AAQ86985	Probe JH3 for HNK-
c 348	12.8	4.4	19	1	AAQ86985	lacZ-specific prim
c 349	12.8	4.4	19	1	AAQ30557	PCR primer for PGI
c 350	12.8	4.4	19	1	AAZ01333	Primer used to amp
c 351	12.8	4.4	19	1	AAQ96546	A thaliana VRN1 ge
c 352	12.8	4.4	19	1	AAQ62443	Interleukin-4 (IL-
c 353	12.8	4.4	19	1	AAH22933	Human chromosome 1
c 354	12.8	4.4	19	1	AAQ17652	Ribozyme target id
c 355	12.8	4.4	19	1	ABL44139	Human TNFR2 PCR pr
c 356	12.8	4.4	19	1	AAQ48252	Human ABCA6 specif
c 357	12.8	4.4	19	1	ABQ74756	Human c-jun gene a
c 358	12.8	4.4	19	1	ABN89738	Human c-jun specif
c 359	12.8	4.4	19	1	ACC48039	Human c-jun specif
c 360	12.8	4.4	19	1	ADD31365	Portion of TCR Val
c 361	12.6	4.3	19	1	AAQ12608	Probe HBP198 for
c 362	12.6	4.3	19	1	AAV14305	Primer 3 for B. na
c 363	12.6	4.3	19	1	AAV10731	16S rRNA gene PCR
c 364	12.6	4.3	19	1	AAT91724	Human biallelic po
c 365	12.6	4.3	19	1	AAT62499	Primer T1SERG:649U
c 366	12.6	4.3	19	1	AAQ09251	Human genomic DNA
c 367	12.6	4.3	19	1	AAV39343	Reverse primer A31
c 368	12.6	4.3	19	1	AAV45600	Wild type BRCA1 ex
c 369	12.6	4.3	19	1	AAQ34383	PCR primer used to
c 370	12.6	4.3	19	1	AAQ00248	cdk3 ribozyme bind
c 371	12.6	4.3	19	1	AAAB2806	Cyclin H ribozyme
c 372	12.6	4.3	19	1	AAAB2806	PCR primer used to
c 373	12.6	4.3	19	1	AAAB5310	Arabidopsis DHS PC
c 374	12.6	4.3	19	1	AAAF32052	Primer for studyin
c 375	12.6	4.3	19	1	AAAF32052	Cell-cycle depende
c 376	12.6	4.3	19	1	AAI65656	Cyclin H ribozyme
c 377	12.6	4.3	19	1	AAH60472	HIV-1 related bind
c 378	12.6	4.3	19	1	ABL88924	Human DNA represen
c 379	12.6	4.3	19	1	ABK88370	Arabidopsis deoxyh
c 380	12.6	4.3	19	1	ABK88370	Human chromosome 1
c 381	12.6	4.3	19	1	ABL44510	Mouse TNF-a hammer
c 382	12.4	4.3	15	1	AAT56370	Peptide nucleic ac
c 383	12.4	4.3	15	1	AAQ33145	Human CHM1 allele
c 384	12.4	4.3	15	1	AAQ33145	Nucleotide sequenc
c 385	12.4	4.3	15	1	AAQ02967	Egl linked triplex
c 386	12.4	4.3	15	1	AAAF79917	Human biallelic po
c 387	12.4	4.3	15	1	AAD24265	Human TIE-2 substr
c 388	12.4	4.3	16	1	AAQ10154	Rat ICAM hammerhea
c 389	12.4	4.3	16	1	AAQ10154	Rat ICAM hammerhea
c 390	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAI8464	Interleukin-15 gen
c 391	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAT53528	Interleukin-15 gen
c 392	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAT53691	Integrin subunit b
c 393	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAT53446	Integrin subunit b
c 394	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAV37795	Human C-raf target
c 395	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAV37795	Human C-raf target
c 396	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAQ22642	Human C-raf target
c 397	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAQ22643	Human C-raf target
c 398	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAV91267	Human C-raf target
c 399	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAV91268	Human C-raf target

C 399	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAA35998	Human genomic SNP	472	12.2	4.2	17	1	ABN01621	Human GDMPLP-1 17-m
C 400	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAA25681	Oestrogen receptor	473	12.2	4.2	17	1	ABN08916	Human GDMPLP-1 17-m
C 401	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAA25682	Oestrogen receptor	C 474	12.2	4.2	17	1	ABN00669	Human GDMPLP-1 17-m
C 402	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAA89019	Plasmodium falciparum	C 475	12.2	4.2	17	1	ABN07398	Human GDMPLP-1 17-m
C 403	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAH94606	Human Chk1 ribozym	C 476	12.2	4.2	17	1	ABN06056	Human GDMPLP-1 17-m
C 404	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAH95807	Human Chk1 ribozym	C 477	12.2	4.2	17	1	ABN07401	Human GDMPLP-1 17-m
C 405	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAH94605	Human Chk1 ribozym	C 478	12.2	4.2	17	1	ABN06109	Human GDMPLP-1 17-m
C 406	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAH95551	Human Chk1 ribozym	C 479	12.2	4.2	17	1	ABN07399	Human GDMPLP-1 17-m
C 407	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAH90400	Human POSHL1 scann	C 480	12.2	4.2	17	1	ABN00670	Human GDMPLP-1 17-m
C 408	12.4	4.3	17	1	ABL31499	Human POSHL1 scann	C 481	12.2	4.2	17	1	ABN00534	Human GDMPLP-1 17-m
C 409	12.4	4.3	17	1	ABT36272	Tumour suppression	C 482	12.2	4.2	17	1	ABN07673	Human GDMPLP-1 17-m
C 410	12.4	4.3	17	1	ABT36883	Tumour suppression	C 483	12.2	4.2	17	1	ABN07674	Human GDMPLP-1 17-m
C 411	12.4	4.3	17	1	ACA07861	NFKB sub-unit modu	C 484	12.2	4.2	17	1	ABQ63784	Human KTM1A porti
C 412	12.4	4.3	17	1	ACA06818	NFKB sub-unit modu	C 485	12.2	4.2	17	1	ABQ63333	Human KTM1A porti
C 413	12.4	4.3	17	1	ACA07860	Murine oligonucleo	C 486	12.2	4.2	17	1	ABQ63752	Human HTPL scannin
C 414	12.4	4.3	17	1	ACC66201	Tumour suppression	C 487	12.2	4.2	17	1	ABQ63333	Human HTPL scannin
C 415	12.4	4.3	17	1	ADB40509	NFKB sub-unit modu	C 488	12.2	4.2	17	1	ABV79209	Human NEDD-1 scann
C 416	12.4	4.3	17	1	ADB43046	Tumour suppression	C 489	12.2	4.2	17	1	ABV80323	Human NEDD-1 scann
C 417	12.4	4.3	17	1	ADB41697	Tumour suppression	C 490	12.2	4.2	17	1	ABV76229	Human PAPP-Ea asso
C 418	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 491	12.2	4.2	17	1	ABV74900	Human PAPP-Ea asso
C 419	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 492	12.2	4.2	17	1	ABV91212	Human POSHL1 scann
C 420	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 493	12.2	4.2	17	1	ABV90001	Human POSHL1 scann
C 421	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 494	12.2	4.2	17	1	ABV90004	Human POSHL1 scann
C 422	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 495	12.2	4.2	17	1	ABV90314	Human POSHL1 scann
C 423	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 496	12.2	4.2	17	1	ABV90314	Human POSHL1 scann
C 424	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 497	12.2	4.2	17	1	ABV91175	Human POSHL1 scann
C 425	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 498	12.2	4.2	17	1	ABV91174	Human POSHL1 scann
C 426	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 499	12.2	4.2	17	1	ABV91174	Human POSHL1 scann
C 427	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 500	12.2	4.2	17	1	ABL31166	Human HLA genotypi
C 428	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 501	12.2	4.2	17	1	ABL31114	Human HLA genotypi
C 429	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 502	12.2	4.2	17	1	ACC52342	FEN-1 related DNA
C 430	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 503	12.2	4.2	17	1	ACC52342	Human tumour suppr
C 431	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 504	12.2	4.2	17	1	ACC51704	Human tumour suppr
C 432	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 505	12.2	4.2	17	1	ACA08293	NFKB sub-unit modu
C 433	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 506	12.2	4.2	17	1	ACA06441	NFKB sub-unit modu
C 434	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 507	12.2	4.2	17	1	ACA06441	Human MDZ3 scannin
C 435	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 508	12.2	4.2	17	1	ADA99256	Human MDZ3 scannin
C 436	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 509	12.2	4.2	17	1	ADA99514	Human HER2 DNAzyme
C 437	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 510	12.2	4.2	17	1	ABZ65331	Human HER2 DNAzyme
C 438	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 511	12.2	4.2	17	1	ABZ64958	HBV hammerhead rib
C 439	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 512	12.2	4.2	17	1	ACD50454	HBV amberyyme subs
C 440	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 513	12.2	4.2	17	1	ACD55354	HBV amberyyme subs
C 441	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 514	12.2	4.2	17	1	ACD55354	HCV DNAzyme substr
C 442	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 515	12.2	4.2	17	1	ACD60052	HCV minus strand D
C 443	12.4	4.3	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 516	12.2	4.2	17	1	ACD63384	HCV minus strand D
C 444	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 517	12.2	4.2	17	1	ACD62971	HCV minus strand D
C 445	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 518	12.2	4.2	17	1	ACD63400	Murine oligonucleo
C 446	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 519	12.2	4.2	17	1	ACC86697	Murine oligonucleo
C 447	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 520	12.2	4.2	17	1	ACC66568	Murine oligonucleo
C 448	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 521	12.2	4.2	17	1	ADA61967	Human breast cance
C 449	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 522	12.2	4.2	17	1	ADA50323	Human PCR primer r
C 450	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 523	12.2	4.2	17	1	ADA50323	Tumour suppression
C 451	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 524	12.2	4.2	17	1	ADB40319	Tumour suppression
C 452	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 525	12.2	4.2	17	1	ADB40319	Tumour suppression
C 453	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 526	12.2	4.2	17	1	ADB40584	Tumour suppression
C 454	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 527	12.2	4.2	17	1	ADB42715	Tumour suppression
C 455	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 528	12.2	4.2	17	1	ADC37896	Human AMLP1a scann
C 456	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 529	12.2	4.2	17	1	ADC37896	Human AMLP1a scann
C 457	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 530	12.2	4.2	17	1	ADB45341	Tumour suppression
C 458	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 531	12.2	4.2	17	1	ADB45341	Tumour suppression
C 459	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 532	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAQ43939	Cholesterol homeos
C 460	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 533	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAQ43939	Cholesterol homeos
C 461	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 534	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAQ42925	TMF 1521-1538 prob
C 462	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 535	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAQ70161	Primer for amplifi
C 463	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 536	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAQ70161	Primer for amplifi
C 464	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 537	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAQ70161	Primer for amplifi
C 465	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 538	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAQ70161	Primer for amplifi
C 466	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 539	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAQ70161	Primer for amplifi
C 467	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 540	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAQ70161	Primer for amplifi
C 468	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 541	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAQ70161	Primer for amplifi
C 469	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 542	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAQ70161	Primer for amplifi
C 470	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 543	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAQ70161	Primer for amplifi
C 471	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAV52007	Tumour suppression	C 544	12.2	4.2	17	1	AAQ70161	Primer for amplifi

545	12.2	4.2	18	1	AA338061	HLA-A specific exo
546	12.2	4.2	18	1	AA206579	ELK-1 expression m
547	12.2	4.2	18	1	AA259167	Hexa(his) oligonuc
548	12.2	4.2	18	1	AA259168	Hexa(his) oligonuc
549	12.2	4.2	18	1	AA224159	VH3 DP-32 primer 2
550	12.2	4.2	18	1	AA533054	Human cDNA library
551	12.2	4.2	18	1	AA084888	Human Akt-2 phosph
552	12.2	4.2	18	1	AA270911	Human biallelic ma
553	12.2	4.2	18	1	AA272957	Human biallelic ma
554	12.2	4.2	18	1	AA277176	Human biallelic ma
555	12.2	4.2	18	1	AA92571	Antisense oligonuc
556	12.2	4.2	18	1	AA925641	Antisense oligonuc
557	12.2	4.2	18	1	AA337259	Human PRO1480 reve
558	12.2	4.2	18	1	AA543384	Primer #76 used in
559	12.2	4.2	18	1	AA502452	Human TSRI, sequen
560	12.2	4.2	18	1	AA502453	Human TSRI, sequen
561	12.2	4.2	18	1	AA294722	Rho C antisense ph
562	12.2	4.2	18	1	AA149055	Drosophila ubx gen
563	12.2	4.2	18	1	AB570100	Pseudomonas specie
564	12.2	4.2	18	1	ABV74444	RNA oligonucleotid
565	12.2	4.2	18	1	ACC59640	Human erythropoiet
566	12.2	4.2	18	1	ACC59677	Human erythropoiet
567	12.2	4.2	18	1	AB210907	Haematopoietic cel
568	12.2	4.2	18	1	ACC59779	Human erythropoiet
569	12.2	4.2	18	1	ACD68423	Human erythropoiet
570	12.2	4.2	18	1	ACC85118	Novel human secret
571	12.2	4.2	18	1	ACH4525	Human erythropoiet
572	12.2	4.2	18	1	ACD68069	Human secreted/tra
573	12.2	4.2	18	1	ACD68069	Novel human secret
574	12.2	4.2	18	1	AD54014	Oligonucleotide 6
575	12.2	4.2	18	1	ADC18125	Human PRO PCR prim
576	12.2	4.2	18	1	ADD70771	Human secreted/tra
577	12.2	4.2	18	1	ADD39848	Human secreted/tra
578	12.2	4.2	18	1	ADD38415	Human secreted/tra
579	12.2	4.2	18	1	ADD39371	Human secreted/tra
580	12.2	4.2	18	1	ADD38894	Human secreted/tra
581	12.2	4.2	18	1	ADD40325	Human secreted/tra
582	12.2	4.2	18	1	AD50546	Human secreted/tra
583	12.2	4.2	18	1	AD513527	HLA class I allele
584	12.2	4.2	18	1	AD513527	HLA class I allele
585	12.2	4.2	18	1	AD513527	HLA class I allele
586	12.2	4.2	18	1	AD513527	HLA class I allele
587	12.2	4.2	18	1	AD513527	HLA class I allele
588	12.2	4.2	18	1	AD513527	HLA class I allele
589	12.2	4.2	18	1	AD513527	HLA class I allele
590	12.2	4.2	18	1	AD513527	HLA class I allele
591	12.2	4.2	18	1	AD513527	HLA class I allele
592	12.2	4.2	18	1	AD513527	HLA class I allele
593	12.2	4.2	18	1	AD513527	HLA class I allele
594	12.2	4.2	18	1	AD513527	HLA class I allele
595	12.2	4.2	18	1	AD513527	HLA class I allele
596	12.2	4.2	18	1	AD513527	HLA class I allele
597	12.2	4.2	18	1	AD513527	HLA class I allele
598	12.2	4.2	18	1	AD513527	HLA class I allele
599	12.2	4.2	18	1	AD513527	HLA class I allele
600	12.2	4.2	18	1	AD513527	HLA class I allele
601	12.2	4.2	18	1	AD513527	HLA class I allele
602	12.2	4.2	18	1	AD513527	HLA class I allele
603	12.2	4.2	18	1	AD513527	HLA class I allele
604	12.2	4.2	18	1	AD513527	HLA class I allele
605	12.2	4.2	18	1	AD513527	HLA class I allele
606	12.2	4.2	18	1	AD513527	HLA class I allele
607	12.2	4.2	18	1	AD513527	HLA class I allele
608	12.2	4.2	18	1	AD513527	HLA class I allele
609	12.2	4.2	18	1	AD513527	HLA class I allele
610	12.2	4.2	18	1	AD513527	HLA class I allele
611	12.2	4.2	18	1	AD513527	HLA class I allele
612	12.2	4.2	18	1	AD513527	HLA class I allele
613	12.2	4.2	18	1	AD513527	HLA class I allele
614	12.2	4.2	18	1	AD513527	HLA class I allele
615	12.2	4.2	18	1	AD513527	HLA class I allele
616	12.2	4.2	18	1	AD513527	HLA class I allele
617	12.2	4.2	18	1	AD513527	HLA class I allele

Human KDR VEGF rec
Human KDR VEGF rec
Integrin alpha 6 s
Integrin alpha 6 s
Forward primer #3
Human genomic SNP
Human Chk1 ribozym
Human NOGO Inozym
Human NOGO Zinzyne
BRCA1 mutation cor
BRCA1 mutation cor
Male-sterile plant
Male-sterile plant
Tumour suppression
Tumour suppression
Tumour suppression
NFkB sub-unit modu
NFkB sub-unit modu
Human NOV2 CGI4076
c-jun antisense ol
Human stromelysin
Antisense oligonuc
Rho B antisense ph
Human GPCR TW2 pri
Filament forming b
Food enrichment-re
ODN2 - control oli
Probe (17) for DNA
Mouse relA hammerh
Human ICAM hammerh
Human ICAM hammerh
Human relA hammerh
Mouse B7-2 hammerh
Mouse B7-2 hammerh
Rabbit CERP HH rib
Rabbit CERP HH rib
ErbB-2 gene antise
Peptide nucleic ac
Substrate for hamm
IGF-1 oligonucleot
IGFBP3 oligonucleo
IGFBP3 oligonucleo
IGFBP3 oligonucleo
IGFBP3 oligonucleo
IGFBP3 oligonucleo
Human TNFRSF11B ge
Tumour suppression
ASO probe #6, used
Hepatitis C virus
Human neuropeptide
Human neuropeptide
M. tuberculosis 23
Stimulus-responsiv
Optineurin promote
Oligonucleotide SE
Oligonucleotide SE
Fungus-derived 18S
Capture probe 14
Human fliHR-6 cDNA
Human fliHR-6 cDNA
Rat MACHR-6 antise
Human leukocyte an
Rat sodium channel
Sodium channel bet
Human DBD-Flag fus
Human muscarinic a
Human fli1 VEGF re
Human fli1 VEGF re
Human fli1 VEGF re
Mouse fli-1 VEGF r
Mouse fli-1 VEGF r
Mouse fli-1 VEGF r
Mouse fli-1 VEGF r
Mouse fli-1 VEGF r

691	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAV97255	Human EGF-R target
692	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAV97557	Human EGF-R target
693	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAV95036	Mouse IL-2 recepto
694	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAV94629	Human IL-2 recepto
695	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAV95035	Mouse IL-2 recepto
696	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAV95037	Mouse IL-2 recepto
697	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAV95027	Human TIE-2 subatr
698	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAV19027	Integrin alpha 6 s
699	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAV19028	Human TIE-2 subatr
700	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAV19026	Human TIE-2 subatr
701	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAV19028	Human TIE-2 subatr
702	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAV36409	Human genomic SNP
703	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAV36428	Human genomic SNP
704	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAV36429	Human genomic SNP
705	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAV25146	Oestrogen receptor
706	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAV04293	Hammerhead ribozym
707	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAV04294	Hammerhead ribozym
708	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAV04742	Hammerhead ribozym
709	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAV01716	Hammerhead ribozym
710	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAV04741	Forward primer #76
711	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAV73373	Human Chk1 ribozym
712	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAH94675	Human Chk1 ribozym
713	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAH94676	Human Chk1 ribozym
714	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK00057	Human NOGO Inozyme
715	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK000952	Human NOGO Inozyme
716	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK03461	Human CD20 Zinzyme
717	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK03461	Human CD20 Zinzyme
718	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK00774	Human CD20 Amberzy
719	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK03671	MLH1 mutation corr
720	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK03671	MLH1 mutation corr
721	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK02888	A thaliana VRN1.9e
722	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAH43968	Mutant p53 tumour
723	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAH43968	Probe FN(n-1)A use
724	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK28888	HPV blocker probe
725	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK28888	Long human Tumour
726	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK06522	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
727	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK06522	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
728	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK06522	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
729	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK06522	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
730	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK06522	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
731	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK06522	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
732	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK06522	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
733	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK06522	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
734	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK06522	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
735	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK06522	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
736	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK06522	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
737	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK06522	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
738	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK06522	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
739	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK06522	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
740	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK06522	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
741	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK06522	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
742	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK06522	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
743	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK06522	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
744	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK06522	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
745	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK06522	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
746	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK06522	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
747	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK06522	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
748	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK06522	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
749	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK06522	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
750	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK06522	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
751	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK06522	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
752	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK06522	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
753	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK06522	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
754	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK06522	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
755	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK06522	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
756	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK06522	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
757	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK06522	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
758	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK06522	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
759	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK06522	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
760	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK06522	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
761	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK06522	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
762	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK06522	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
763	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABK06522	Human GMPLP-1 17-m
764	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABT34486	Tumour suppression
765	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABT34804	Tumour suppression
766	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABT37773	Tumour suppression
767	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABT38264	Tumour suppression
768	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABT36680	Tumour suppression
769	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABT38096	Tumour suppression
770	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABT36538	Tumour suppression
771	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABT39383	Tumour suppression
772	11.8	4.1	17	1	ACA06674	NFKB sub-unit modu
773	11.8	4.1	17	1	ADA98599	Human MD23 scannin
774	11.8	4.1	17	1	ADA98598	Human MD23 scannin
775	11.8	4.1	17	1	ADA99600	Human MD23 scannin
776	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABZ61520	Human H-Ras DNazym
777	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABZ65412	Human H-Ras DNazym
778	11.8	4.1	17	1	ABZ61596	HCV DNazyme subatr
779	11.8	4.1	17	1	ACD58975	HCV DNazyme subatr
780	11.8	4.1	17	1	ACD53117	HCV minus strand D
781	11.8	4.1	17	1	ACD63638	HCV inozyme subatr
782	11.8	4.1	17	1	ACD57171	HBV inozyme subatr
783	11.8	4.1	17	1	ACD53116	HBV hammerhead rib
784	11.8	4.1	17	1	ACD51657	Murine oligonucleo
785	11.8	4.1	17	1	ACC63349	Murine oligonucleo
786	11.8	4.1	17	1	ACC63371	Murine oligonucleo
787	11.8	4.1	17	1	ACC66522	Murine oligonucleo
788	11.8	4.1	17	1	ACC67111	Murine oligonucleo
789	11.8	4.1	17	1	ADA18584	Cooperative oligon
790	11.8	4.1	17	1	ADB98966	LRP5 mutagenic PCR
791	11.8	4.1	17	1	ADB98966	Tumour suppression
792	11.8	4.1	17	1	ADB40889	Tumour suppression
793	11.8	4.1	17	1	ADB42007	Tumour suppression
794	11.8	4.1	17	1	ADB42034	Tumour suppression
795	11.8	4.1	17	1	ADB43581	Tumour suppression
796	11.8	4.1	17	1	ADB41984	Human GAP_N DNA 17
797	11.8	4.1	17	1	ADD20777	Human GAP_N DNA 17
798	11.8	4.1	17	1	ADD20777	Human GAP_N DNA 17
799	11.8	4.1	17	1	ADD20776	Plant growth assoc
800	11.8	4.1	17	1	ADE25172	HLA class I allele
801	11.8	4.1	17	1	ADE77637	Human probe SB188
802	11.8	4.1	17	1	ADE30854	Cholesterol homeos
803	11.8	4.1	17	1	ADE30854	Methylphosphonate
804	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAQ22270	hMLH1 gene exon 14
805	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAQ22270	Primer #1 for SWSS
806	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAQ90920	Rabbit CETP hairpi
807	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAQ16428	Human fit1 VEGF re
808	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAQ50753	Sense oligonucleot
809	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAQ50753	Antisense oligonuc
810	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAQ5603	Human eosinophil m
811	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAQ5604	p53 gene antisense
812	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAQ76130	Human SAD RACE pri
813	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAV48563	Human SAD RACE pri
814	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAV81761	Chlamydia trachoma
815	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAV64091	Human RhoC phospho
816	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAZ41003	Human CD40 phospho
817	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAZ40925	Human G-alpha-13 a
818	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAZ31800	Sensory neurone sp
819	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAZ25006	Human major basic
820	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAZ54529	Human major basic
821	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAZ20833	Nucleotide sequenc
822	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAZ26566	PCR primer used to
823	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAZ33833	Human soluble prot
824	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAZ33973	Low adenosine anti
825	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAZ47758	Low adenosine anti
826	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAZ47758	Human CD40 antisen
827	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAZ47758	Human OB gene sequ
828	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAZ47758	Human Akt-2 phosph
829	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAZ47758	Human biallelic ma
830	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAZ47758	Human biallelic ma
831	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAZ47758	Human biallelic ma
832	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAZ47758	Human NF-kappa-B p
833	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAZ47758	Human eosinophil m
834	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAZ47758	Human major basic
835	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAZ47758	Human PRO1780 forw
836	11.8	4.1	17	1	AAZ47758	Human PRO1780 forw

C 837	11.8	4.1	18	1	AAA12345	Human OB DNA PCR p
C 838	11.8	4.1	18	1	AAA292612	Antisense oligonuc
C 839	11.8	4.1	18	1	AAC62703	Human OB gene sequ
C 840	11.8	4.1	18	1	AAA75986	PCR primer used to
C 841	11.8	4.1	18	1	AAC60660	Human PKC-1 antise
C 842	11.8	4.1	18	1	AAF54529	Primer #136 used i
C 843	11.8	4.1	18	1	AAF54223	A thaliana VRN1 ge
C 844	11.8	4.1	18	1	AAF62422	A thaliana VRN1 ge
C 845	11.8	4.1	18	1	AAF27339	PCR primer #8. Ho
C 846	11.8	4.1	18	1	AA511421	Reverse PCR primer
C 847	11.8	4.1	18	1	AAF94724	Rho C antisense ph
C 848	11.8	4.1	18	1	AAI66130	Human glaucoma-cod
C 849	11.8	4.1	18	1	AAF98230	C neoforans strai
C 850	11.8	4.1	18	1	AAF97808	Human chromosome 1
C 851	11.8	4.1	18	1	AAF37807	Human chromosome 1
C 852	11.8	4.1	18	1	ABL44918	Human chromosome 1
C 853	11.8	4.1	18	1	ABK95416	Human chromosome 1
C 854	11.8	4.1	18	1	ABX89577	Human retina speci
C 855	11.8	4.1	18	1	ABK49994	Human sequence tag
C 856	11.8	4.1	18	1	ABD40695	Human ZTMO-1 gene
C 857	11.8	4.1	18	1	AA516214	Mouse alpha-fetopr
C 858	11.8	4.1	18	1	AA516214	Human ZTMO-1 PCR
C 859	11.8	4.1	18	1	AB182208	KARAP/DAP12 specifi
C 860	11.8	4.1	18	1	ABU61451	p53 mutation detec
C 861	11.8	4.1	18	1	AB295789	Human Ob gene Sfs
C 862	11.8	4.1	18	1	AB295649	Human eosinophil m
C 863	11.8	4.1	18	1	ABX12630	Human major basic
C 864	11.8	4.1	18	1	ACA75493	Alpha-fetoprotein
C 865	11.8	4.1	18	1	ACA75494	Human WSX receptor
C 866	11.8	4.1	18	1	ACP62866	Human WSX receptor
C 867	11.8	4.1	18	1	ACP62868	Human oestrogen re
C 868	11.8	4.1	18	1	ACD26355	Mouse alpha-fetopr
C 869	11.8	4.1	18	1	ACC80565	Pluripotent stem c
C 870	11.8	4.1	18	1	AX96437	Human obese (ob) g
C 871	11.8	4.1	18	1	ACH66800	Human WSX secret
C 872	11.8	4.1	18	1	ACH66799	Human WSX receptor
C 873	11.8	4.1	18	1	ACH04670	Human secreted/tra
C 874	11.8	4.1	18	1	ACD68214	Novel human secret
C 875	11.8	4.1	18	1	ADC15721	NOV protein-relate
C 876	11.8	4.1	18	1	ADC26385	E. intestinalis sp
C 877	11.8	4.1	18	1	ADC70362	Primer oligo used
C 878	11.8	4.1	18	1	ADC70363	Primer oligo used
C 879	11.8	4.1	18	1	ADC08934	Human WSX receptor
C 880	11.8	4.1	18	1	ADC08935	Human WSX receptor
C 881	11.8	4.1	18	1	ADC18322	Human PRO PCR prim
C 882	11.8	4.1	18	1	ADC73361	Human endothelial
C 883	11.8	4.1	18	1	ADC73359	Human endothelial
C 884	11.8	4.1	18	1	ADD70968	Human PRO 1780 Taq
C 885	11.8	4.1	18	1	ADD40045	Human PRO 1780 Taq
C 886	11.8	4.1	18	1	ADD70491	Human PRO 1780 Taq
C 887	11.8	4.1	18	1	ADD38612	Human PRO 1780 Taq
C 888	11.8	4.1	18	1	ADD39568	Human PRO 1780 Taq
C 889	11.8	4.1	18	1	ADD39091	Human PRO 1780 Taq
C 890	11.8	4.1	18	1	ADD40522	Human PRO 1780 Taq
C 891	11.8	4.1	18	1	ADE15063	Human PRO 1780 Taq
C 892	11.8	4.1	18	1	ADE15063	Human PRO 1780 Taq
C 893	11.8	4.1	18	1	ADE07043	Human PRO 1780 Taq
C 894	11.8	4.1	18	1	ADE20355	Human PRO 1780 Taq
C 895	11.8	4.1	18	1	ADE34614	Human PRO 1780 Taq
C 896	11.8	4.1	18	1	ADE50266	Human alpha-1-anti
C 897	11.8	4.1	18	1	ADE84526	Human lymphoid cel
C 898	11.8	4.1	18	1	ADE21824	Human PRO 1780 Taq

1129	11.4	3.9	17	1	ACC64621	Murine oligonucleo	c1202	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAA32731	Low adenosine anti
c1130	11.4	3.9	17	1	ACC66851	Murine oligonucleo	c1203	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAA32763	Low adenosine anti
1131	11.4	3.9	17	1	ACC63198	Murine oligonucleo	1204	11.2	3.9	17	1	ABN86980	Hepatitis C virus
1132	11.4	3.9	17	1	ACC64157	Murine oligonucleo	c1205	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAA03122	Human adenosine A1
c1133	11.4	3.9	17	1	ACC64736	Murine oligonucleo	c1206	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAA03090	Human adenosine A1
1134	11.4	3.9	17	1	ACC63628	Murine oligonucleo	c1207	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF18853	Human adenosine A1
1135	11.4	3.9	17	1	ACC64863	Murine oligonucleo	c1208	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF18885	Human adenosine A1
c1136	11.4	3.9	17	1	ACC63726	Murine oligonucleo	c1209	11.2	3.9	17	1	AA244071	L. delbruekii inse
c1137	11.4	3.9	17	1	ADB41838	Tumour suppression	c1210	11.2	3.9	17	1	AA2461023	PCR primer used to
1138	11.4	3.9	17	1	ADB41237	Tumour suppression	1211	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAA24993	Oestrogen receptor
1139	11.4	3.9	17	1	ADB41598	Tumour suppression	1212	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAA25008	Oestrogen receptor
1140	11.4	3.9	17	1	ADB41111	Tumour suppression	1213	11.2	3.9	17	1	AA270538	Single nucleotide
c1141	11.4	3.9	17	1	ADB44115	Tumour suppression	1214	11.2	3.9	17	1	AA270535	Single nucleotide
1142	11.4	3.9	17	1	ADB44439	Tumour suppression	1215	11.2	3.9	17	1	AA270535	Single nucleotide
c1143	11.4	3.9	17	1	ADD20778	Human GAP N DNA 17	c1216	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF01739	Hammerhead ribozym
c1144	11.4	3.9	17	1	ADD20778	Human GAP N DNA 17	c1217	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF01739	Hammerhead ribozym
c1145	11.4	3.9	17	1	AAT30557	Probe JH3 for HNK-	1218	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF03391	Hammerhead ribozym
1146	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1219	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
c1147	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1220	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
1148	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1221	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
c1149	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1222	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
1150	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1223	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
c1151	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1224	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
1152	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1225	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
c1153	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1226	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
1154	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1227	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
c1155	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1228	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
1156	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1229	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
c1157	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1230	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
1158	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1231	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
c1159	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1232	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
1160	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1233	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
c1161	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1234	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
1162	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1235	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
c1163	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1236	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
1164	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1237	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
c1165	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1238	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
1166	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1239	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
c1167	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1240	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
1168	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1241	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
c1169	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1242	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
1170	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1243	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
c1171	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1244	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
1172	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1245	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
c1173	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1246	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
1174	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1247	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
c1175	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1248	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
1176	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1249	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
c1177	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1250	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
1178	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1251	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
c1179	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1252	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
1180	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1253	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
c1181	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1254	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
1182	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1255	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
c1183	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1256	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
1184	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1257	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
c1185	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1258	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
1186	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1259	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
c1187	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1260	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
1188	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1261	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
c1189	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1262	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
1190	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1263	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
c1191	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1264	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
1192	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1265	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
c1193	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1266	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
1194	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1267	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
c1195	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1268	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
1196	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1269	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
c1197	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1270	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
1198	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1271	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
c1199	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1272	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
1200	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1273	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym
c1201	11.2	3.9	16	1	AA259308	Sindbis virus Bsu	c1274	11.2	3.9	17	1	AAF05271	Hammerhead ribozym

RESULT 2	
ABL43300/c	
ID	ABL43300 standard; DNA; 24 BP.
XX	
XX	
AC	ABL43300;
XX	
XX	11-APR-2002 (first entry)
DT	
XX	
XX	
DE	Human chromosome lp36-35 PCR primer SEQ ID NO:344.
XX	
XX	
KW	Human; chromosome lp36-35; chromosome 21q22.1; genetic analysis; genome
KW	PCR primer; ss.
XX	
XX	
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	
XX	
FN	JP2001321190-A.

XX	20-NOV-2001.
PD	
XX	
XX	12-MAR-2001; 2001JP-00068285.
PF	
XX	
PR	10-MAR-2000; 2000JP-00066716.
XX	
XX	(RIKA) RIKAGAKU KENKYUSHO.
PA	(GENO-) GENOTEX YG.
DR	WPI; 2002-144136/19.
XX	
XX	Arraying genome clones.
PT	
XX	Claim 4; Page 11; 528pp; Japanese.
PS	
XX	The present invention describes a method of arraying genome clones. The method comprises: (a) clones of the genomic libraries contained in multiwell plates numbered for discrimination are mixed in each of the multiwell plates; (b) a primer designed based on the chromosome marker sequence is added to the mixture to carry out an amplification reaction; (c) a signal corresponding to the marker is detected from the resultant plates containing the clones having said marker sequence; (d) the order of the markers is changed so that the same discrimination Nos. succeeded to discriminate the clones in the specified discrimination Nos. to array the multiwell plates; (e) the clones in the multiwell plates of the specified discrimination Nos. are mixed respectively in each wells of longitudinal and lateral directions; (f) the mixed clones are cultured and the resultant cultures are amplified by using the above primer; (g) signals are detected from the amplified products; (h) the clones in the multiwell plates are specified from the detected result; and (i) the clones are reconstituted as the positions on the chromosome and arrayed. The microarray is useful for gene analysis. ABL42957 to ABL45322 represent PCR primers for human chromosome lp36-35 DNA, and ABL45323 to ABL45634 represent PCR primers for human chromosome 21q22.1, which are specifically claimed for use in the present invention
XX	Sequence 24 BP; 8 A; 7 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ	
Query Match	8.3%; Score 24; DB 1; Length 24;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 7;
Matches	24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	966 GACTCTCTAAATCTGGTGATGGG 989
Db	24 GACTCTCTAAATCTGGTGATGGG 1
RESULT 3	
ID	ABL43299
AC	ABL43299 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX	
AC	ABL43299;
XX	
DT	11-APR-2002 (first entry)
DE	Human chromosome lp36-35 PCR primer SEQ ID NO:343.
XX	
KW	Human; chromosome lp36-35; chromosome 21q22.1; genetic analysis; genome;
KW	PCR primer; ss.
XX	
OS	Homo sapiens.
OS	
PX	JF2001321190-A.
XX	
XX	20-NOV-2001.
PD	
XX	
PF	12-MAR-2001; 2001JP-00068285.
XX	
XX	10-MAR-2000; 2000JP-00066716.
PR	
XX	(RIKA) RIKAGAKU KENKYUSHO.
PA	(GENO-) GENOTEX YG.
DR	WPI; 2002-144136/19.
XX	
XX	Arraying genome clones.
PT	
XX	Claim 4; Page 11; 528pp; Japanese.
PS	
XX	The present invention describes a method of arraying genome clones. The method comprises: (a) clones of the genomic libraries contained in multiwell plates numbered for discrimination are mixed in each of the multiwell plates; (b) a primer designed based on the chromosome marker sequence is added to the mixture to carry out an amplification reaction; (c) a signal corresponding to the marker is detected from the resultant plates containing the clones having said marker sequence; (d) the order of the markers is changed so that the same discrimination Nos. succeeded to discriminate the clones in the specified discrimination Nos. to array the multiwell plates; (e) the clones in the multiwell plates of the specified discrimination Nos. are mixed respectively in each wells of longitudinal and lateral directions; (f) the mixed clones are cultured and the resultant cultures are amplified by using the above primer; (g) signals are detected from the amplified products; (h) the clones in the multiwell plates are specified from the detected result; and (i) the clones are reconstituted as the positions on the chromosome and arrayed. The microarray is useful for gene analysis. ABL42957 to ABL45322 represent PCR primers for human chromosome lp36-35 DNA, and ABL45323 to ABL45634 represent PCR primers for human chromosome 21q22.1, which are specifically claimed for use in the present invention
XX	Sequence 24 BP; 8 A; 7 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ	
Query Match	8.3%; Score 24; DB 1; Length 24;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 7;
Matches	24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	966 GACTCTCTAAATCTGGTGATGGG 989
Db	24 GACTCTCTAAATCTGGTGATGGG 1
RESULT 3	
ID	ABL43299
AC	ABL43299 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX	
AC	ABL43299;
XX	
DT	11-APR-2002 (first entry)
DE	Human chromosome lp36-35 PCR primer SEQ ID NO:343.
XX	
KW	Human; chromosome lp36-35; chromosome 21q22.1; genetic analysis; genome;
KW	PCR primer; ss.
XX	
OS	Homo sapiens.
OS	
PX	JF2001321190-A.
XX	
XX	20-NOV-2001.
PD	
XX	
PF	12-MAR-2001; 2001JP-00068285.
XX	
XX	10-MAR-2000; 2000JP-00066716.
PR	
XX	(RIKA) RIKAGAKU KENKYUSHO.
PA	(GENO-) GENOTEX YG.
DR	WPI; 2002-144136/19.
XX	
XX	Arraying genome clones.
PT	
XX	Claim 4; Page 11; 528pp; Japanese.
PS	
XX	The present invention describes a method of arraying genome clones. The method comprises: (a) clones of the genomic libraries contained in multiwell plates numbered for discrimination are mixed in each of the multiwell plates; (b) a primer designed based on the chromosome marker sequence is added to the mixture to carry out an amplification reaction; (c) a signal corresponding to the marker is detected from the resultant plates containing the clones having said marker sequence; (d) the order of the markers is changed so that the same discrimination Nos. succeeded to discriminate the clones in the specified discrimination Nos. to array the multiwell plates; (e) the clones in the multiwell plates of the specified discrimination Nos. are mixed respectively in each wells of longitudinal and lateral directions; (f) the mixed clones are cultured and the resultant cultures are amplified by using the above primer; (g) signals are detected from the amplified products; (h) the clones in the multiwell plates are specified from the detected result; and (i) the clones are reconstituted as the positions on the chromosome and arrayed. The microarray is useful for gene analysis. ABL42957 to ABL45322 represent PCR primers for human chromosome lp36-35 DNA, and ABL45323 to ABL45634 represent PCR primers for human chromosome 21q22.1, which are specifically claimed for use in the present invention
XX	Sequence 24 BP; 8 A; 7 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ	
Query Match	8.3%; Score 24; DB 1; Length 24;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 7;
Matches	24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	966 GACTCTCTAAATCTGGTGATGGG 989
Db	24 GACTCTCTAAATCTGGTGATGGG 1
RESULT 3	
ID	ABL43299
AC	ABL43299 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX	
AC	ABL43299;
XX	
DT	11-APR-2002 (first entry)
DE	Human chromosome lp36-35 PCR primer SEQ ID NO:343.
XX	
KW	Human; chromosome lp36-35; chromosome 21q22.1; genetic analysis; genome;
KW	PCR primer; ss.
XX	
OS	Homo sapiens.
OS	
PX	JF2001321190-A.
XX	
XX	20-NOV-2001.
PD	
XX	
PF	12-MAR-2001; 2001JP-00068285.
XX	
XX	10-MAR-2000; 2000JP-00066716.
PR	
XX	(RIKA) RIKAGAKU KENKYUSHO.
PA	(GENO-) GENOTEX YG.
DR	WPI; 2002-144136/19.
XX	
XX	Arraying genome clones.
PT	
XX	Claim 4; Page 11; 528pp; Japanese.
PS	
XX	The present invention describes a method of arraying genome clones. The method comprises: (a) clones of the genomic libraries contained in multiwell plates numbered for discrimination are mixed in each of the multiwell plates; (b) a primer designed based on the chromosome marker sequence is added to the mixture to carry out an amplification reaction; (c) a signal corresponding to the marker is detected from the resultant plates containing the clones having

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PN WO2003038050-A2.
XX
PD 08-MAY-2003.
XX
PF 28-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US034654.
XX
PR 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-00016149.
XX
PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Bennett CF, Wyatt JR;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-430513/40.
XX
PT New antisense oligonucleotides for modulating phospholipase A2 group V
PT gene expression, particularly useful for treating an autoimmune disorder
PT or an inflammatory disorder.
XX
PS Claim 3; Page 75; 99pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC for modulating phospholipase A2 (PLA2) group V gene expression. PLA2 is
CC also known as calcium dependent phospholipase A2, PLA2G5, hVPLA2 and
CC HPLA2-10. The antisense oligonucleotide is useful for treating an animal
CC having a disease or conditions associated with PLA2 group V, e.g. an
CC autoimmune disorder or an inflammatory disorder. It is also useful for
CC modulating PLA2 group V. The antisense compounds are also useful for
CC diagnostics, therapeutics, prophylaxis, or as research reagents or kits.
CC The present sequence is an antisense oligonucleotide targetted to human
CC PLA2 DNA. This sequence is used to illustrate the method of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 6.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 29;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 865 AGTTGGACACTTTCCTGAG 884
Db |||||
20 AGTTGGACACTTTCCTGAG 1

RESULT 5
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ID ACC82861 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
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AC ACC82861;
XX
DT 27-AUG-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human PLA2 antisense oligonucleotide, ISIS 128033.
XX
KW Human; phospholipase A2; PLA2; calcium dependent phospholipase A2;
KW PLA2G5; hVPLA2; HPLA2-10; therapy; autoimmune disorder; prophylaxis;
KW inflammatory disorder; antisense; phosphorothioate backbone; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
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FT /note= "Phosphorothioate backbone; All cytidines are 5-
FT methylcytidines"
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FT modified_base 16..20
FT /*tag= c
FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"

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XX WO2003038050-A2.
XX
PD 08-MAY-2003.
XX
PF 28-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US034654.
XX
PR 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-00016149.
XX
PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Bennett CF, Wyatt JR;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-430513/40.
XX
PT New antisense oligonucleotides for modulating phospholipase A2 group V
PT gene expression, particularly useful for treating an autoimmune disorder
PT or an inflammatory disorder.
XX
PS Claim 3; Page 75; 99pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC for modulating phospholipase A2 (PLA2) group V gene expression. PLA2 is
CC also known as calcium dependent phospholipase A2, PLA2G5, hVPLA2 and
CC HPLA2-10. The antisense oligonucleotide is useful for treating an animal
CC having a disease or conditions associated with PLA2 group V, e.g. an
CC autoimmune disorder or an inflammatory disorder. It is also useful for
CC modulating PLA2 group V. The antisense compounds are also useful for
CC diagnostics, therapeutics, prophylaxis, or as research reagents or kits.
CC The present sequence is an antisense oligonucleotide targetted to human
CC PLA2 DNA. This sequence is used to illustrate the method of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 7 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 6.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 29;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 861 CTCAGTTGGACACTTTC 880
Db |||||
20 CTCAGTTGGACACTTTC 1

RESULT 6
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ID ACC82849 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC ACC82849;
XX
DT 27-AUG-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human PLA2 antisense oligonucleotide, ISIS 128021.
XX
KW Human; phospholipase A2; PLA2; calcium dependent phospholipase A2;
KW PLA2G5; hVPLA2; HPLA2-10; therapy; autoimmune disorder; prophylaxis;
KW inflammatory disorder; antisense; phosphorothioate backbone; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
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FT /note= "Phosphorothioate backbone; All cytidines are 5-
FT methylcytidines"
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FT /*tag= b
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FT /*tag= c
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FT XX /mod_base= OTHER
FT XX /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
PN XX
XX XX
XX PD
XX PF
XX PF 28-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US034654.
XX PR 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-00016149.
XX PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX PI Bennett CF, Wyatt JR;
XX XX WPI; 2003-430513/40.
DR XX
XX XX New antisense oligonucleotides for modulating phospholipase A2 group V
PT PT gene expression, particularly useful for treating an autoimmune disorder
PT PT or an inflammatory disorder.
XX XX
XX PS Claim 3; Page 75; 99pp; English.
XX XX The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC CC for modulating phospholipase A2 (PLA2) group V gene expression. PLA2 is
CC CC also known as calcium dependent phospholipase A2, PLA2G5, hVPLA2 and
CC CC hPLA2-10. The antisense oligonucleotide is useful for treating an animal
CC CC having a disease or conditions associated with PLA2 group V, e.g. an
CC CC autoimmune disorder or an inflammatory disorder. It is also useful for
CC CC modulating PLA2 group V. The antisense compounds are also useful for
CC CC diagnostics, therapeutics, prophylaxis, or as research reagents or kits.
CC CC The present sequence is an antisense oligonucleotide targetted to human
CC CC PLA2 DNA. This sequence is used to illustrate the method of the invention
XX XX
XX SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 7 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 6.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 29;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 728 CTGGTCATAGGACTTGGTAG 747
Db 20 CTGGTCATAGGACTTGGTAG 1
RESULT 7
ACC82866/c
ID ACC82866 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX AC ACC82866;
XX DT 27-AUG-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Human PLA2 antisense oligonucleotide, ISIS 128038.
XX KW Human; phospholipase A2; PLA2; calcium dependent phospholipase A2;
XX KW PLA2G5; hVPLA2; hPLA2-10; therapy; autoimmune disorder; prophylaxis;
XX KW inflammatory disorder; antisense; phosphorothioate backbone; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX XX
XX FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT FT modified_base 1..20
FT FT /*tag= a
FT FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT FT /note= "Phosphorothioate backbone; All cytidines are 5-
FT FT methylcytidines"
FT FT 1..5
FT FT /*tag= b
FT FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT FT /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
FT FT 16..20
FT FT /*tag= c
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FT XX /mod_base= OTHER
FT XX /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
PN XX
XX XX
XX PD
XX PF
XX PF 28-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US034654.
XX PR 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-00016149.
XX PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX PI Bennett CF, Wyatt JR;
XX XX WPI; 2003-430513/40.
DR XX
XX XX New antisense oligonucleotides for modulating phospholipase A2 group V
PT PT gene expression, particularly useful for treating an autoimmune disorder
PT PT or an inflammatory disorder.
XX XX
XX PS Claim 3; Page 75; 99pp; English.
XX XX The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC CC for modulating phospholipase A2 (PLA2) group V gene expression. PLA2 is
CC CC also known as calcium dependent phospholipase A2, PLA2G5, hVPLA2 and
CC CC hPLA2-10. The antisense oligonucleotide is useful for treating an animal
CC CC having a disease or conditions associated with PLA2 group V, e.g. an
CC CC autoimmune disorder or an inflammatory disorder. It is also useful for
CC CC modulating PLA2 group V. The antisense compounds are also useful for
CC CC diagnostics, therapeutics, prophylaxis, or as research reagents or kits.
CC CC The present sequence is an antisense oligonucleotide targetted to human
CC CC PLA2 DNA. This sequence is used to illustrate the method of the invention
XX XX
XX SQ Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 3 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 6.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 29;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 884 GATGCACCTTACTTCTCAGCT 903
Db 20 GATGCACCTTACTTCTCAGCT 1
RESULT 8
ACC82869/c
ID ACC82869 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX AC ACC82869;
XX DT 27-AUG-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Human PLA2 antisense oligonucleotide, ISIS 128041.
XX KW Human; phospholipase A2; PLA2; calcium dependent phospholipase A2;
XX KW PLA2G5; hVPLA2; hPLA2-10; therapy; autoimmune disorder; prophylaxis;
XX KW inflammatory disorder; antisense; phosphorothioate backbone; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX XX
XX FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT FT modified_base 1..20
FT FT /*tag= a
FT FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT FT /note= "Phosphorothioate backbone; All cytidines are 5-
FT FT methylcytidines"
FT FT 1..5
FT FT /*tag= b
FT FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT FT /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
FT FT 16..20
FT FT modified_base
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FT /*tag= c
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"

PN WO2003038050-A2.

PD 08-MAY-2003.

XX 28-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US034654.

XX 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-00016149.

XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

XX Bennett CF, Wyatt JR;

XX WPI; 2003-430513/40.

XX New antisense oligonucleotides for modulating phospholipase A2 group V
 PT gene expression, particularly useful for treating an autoimmune disorder
 PT or an inflammatory disorder.

PS Claim 3; Page 75; 99pp; English.

XX The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
 CC for modulating phospholipase A2 (PLA2) group V gene expression. PLA2 is
 CC also known as calcium dependent phospholipase A2, PLA2G5, hVPLA2 and
 CC HPLA2-10. The antisense oligonucleotide is useful for treating an animal
 CC having a disease or conditions associated with PLA2 group V, e.g. an
 CC autoimmune disorder or an inflammatory disorder. It is also useful for
 CC modulating PLA2 group V. The antisense compounds are also useful for
 CC diagnostics, therapeutics, prophylaxis, or as research reagents or kits.
 CC The present sequence is an antisense oligonucleotide targetted to human
 CC PLA2 DNA. This sequence is used to illustrate the method of the invention

XX SQ Sequence 20 BP; 8 A; 6 C; 1 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 6.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 29;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 973 TAAATCTGGTGTATGGGTAT 992

Db 20 TAAATCTGGTGTATGGGTAT 1

RESULT 9

ACC82852/c
 ID ACC82852 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX ACC82852;

DT 27-AUG-2003 (first entry)

XX Human PLA2 antisense oligonucleotide, ISIS 128024.

XX Human; phospholipase A2; PLA2; calcium dependent phospholipase A2;
 KW PLA2G5; hVPLA2; HPLA2-10; therapy; autoimmune disorder; prophylaxis;
 KW inflammatory disorder; antisense; phosphorothioate backbone; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS Synthetic.

PH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT modified_base 1..20

FT /*tag= a

FT /mod_base= OTHER

FT /note= "Phosphorothioate backbone; All cytidines are 5-

FT methylcytidines"

FT modified_base 1..5

FT /*tag= b

FT /mod_base= OTHER

FT /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"

modified_base 16..20
 /*tag= c
 /mod_base= OTHER
 /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"

WO2003038050-A2.

08-MAY-2003.

28-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US034654.

01-NOV-2001; 2001US-00016149.

(ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

Bennett CF, Wyatt JR;

WPI; 2003-430513/40.

New antisense oligonucleotides for modulating phospholipase A2 group V
 gene expression, particularly useful for treating an autoimmune disorder
 or an inflammatory disorder.

Example 15; Page 75; 99pp; English.

XX The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
 CC for modulating phospholipase A2 (PLA2) group V gene expression. PLA2 is
 CC also known as calcium dependent phospholipase A2, PLA2G5, hVPLA2 and
 CC HPLA2-10. The antisense oligonucleotide is useful for treating an animal
 CC having a disease or conditions associated with PLA2 group V, e.g. an
 CC autoimmune disorder or an inflammatory disorder. It is also useful for
 CC modulating PLA2 group V. The antisense compounds are also useful for
 CC diagnostics, therapeutics, prophylaxis, or as research reagents or kits.
 CC The present sequence is an antisense oligonucleotide targetted to human
 CC PLA2 DNA. This sequence is used to illustrate the method of the invention

SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 9 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 6.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 29;

Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 758 TCCTAGGCTCCACTTCTG 777

Db 20 TCCTAGGCTCCACTTCTG 1

RESULT 10

ACC82865/c

ID ACC82865 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX ACC82865;

DT 27-AUG-2003 (first entry)

XX Human PLA2 antisense oligonucleotide, ISIS 128037.

XX Human; phospholipase A2; PLA2; calcium dependent phospholipase A2;
 KW PLA2G5; hVPLA2; HPLA2-10; therapy; autoimmune disorder; prophylaxis;
 KW inflammatory disorder; antisense; phosphorothioate backbone; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS Synthetic.

PH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT modified_base 1..20

FT /*tag= a

FT /mod_base= OTHER

FT /note= "Phosphorothioate backbone; All cytidines are 5-

FT methylcytidines"

FT modified_base 1..5

FT /*tag= b

FT /mod_base= OTHER

FT /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
 FT modified_base 16..20
 FT /*tag= c
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
 XX

PN WO2003038050-A2.

XX 08-MAY-2003.

XX 28-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US034654.

XX 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-00016149.

XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

XX Bennett CF, Wyatt JR;

XX WPI; 2003-430513/40.

XX New antisense oligonucleotides for modulating phospholipase A2 group V
 PT gene expression, particularly useful for treating an autoimmune disorder
 PT or an inflammatory disorder.
 XX

XX Claim 3; Page 75; 99pp; English.

XX The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
 CC for modulating phospholipase A2 (PLA2) group V gene expression. PLA2 is
 CC also known as calcium dependent phospholipase A2, PLA2G5, hVPLA2 and
 CC HPLA2-10. The antisense oligonucleotide is useful for treating an animal
 CC having a disease or conditions associated with PLA2 group V, e.g. an
 CC autoimmune disorder or an inflammatory disorder. It is also useful for
 CC modulating PLA2 group V. The antisense compounds are also useful for
 CC diagnostics, therapeutics, prophylaxis, or as research reagents or kits.
 CC The present sequence is an antisense oligonucleotide targetted to human
 CC PLA2 DNA. This sequence is used to illustrate the method of the invention
 XX

XX Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 3 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 6.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 29;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 880 CTCGATGCATCTACTTCTC 899

Db 20 CTCGATGCATCTACTTCTC 1

RESULT 11

ACC82847/c

ID ACC82847 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX

AC ACC82847;

XX 27-AUG-2003 (first entry)

DE Human PLA2 antisense oligonucleotide, ISIS 128019.

XX Human; phospholipase A2; PLA2; calcium dependent phospholipase A2;
 KW PLA2G5; hVPLA2; HPLA2-10; therapy; autoimmune disorder; prophylaxis;
 KW inflammatory disorder; antisense; phosphorothioate backbone; ss.
 XX

OS Homo sapiens.

OS Synthetic.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers

XX modified_base 1..20

FT /*tag= a

FT /mod_base= OTHER

FT /note= "Phosphorothioate backbone; All cytidines are 5-

FT methylcytidines"

FT modified_base 1..5

FT /*tag= b

FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
 FT modified_base 16..20
 FT /*tag= c
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
 XX

PN WO2003038050-A2.

XX 08-MAY-2003.

XX 28-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US034654.

XX 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-00016149.

XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

XX Bennett CF, Wyatt JR;

XX WPI; 2003-430513/40.

XX New antisense oligonucleotides for modulating phospholipase A2 group V
 PT gene expression, particularly useful for treating an autoimmune disorder
 PT or an inflammatory disorder.
 XX

XX Claim 3; Page 75; 99pp; English.

XX The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
 CC for modulating phospholipase A2 (PLA2) group V gene expression. PLA2 is
 CC also known as calcium dependent phospholipase A2, PLA2G5, hVPLA2 and
 CC HPLA2-10. The antisense oligonucleotide is useful for treating an animal
 CC having a disease or conditions associated with PLA2 group V, e.g. an
 CC autoimmune disorder or an inflammatory disorder. It is also useful for
 CC modulating PLA2 group V. The antisense compounds are also useful for
 CC diagnostics, therapeutics, prophylaxis, or as research reagents or kits.
 CC The present sequence is an antisense oligonucleotide targetted to human
 CC PLA2 DNA. This sequence is used to illustrate the method of the invention
 XX

XX Sequence 20 BP; 2 A; 7 C; 6 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 6.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 29;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 703 TCCAGCGAGTCCCGAGGAG 722

Db 20 TCCAGCGAGTCCCGAGGAG 1

RESULT 12

ACC82858/c

ID ACC82858 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX

AC ACC82858;

XX 27-AUG-2003 (first entry)

DE Human PLA2 antisense oligonucleotide, ISIS 128030.

XX Human; phospholipase A2; PLA2; calcium dependent phospholipase A2;
 KW PLA2G5; hVPLA2; HPLA2-10; therapy; autoimmune disorder; prophylaxis;
 KW inflammatory disorder; antisense; phosphorothioate backbone; ss.
 XX

OS Homo sapiens.

OS Synthetic.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers

XX modified_base 1..20

FT /*tag= a

FT /mod_base= OTHER

FT /note= "phosphorothioate backbone; All cytidines are 5-

FT methylcytidines"

FT modified_base 1..5

FT /*tag= b
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
 FT 16. .20
 FT /*tag= c
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
 XX
 PN WO2003038050-A2.

XX
 XX 08-MAY-2003.

XX 28-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US034654.

XX 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-00016149.

XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

XX Bennett CF, Wyatt JR;

XX WPI; 2003-430513/40.

XX New antisense oligonucleotides for modulating phospholipase A2 group V

XX gene expression, particularly useful for treating an autoimmune disorder
 XX or an inflammatory disorder.
 XX Example 15; Page 75; 99pp; English.

XX The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
 XX for modulating phospholipase A2 (PLA2) group V gene expression. PLA2 is
 XX also known as calcium dependent phospholipase A2, PLA2G5, hVPLA2 and
 XX HPLA2-10. The antisense oligonucleotide is useful for treating an animal
 XX having a disease or conditions associated with PLA2 group V, e.g. an
 XX autoimmune disorder or an inflammatory disorder. It is also useful for
 XX modulating PLA2 group V. The antisense compounds are also useful for
 XX diagnostics, therapeutics, prophylaxis, or as research reagents or kits.
 XX The present sequence is an antisense oligonucleotide targetted to human
 XX PLA2 DNA. This sequence is used to illustrate the method of the invention

XX Sequence 20 BP; 8 A; 3 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

CC Query Match 6.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 CC Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 29;
 CC Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 834 TTTTCTTCTCTGAAGACAGC 853
 Db 20 TTTTCTTCTCTGAAGACAGC 1

XX RESULT 13

XX ACC82860/c

XX ID ACC82860 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX AC ACC82860;

XX 27-AUG-2003 (first entry)

XX Human PLA2 antisense oligonucleotide, ISIS 128032.

XX Human; phospholipase A2; PLA2; calcium dependent phospholipase A2;

XX PLA2G5; hVPLA2; HPLA2-10; therapy; autoimmune disorder; prophylaxis;

XX inflammatory disorder; antisense; phosphorothioate backbone; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX Synthetic.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers

XX modified_base 1. .20

XX /*tag= a

XX /mod_base= OTHER

XX /note= "Phosphorothioate backbone; All cytidines are 5-methylcytidines"

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

FT modified_base 1. .5
 FT /*tag= b
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
 FT 16. .20
 FT /*tag= c
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
 XX
 PN WO2003038050-A2.

XX 08-MAY-2003.

XX 28-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US034654.

XX 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-00016149.

XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

XX Bennett CF, Wyatt JR;

XX WPI; 2003-430513/40.

XX New antisense oligonucleotides for modulating phospholipase A2 group V

XX gene expression, particularly useful for treating an autoimmune disorder
 XX or an inflammatory disorder.
 XX Example 15; Page 75; 99pp; English.

XX The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
 XX for modulating phospholipase A2 (PLA2) group V gene expression. PLA2 is
 XX also known as calcium dependent phospholipase A2, PLA2G5, hVPLA2 and
 XX HPLA2-10. The antisense oligonucleotide is useful for treating an animal
 XX having a disease or conditions associated with PLA2 group V, e.g. an
 XX autoimmune disorder or an inflammatory disorder. It is also useful for
 XX modulating PLA2 group V. The antisense compounds are also useful for
 XX diagnostics, therapeutics, prophylaxis, or as research reagents or kits.
 XX The present sequence is an antisense oligonucleotide targetted to human
 XX PLA2 DNA. This sequence is used to illustrate the method of the invention

XX Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 6 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

CC Query Match 6.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 CC Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 29;
 CC Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 854 GTCCCTGGCTCCAGTTGGAAC 873
 Db 20 GTCCCTGGCTCCAGTTGGAAC 1

XX RESULT 14

XX ACC82848/c

XX ID ACC82848 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX AC ACC82848;

XX 27-AUG-2003 (first entry)

XX Human PLA2 antisense oligonucleotide, ISIS 128020.

XX Human; phospholipase A2; PLA2; calcium dependent phospholipase A2;

XX PLA2G5; hVPLA2; HPLA2-10; therapy; autoimmune disorder; prophylaxis;

XX inflammatory disorder; antisense; phosphorothioate backbone; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX Synthetic.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers

XX modified_base 1. .20

XX /*tag= a

XX /mod_base= OTHER

XX /note= "Phosphorothioate backbone; All cytidines are 5-methylcytidines"

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX


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FH modified_base 1..20
FT /tag= a
FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT /note= "phosphorothioate backbone; All cytidines are 5-
FT methylcytidines"
FT modified_base 1..5
FT /tag= b
FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
FT modified_base 16..20
FT /tag= c
FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
XX
XX WO2003038050-A2.
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XX 08-MAY-2003.
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XX 28-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US034654.
XX
XX 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-00016149.
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Bennett CF, Wyatt JR;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-430513/40.
XX
XX New antisense oligonucleotides for modulating phospholipase A2 group V
XX gene expression, particularly useful for treating an autoimmune disorder
XX or an inflammatory disorder.
XX
XX Claim 3; Page 75; 99pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
XX for modulating phospholipase A2 (PLA2) group V gene expression. PLA2 is
XX also known as calcium dependent phospholipase A2, PLA2G5, hvPLA2 and
XX HPLA2-10. The antisense oligonucleotide is useful for treating an animal
XX having a disease or conditions associated with PLA2 group V, e.g. an
XX autoimmune disorder or an inflammatory disorder. It is also useful for
XX modulating PLA2 group V. The antisense compounds are also useful for
XX diagnostics, therapeutics, prophylaxis, or as research reagents or kits.
XX The present sequence is an antisense oligonucleotide targeted to human
XX PLA2 DNA. This sequence is used to illustrate the method of the invention
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 8 A; 5 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 6.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 29;
XX Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 969 TCTCTAAATCTGGTGATGG 988
XX |||||
XX Db 20 TCTCTAAATCTGGTGATGG 1
XX
XX RESULT 19
XX ACC82851/c
XX ID ACC82851 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX AC ACC82851;
XX
XX XX 27-AUG-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Human PLA2 antisense oligonucleotide, ISIS 128023.
XX
XX Human; phospholipase A2; PLA2; calcium dependent phospholipase A2;
XX PLA2G5; hvPLA2; HPLA2-10; therapy; autoimmune disorder; prophylaxis;
XX inflammatory disorder; antisense; phosphorothioate backbone; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX

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FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..20
FT /tag= a
FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT /note= "phosphorothioate backbone; All cytidines are 5-
FT methylcytidines"
FT modified_base 1..5
FT /tag= b
FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
FT modified_base 16..20
FT /tag= c
FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
XX
XX WO2003038050-A2.
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XX 08-MAY-2003.
XX
XX 28-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US034654.
XX
XX 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-00016149.
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Bennett CF, Wyatt JR;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-430513/40.
XX
XX New antisense oligonucleotides for modulating phospholipase A2 group V
XX gene expression, particularly useful for treating an autoimmune disorder
XX or an inflammatory disorder.
XX
XX Example 15; Page 75; 99pp; English.
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XX The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
XX for modulating phospholipase A2 (PLA2) group V gene expression. PLA2 is
XX also known as calcium dependent phospholipase A2, PLA2G5, hvPLA2 and
XX HPLA2-10. The antisense oligonucleotide is useful for treating an animal
XX having a disease or conditions associated with PLA2 group V, e.g. an
XX autoimmune disorder or an inflammatory disorder. It is also useful for
XX modulating PLA2 group V. The antisense compounds are also useful for
XX diagnostics, therapeutics, prophylaxis, or as research reagents or kits.
XX The present sequence is an antisense oligonucleotide targeted to human
XX PLA2 DNA. This sequence is used to illustrate the method of the invention
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 9 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 6.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 29;
XX Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 753 CAGGGTCCCTAGGCTCCAC 772
XX |||||
XX Db 20 CAGGGTCCCTAGGCTCCAC 1
XX
XX RESULT 20
XX ACC82853/c
XX ID ACC82853 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX XX ACC82853;
XX
XX XX 27-AUG-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Human PLA2 antisense oligonucleotide, ISIS 128025.
XX
XX Human; phospholipase A2; PLA2; calcium dependent phospholipase A2;
XX PLA2G5; hvPLA2; HPLA2-10; therapy; autoimmune disorder; prophylaxis;
XX inflammatory disorder; antisense; phosphorothioate backbone; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX

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XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FH modified_base 1..20
FT /tag= a
FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT /note= "Phosphorothioate backbone; All cytidines are 5-
FT modified_base 1..5
FT /tag= b
FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
FT modified_base 16..20
FT /tag= c
FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
XX WO2003038050-A2.
PN 08-MAY-2003.
XX
XX 28-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US034654.
XX
XX 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-00016149.
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
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XX Bennett CF, Wyatt JR;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-430513/40.
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XX New antisense oligonucleotides for modulating phospholipase A2 group V
XX gene expression, particularly useful for treating an autoimmune disorder
XX or an inflammatory disorder.
XX
XX Claim 3; Page 75; 99pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
XX for modulating phospholipase A2 (PLA2) group V gene expression. PLA2 is
XX also known as calcium dependent phospholipase A2, PLA2G5, hVPLA2 and
XX hPLA2-10. The antisense oligonucleotide is useful for treating an animal
XX having a disease or conditions associated with PLA2 group V, e.g. an
XX autoimmune disorder or an inflammatory disorder. It is also useful for
XX modulating PLA2 group V. The antisense compounds are also useful for
XX diagnostics, therapeutics, prophylaxis, or as research reagents or kits.
XX The present sequence is an antisense oligonucleotide targetted to human
XX PLA2 DNA. This sequence is used to illustrate the method of the invention
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 7 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 6.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 29;
XX Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX Qy 763 AGGCCTCCACTTCGAGGGC 782
XX |||||
XX Db 20 AGGCCTCCACTTCGAGGGC 1
XX
XX RESULT 21
XX ACC82864/c
XX ID ACC82864 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX AC ACC82864;
XX
XX DT 27-AUG-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Human PLA2 antisense oligonucleotide, ISIS 128036.
XX
XX KW Human; phospholipase A2; PLA2; calcium dependent phospholipase A2;
XX PLA2G5; hVPLA2; hPLA2-10; therapy; autoimmune disorder; prophylaxis;
XX KW inflammatory disorder; antisense; phosphorothioate backbone; ss.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.

```

```

OS Synthetic.
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FH modified_base 1..20
FT /tag= a
FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT /note= "Phosphorothioate backbone; All cytidines are 5-
FT modified_base 1..5
FT /tag= b
FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
FT modified_base 16..20
FT /tag= c
FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
XX WO2003038050-A2.
PN 08-MAY-2003.
XX
XX 28-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US034654.
XX
XX 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-00016149.
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Bennett CF, Wyatt JR;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-430513/40.
XX
XX New antisense oligonucleotides for modulating phospholipase A2 group V
XX gene expression, particularly useful for treating an autoimmune disorder
XX or an inflammatory disorder.
XX
XX Claim 3; Page 75; 99pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
XX for modulating phospholipase A2 (PLA2) group V gene expression. PLA2 is
XX also known as calcium dependent phospholipase A2, PLA2G5, hVPLA2 and
XX hPLA2-10. The antisense oligonucleotide is useful for treating an animal
XX having a disease or conditions associated with PLA2 group V, e.g. an
XX autoimmune disorder or an inflammatory disorder. It is also useful for
XX modulating PLA2 group V. The antisense compounds are also useful for
XX diagnostics, therapeutics, prophylaxis, or as research reagents or kits.
XX The present sequence is an antisense oligonucleotide targetted to human
XX PLA2 DNA. This sequence is used to illustrate the method of the invention
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 3 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 6.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 29;
XX Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX Qy 878 TCCTGAGATGCACCTACTTC 897
XX |||||
XX Db 20 TCCTGAGATGCACCTACTTC 1
XX
XX RESULT 22
XX ACC82859/c
XX ID ACC82859 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX AC ACC82859;
XX
XX DT 27-AUG-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Human PLA2 antisense oligonucleotide, ISIS 128031.
XX
XX KW Human; phospholipase A2; PLA2; calcium dependent phospholipase A2;
XX PLA2G5; hVPLA2; hPLA2-10; therapy; autoimmune disorder; prophylaxis;
XX KW inflammatory disorder; antisense; phosphorothioate backbone; ss.
XX
XX OS

```


inflammatory disorder; antisense; phosphorothioate backbone; ss.
Homo sapiens.
Synthetic.

Key Location/Qualifiers

modified_base 1..20

/*tag= a

/mod_base= OTHER

/note= "Phosphorothioate backbone; All cytidines are 5-

methylcytidines"

modified_base 1..5

/*tag= b

/mod_base= OTHER

/note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"

modified_base 16..20

/*tag= c

/mod_base= OTHER

/note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"

WO2003038050-A2.

PN

08-MAY-2003.

PD

28-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US034654.

PF

01-NOV-2001; 2001US-00016149.

PR

(ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

PA

Bennett CF, Wyatt JR;

PI

WPI; 2003-430513/40.

DR

New antisense oligonucleotides for modulating phospholipase A2 group V

gene expression, particularly useful for treating an autoimmune disorder

or an inflammatory disorder.

PT

Example 15; Page 75; 99pp; English.

PS

The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods

for modulating phospholipase A2 (PLA2) group V gene expression. PLA2 is

also known as calcium dependent phospholipase A2. PLA2G5, hPLA2 and

hPLA2-10. The antisense oligonucleotide is useful for treating an animal

having a disease or conditions associated with PLA2 group V, e.g. an

autoimmune disorder or an inflammatory disorder. It is also useful for

modulating PLA2 group V. The antisense compounds are also useful for

diagnostics, therapeutics, prophylaxis, or as research reagents or kits.

The present sequence is an antisense oligonucleotide targetted to human

PLA2 DNA. This sequence is used to illustrate the method of the invention

Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 8 C; 2 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 6.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 29;

Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 731 GTCATAGGACTGTGGGT 750

Db 20 GTCATAGGACTGTGGGT 1

RESULT 25

ACC82854/C

ID ACC82854 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX ACC82854;

AC ACC82854;

XX 27-AUG-2003 (first entry)

DT 27-AUG-2003 (first entry)

XX Human PLA2 antisense oligonucleotide, ISIS 128026.

DE Human; phospholipase A2; PLA2; calcium dependent phospholipase A2;

XX

PLA2G5; hVPLA2; HPLA2-10; therapy; autoimmune disorder; prophylaxis;
inflammatory disorder; antisense; phosphorothioate backbone; ss.

Homo sapiens.

Synthetic.

Key Location/Qualifiers

modified_base 1..20

/*tag= a

/mod_base= OTHER

/note= "Phosphorothioate backbone; All cytidines are 5-

methylcytidines"

modified_base 1..5

/*tag= b

/mod_base= OTHER

/note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"

modified_base 16..20

/*tag= c

/mod_base= OTHER

/note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"

WO2003038050-A2.

PN

08-MAY-2003.

PD

28-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US034654.

PF

01-NOV-2001; 2001US-00016149.

PR

(ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

PA

Bennett CF, Wyatt JR;

PI

WPI; 2003-430513/40.

DR

New antisense oligonucleotides for modulating phospholipase A2 group V

gene expression, particularly useful for treating an autoimmune disorder

or an inflammatory disorder.

PT

Example 15; Page 75; 99pp; English.

PS

The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods

for modulating phospholipase A2 (PLA2) group V gene expression. PLA2 is

also known as calcium dependent phospholipase A2. PLA2G5, hVPLA2 and

hPLA2-10. The antisense oligonucleotide is useful for treating an animal

having a disease or conditions associated with PLA2 group V, e.g. an

autoimmune disorder or an inflammatory disorder. It is also useful for

modulating PLA2 group V. The antisense compounds are also useful for

diagnostics, therapeutics, prophylaxis, or as research reagents or kits.

The present sequence is an antisense oligonucleotide targetted to human

PLA2 DNA. This sequence is used to illustrate the method of the invention

Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 8 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 6.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 29;

Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 786 CCTCTCTGTCGACAGAGCTC 805

Db 20 CCTCTCTGTCGACAGAGCTC 1

RESULT 26

ACC82856/C

ID ACC82856 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX ACC82856;

AC ACC82856;

XX 27-AUG-2003 (first entry)

DT 27-AUG-2003 (first entry)

XX Human PLA2 antisense oligonucleotide, ISIS 128028.

DE Human; phospholipase A2; PLA2; calcium dependent phospholipase A2;

XX

KW Human; phospholipase A2; PLA2; calcium dependent phospholipase A2;
 KW PLA2G5; hVPLA2; HPLA2-10; therapy; autoimmune disorder; prophylaxis;
 KW inflammatory disorder; antisense; phosphorothioate backbone; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT modified_base 1..20
 FT /tag= a
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "Phosphorothioate backbone; All cytidines are 5-
 FT methylcytidines"
 FT modified_base 1..5
 FT /tag= b
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
 FT modified_base 16..20
 FT /tag= c
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
 XX WO2003038050-A2.
 PN
 XX
 XX 08-MAY-2003.
 XX
 XX 28-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US034654.
 XX
 XX 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-00016149.
 XX
 XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 XX Bennett CF, Wyatt JR;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2003-430513/40.
 XX
 XX New antisense oligonucleotides for modulating phospholipase A2 group V
 PT gene expression, particularly useful for treating an autoimmune disorder
 PT or an inflammatory disorder.
 XX
 XX Claim 3; Page 75; 99pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
 CC for modulating phospholipase A2 (PLA2) group V gene expression. PLA2 is
 CC also known as calcium dependent phospholipase A2, PLA2G5, hVPLA2 and
 CC HPLA2-10. The antisense oligonucleotide is useful for treating an animal
 CC having a disease or conditions associated with PLA2 group V, e.g. an
 CC autoimmune disorder or an inflammatory disorder. It is also useful for
 CC modulating PLA2 group V. The antisense compounds are also useful for
 CC diagnostics, therapeutics, prophylaxis, or as research reagents or kits.
 CC The present sequence is an antisense oligonucleotide targeted to human
 CC PLA2 DNA. This sequence is used to illustrate the method of the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 7 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 6.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 29;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 804 TCTCCTCCAACTCAGGGTTG 823
 Db 20 TCTCCTCCAACTCAGGGTTG 1
 RESULT 27
 ACC82844/c
 ID ACC82844 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC ACC82844;
 XX
 XX 27-AUG-2003 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Human PLA2 antisense oligonucleotide, ISIS 128018.

XX Human; phospholipase A2; PLA2; calcium dependent phospholipase A2;
 KW PLA2G5; hVPLA2; HPLA2-10; therapy; autoimmune disorder; prophylaxis;
 KW inflammatory disorder; antisense; phosphorothioate backbone; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT modified_base 1..20
 FT /tag= a
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "Phosphorothioate backbone; All cytidines are 5-
 FT methylcytidines"
 FT modified_base 1..5
 FT /tag= b
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
 FT modified_base 16..20
 FT /tag= c
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
 XX WO2003038050-A2.
 PN
 XX
 XX 08-MAY-2003.
 XX
 XX 28-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US034654.
 XX
 XX 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-00016149.
 XX
 XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 XX Bennett CF, Wyatt JR;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2003-430513/40.
 XX
 XX New antisense oligonucleotides for modulating phospholipase A2 group V
 PT gene expression, particularly useful for treating an autoimmune disorder
 PT or an inflammatory disorder.
 XX
 XX Claim 3; Page 75; 99pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
 CC for modulating phospholipase A2 (PLA2) group V gene expression. PLA2 is
 CC also known as calcium dependent phospholipase A2, PLA2G5, hVPLA2 and
 CC HPLA2-10. The antisense oligonucleotide is useful for treating an animal
 CC having a disease or conditions associated with PLA2 group V, e.g. an
 CC autoimmune disorder or an inflammatory disorder. It is also useful for
 CC modulating PLA2 group V. The antisense compounds are also useful for
 CC diagnostics, therapeutics, prophylaxis, or as research reagents or kits.
 CC The present sequence is an antisense oligonucleotide targeted to human
 CC PLA2 DNA. This sequence is used to illustrate the method of the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 7 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 6.6%; Score 19; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 44;
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 703 TCCAGCGAGTCCAGGAGA 721
 Db 19 TCCAGCGAGTCCAGGAGA 1
 RESULT 28
 ACC82846/c
 ID ACC82846 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC ACC82846;
 XX
 XX 27-AUG-2003 (first entry)
 DT
 XX

XX EST; ss; probe; expressed sequence tag; microarray; gene expression;
 KW genetic variation; biallelic marker; polymorphism; human;
 KW cross-species comparison.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX OS
 XX US2003104410-A1.
 XX PD
 XX 05-JUN-2003.
 XX 15-MAR-2002; 2002US-00098263.
 XX 16-MAR-2001; 2001US-0276759P.
 XX (AFFY-) AFFYMETRIX INC.
 XX Mittmann MP;
 XX WPI; 2003-567953/53.
 XX New array of nucleic acid probes, useful for in situ hybridization, in
 PT Southern, Northern or dot-blot hybridization to identify or detect the
 PT sequence or specific mutations of any gene.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 24812; 9pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention discloses a microarray comprising a plurality of nucleic
 CC acid probes including one of 2,018,500 fully defined sequences, or its
 CC perfect match, perfect mismatch, antisense match or antisense mismatch.
 CC Also disclosed is a method of gene expression analysis. The array is used
 CC in monitoring gene expression levels by hybridization to a DNA library,
 CC in analysis of genetic variation or in hybridisation of tag-labelled
 CC compounds. The nucleic acid probes are specifically designed for analysis
 CC of at least one target sequence. The method of analysis comprises
 CC hybridising at least one or more nucleic acids to at least two or more
 CC nucleic acid probes and detecting the hybridisation. The nucleic acid
 CC probes are attached to a solid support. The analysis comprises monitoring
 CC gene expression levels, identifying biallelic markers or polymorphisms,
 CC or family members of a gene and a cross-species comparison. Each of the
 CC nucleic acids further comprises a tag sequence. The array of nucleic acid
 CC probes is useful in in situ hybridisation, in Southern, Northern or dot-
 CC blot hybridisation to identify or detect the sequence or specific
 CC mutations of any gene, in mapping the 5' termini of mRNA molecules by
 CC primer extensions or in screening cDNA or genomic libraries or subclones
 CC for additional subclones containing segments of DNA that have been
 CC isolated and previously sequenced. The sequence presented is one of the
 CC nucleic acid probes incorporated in the microarray. Note: The sequence
 CC data for this patent can also be obtained in electronic format directly
 CC from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html
 XX
 XX Sequence 25 BP; 6 A; 8 C; 4 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 6.1%; Score 17.6; DB 1; Length 25;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 829 GTCTCTTTTCTCTCTGAAGACAG 852
 DB 2 GTCTCTATTCTCACTGAAGACCG 25
 RESULT 31
 AAA58283/c
 ID AAA58283 standard; DNA; 24 BP.
 XX
 AC AAA58283;
 XX
 DT 23-OCT-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Dirofilaria immitis ankyrin gene PCR primer, SEQ ID NO:152.
 XX
 XX Ankyrin; parasitic helminth; filariid nematode; heartworm disease;

KW elephantiasis; hydrocele; vaccine; antibody; antihelminthic; PCR primer;
 XX ss.
 XX
 OS Dirofilaria immitis.
 XX
 PN US6063599-A.
 XX 16-MAY-2000.
 XX
 XX 24-APR-1998; 98US-00065474.
 XX 24-APR-1997; 97US-00847429.
 XX (HESK-) HESKA CORP.
 XX
 XX Blehm ES, Tang L;
 XX WPI; 2000-375493/32.
 XX
 XX New Dirofilaria and Brugia ankyrin proteins and nucleic acid encoding
 PT them, useful for treating and protecting animals from diseases caused by
 PT parasitic helminths, e.g. heartworm disease, elephantiasis or hydrocele.
 XX
 XX Example 10; Col 46; 120pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to ankyrin proteins and nucleic acids from the
 CC parasitic helminths Dirofilaria immitis and Brugia malayi. It also
 CC relates to antibodies raised against such ankyrin proteins and to
 CC compounds that inhibit Dirofilaria or Brugia ankyrin function.
 CC Dirofilaria ankyrin cDNAs were isolated from a D. immitis 48 hour L3 cDNA
 CC library using PCR primers based on the sequence of the E1 ankyrin from
 CC Onchocerca volvulus and the Caenorhabditis elegans ankyrin UNC-44 genes.
 CC Brugia ankyrin cDNAs were isolated from a B. malayi adult female cDNA
 CC library using D. immitis ankyrin and C. elegans UNC-44 PCR primers.
 CC Dirofilaria or Brugia ankyrin proteins and nucleic acids represent novel
 CC targets for anti-helminthic vaccines and drugs. Ankyrin nucleic acid
 CC molecules, proteins, vaccines and compositions are useful for protecting
 CC animals, particularly dogs, from diseases caused by parasitic helminths
 CC (e.g., heartworm disease, elephantiasis or hydrocele), as well as for
 CC treating the infection. The ankyrin nucleic acid molecules, proteins,
 CC vaccines and compositions of the invention are especially useful in
 CC treating and preventing infections caused by filariid nematodes (e.g., D.
 CC immitis and B. malayi), and ascarid, capillariid, strongyloid,
 CC strongyloides, trichostrongyle, or trichurid nematodes and are also
 CC useful against cestodes and trematodes. The therapeutic compositions may
 CC be administered to mammals, including dogs, cats, humans, ferrets,
 CC horses, cattle, sheep, and other pets; economic food animals; or zoo
 CC animals. The ankyrin nucleic acid molecules, proteins and compounds may
 CC also be used as diagnostic reagents to detect infection by parasitic
 CC helminths. Prior art anti-helminthic drugs require repeated
 CC administration, which often leads to the development of resistant
 CC helminth strains that no longer respond to treatment. Such drugs can also
 CC cause harmful side effects in the individual being treated, and a number
 CC of these drugs can only treat the symptoms of a parasitic disease, being
 CC unable to prevent infection by the parasitic helminth. Elucidation of D.
 CC immitis and B. malayi ankyrin protein and DNA sequences facilitates the
 CC development of agents which inhibit ankyrin-mediated parasite
 CC developmental and migratory pathways. Sequences AAA58201-A58219 and
 CC AAA58278-A58291 represent PCR primers used in the exemplifications of the
 CC invention to isolate D. immitis and B. malaya ankyrin cDNAs
 XX
 XX Sequence 24 BP; 9 A; 5 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 5.9%; Score 17.2; DB 1; Length 24;
 Best Local Similarity 86.4%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 905 CTGGATTCACATTCATTCACC 926
 DB 22 CTGTGATCTGATTCATTCACC 1

RESULT 32

AAL37969/c
 ID AAL37969 standard; DNA; 24 BP.
 XX
 AC AAL37969;
 XX
 DT 08-AUG-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Ankyrin cDNA related PCR primer SEQ ID NO 152.
 XX
 KW Anti-parasitic; immunogenic; Dirofilaria; Brugia ankyrin protein;
 KW parasitic helminth infection; heartworm disease; elephantitis; hydrocele;
 KW PCR; primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Unidentified.
 XX
 FN US6365569-B1.
 XX
 PD 02-APR-2002.
 XX
 PF 21-APR-2000; 2000US-00557034.
 XX
 PR 24-APR-1997; 97US-00847429.
 PR 24-APR-1998; 98US-00065474.
 XX
 PA (HESK-) HESKA CORP.
 XX
 PI Tang L, Blehm ES;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-424659/45.
 XX
 PT New ankyrin proteins encoded by nucleic acids which hybridize to nucleic
 PT acids from Dirofilaria and Brugia are useful to immunize against
 PT platyhelminth parasites which cause disease such as heartworm,
 PT elephantitis and hydrocele.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Col 45; 119pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a Dirofilaria or Brugia ankyrin protein encoded
 CC by a nucleic acid which hybridizes to one of 30 59-5503 nucleotide
 CC sequences, all given in the specification under conditions of 2xSSC
 CC (saline sodium citrate) and 0 % formamide hybridisation, 1xSSC and 0 %
 CC formamide wash. The proteins are used to prevent parasitic helminth
 CC infections which cause diseases such as heartworm disease, elephantitis
 CC and hydrocele. This polynucleotide sequence represents an ankyrin PCR
 CC primer relating to the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 24 BP; 9 A; 5 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 5.9%; Score 17.2; DB 1; Length 24;
 Best Local Similarity 86.4%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 905 CTGCGATCAGATTATCATCACC 926
 |||||
 Db 22 CTGTGATCTGATTATCTTACC 1
 RESULT 33
 ACK10597
 ID ACK10597 standard; DNA; 25 BP.
 XX
 AC ACK10597;
 XX
 DT 14-OCT-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human microarray DNA oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 110578.
 XX
 KW EST; ss; probe; expressed sequence tag; microarray; gene expression;
 KW Genetic variation; biallelic marker; polymorphism; human;
 KW cross-species comparison.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 FN W0200040719-A2.
 XX
 PD 13-JUL-2000.

PN US2003104410-A1.
 XX
 PD 05-JUN-2003.
 XX
 PF 15-MAR-2002; 2002US-00098263.
 XX
 PR 16-MAR-2001; 2001US-0276759P.
 XX
 PA (AFFY-) AFFYMETRIX INC.
 XX
 PI Mittmann MP;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-567953/53.
 XX
 PT New array of nucleic acid probes, useful for in situ hybridization, in
 PT Southern, Northern or dot-blot hybridization to identify or detect the
 PT sequence or specific mutations of any gene.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 110578; 9pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention discloses a microarray comprising a plurality of nucleic
 CC acid probes including one of 2,018,500 fully defined sequences, or its
 CC perfect match, perfect mismatch, antisense match or antisense mismatch.
 CC Also disclosed is a method of gene expression analysis. The array is used
 CC in monitoring gene expression levels by hybridisation to a DNA library,
 CC in analysis of genetic variation or in hybridisation of tag-labelled
 CC compounds. The nucleic acid probes are specifically designed for analysis
 CC of at least one target sequence. The method of analysis comprises
 CC hybridising at least one or more nucleic acids to at least two or more
 CC nucleic acid probes and detecting the hybridisation. The nucleic acid
 CC probes are attached to a solid support. The analysis comprises monitoring
 CC gene expression levels, identifying biallelic markers or polymorphisms,
 CC or family members of a gene and a cross-species comparison. Each of the
 CC nucleic acids further comprises a tag sequence. The array of nucleic acid
 CC probes is useful in in situ hybridisation, in Southern, Northern or dot-
 CC blot hybridisation to identify or detect the sequence or specific
 CC mutations of any gene, in mapping the 5' termini of mRNA molecules by
 CC primer extensions or in screening cDNA or genomic libraries or subclones
 CC for additional subclones containing segments of DNA that have been
 CC isolated and previously sequenced. The sequence presented is one of the
 CC nucleic acid probes incorporated in the microarray. Note: The sequence
 CC data for this patent can also be obtained in electronic format directly
 CC from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html
 XX
 SQ Sequence 25 BP; 9 A; 7 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 5.9%; Score 17; DB 1; Length 25;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 917 TATCATCACCACCCCTCCAGAGA 941
 |||||
 Db 1 TGTCTCATTAACACCTTCCAGAGA 25
 RESULT 34
 AAA58827
 ID AAA58827 standard; DNA; 25 BP.
 XX
 AC AAA58827;
 XX
 DT 20-OCT-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide used for analysis and study of 2q breakpoint region.
 XX
 KW Tissue repair protein; orofacial clefting; wound healing; tissue repair;
 KW 2q breakpoint region; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 FN W0200040719-A2.
 XX
 PD 13-JUL-2000.

XX 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-CB0000003.
XX PF
XX PR
XX 06-JAN-1999; 99GB-00000167.
XX PA
XX (UYLE-) UNIV LEEDS.
XX PI
XX Markham AF, Bonthron D;
XX WPI; 2000-465983/40.
XX DR
XX
XX New human and mouse nucleic acids encoding a tissue repair protein,
XX useful for diagnosing and treating orofacial clefting, and for promoting
XX wound healing and/or tissue repair.
XX PT
XX
XX Disclosure; Page 43; 45pp; English.
XX PS
XX
XX Oligonucleotides AAA58925-58 were used in the analysis and study of the
XX 2q breakpoint region, in the course of the invention to identify the gene
XX encoding a tissue repair protein. Tissue repair gene polynucleotides are
XX useful for determining expression of mRNA in selected target tissue, e.g.
XX for diagnosing and treating orofacial clefting. They are also useful for
XX determining the presence of DNA mutations in patients suffering from, or
XX suspected to be suffering from orofacial clefting. The antibodies are
XX also useful in the diagnosis of orofacial clefting. The polynucleotide is
XX also useful for promoting wound healing and tissue repair
XX CC
XX
XX Sequence 25 BP; 10 A; 6 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 5.8%; Score 16.8; DB 1; Length 25;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 950 CAAGAGAGCCCAATTGACT 969
Db 1 CAAGACAGCCATATTGACT 20
RESULT 35
ACI23633/c
ID ACI23633 standard; DNA; 25 BP.
XX AC
XX ACI23633;
XX DT
XX 13-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Human microarray DNA oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 23624.
XX DE
XX
XX EST; ss; probe; expressed sequence tag; microarray; gene expression;
XX genetic variation; biallelic marker; polymorphism; human;
XX cross-species comparison.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX OS
XX US2003104410-A1.
XX PN
XX
XX 05-JUN-2003.
XX PD
XX
XX 15-MAR-2002; 2002US-00098263.
XX PF
XX
XX 16-MAR-2001; 2001US-0276759P.
XX PR
XX (AFFY-) AFFYMETRIX INC.
XX PA
XX Mittmann MP;
XX PI
XX WPI; 2003-567953/53.
XX DR
XX
XX New array of nucleic acid probes, useful for in situ hybridization, in
XX Southern, Northern or dot-blot hybridization to identify or detect the
XX sequence or specific mutations of any gene.
XX PT
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 23624; 9bp; English.
PS

XX The invention discloses a microarray comprising a plurality of nucleic
XX acid probes including one of 2,018,500 fully defined sequences, or its
XX perfect match, perfect mismatch, antisense match or antisense mismatch.
XX CC Also disclosed is a method of gene expression analysis. The array is used
XX in monitoring gene expression levels by hybridisation to a DNA library,
XX in analysis of genetic variation or in hybridisation of tag-labelled
XX compounds. The nucleic acid probes are specifically designed for analysis
XX of at least one target sequence. The method of analysis comprises
XX hybridising at least one or more nucleic acids to at least two or more
XX nucleic acid probes and detecting the hybridisation. The nucleic acid
XX probes are attached to a solid support. The analysis comprises monitoring
XX gene expression levels, identifying biallelic markers or polymorphisms,
XX or family members of a gene and a cross-species comparison. Each of the
XX nucleic acids further comprises a tag sequence. The array of nucleic acid
XX probes is useful in in situ hybridisation, in Southern, Northern or dot-
XX blot hybridisation to identify or detect the sequence or specific
XX mutations of any gene, in mapping the 5' termini of mRNA molecules by
XX primer extensions or in screening cDNA or genomic libraries or subclones
XX for additional subclones containing segments of DNA that have been
XX isolated and previously sequenced. The sequence presented is one of the
XX nucleic acid probes incorporated in the microarray. Note: The sequence
XX data for this patent can also be obtained in electronic format directly
XX from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html
XX
XX Sequence 25 BP; 5 A; 10 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 5.8%; Score 16.8; DB 1; Length 25;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 735 TAGGACTTGCTAGGTCCTCA 754
Db 21 TAGGACTTGCTGGGACCCA 2
RESULT 36
ABZ21820
ID ABZ21820 standard; DNA; 23 BP.
XX AC
XX ABZ21820;
XX DT
XX 28-MAR-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Recombinant transfer vector pVL-PS-gp671 related primer Th1.
XX DE
XX
XX Mitochondrial membrane permeabilisation; mitochondrion; PTPC; chimeric;
XX permeability transition pore complex; virucide; neuroprotective;
XX vasotropic; cytostatic; infection; cell death regulation; apoptosis;
XX mitochondrial permeability transition pore complex modulator; cancer;
XX apoptogenic; ischaemia; neurodegenerative disease; fulminant hepatitis;
XX primer; ss.
XX
XX Synthetic.
XX OS
XX WO200261105-A2.
XX PN
XX
XX 08-AUG-2002.
XX PD
XX
XX 01-FEB-2002; 2002WO-BP001633.
XX PF
XX
XX 02-FEB-2001; 2001US-0265594P.
XX PR
XX (INSP) INST PASTEUR.
XX PA (CNRS) CENT NAT RECH SCI.
XX
XX Edelman L, Jacotot E, Briand J;
XX PI
XX WPI; 2002-619260/66.
XX DR
XX
XX New chimeric bifunctional molecules that target specific cells and
XX regulate the apoptosis function of the permeability transition pore
XX complex of the mitochondria, useful for treating or preventing e.g.
XX

PT cancer or ischemia.
 XX
 PS Example 2; Page 30; 76pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a chimeric bifunctional molecule (I)
 CC comprising at least a first functional molecule covalently linked to a
 CC second functional molecule, which is able to modulate the activity of the
 CC permeability transition pore complex (PTPC) of the mitochondria. (I) has
 CC the function of specifically targeting and entering a tissue cell
 CC population. The second functional molecule has the function of
 CC specifically targeting, and inducing or preventing the death of the cells
 CC by apoptosis by regulating the opening or the closing of the PTPC of the
 CC mitochondria or its fragment. (I) has virucide, neuroprotective,
 CC vasotropic and cytostatic activities, and can be used as a mitochondrial
 CC permeability transition pore complex (PTPC) modulator. (I) is useful for
 CC treating or preventing a pathological infection or disease. (I) is also
 CC useful for regulating cell death regulatory molecules, specifically the
 CC apoptogenic function of the PTPC, for treating e.g. cancer, ischaemia,
 CC neurodegenerative diseases, fulminant hepatitis or viral infections. The
 CC present sequence represents a primer which is used in an example from the
 CC present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 23 BP; 7 A; 12 C; 1 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 5.7%; Score 16.6; DB 1; Length 23;
 Best Local Similarity 82.6%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 909 GATCAGATTATCAFCACCCACC 931
 ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
 Db 1 GATCCCATCATCACCACCACCAC 23
 RESULT 37
 AC171755
 ID AC171755 standard; DNA; 25 BP.
 XX
 AC AC171755;
 XX
 DT 14-OCT-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human microarray DNA oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 71746.
 XX
 KW EST; ss; probe; expressed sequence tag; microarray; gene expression;
 KW genetic variation; biallelic marker; polymorphism; human;
 KW cross-species comparison.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003104410-A1.
 XX
 PD 05-JUN-2003.
 XX
 PF 15-MAR-2002; 2002US-00098263.
 XX
 PR 16-MAR-2001; 2001US-0276759P.
 XX
 PA (AFFY-) AFFYMETRIX INC.
 XX
 PI Mittmann MP;
 XX
 WPI; 2003-567953/53.
 XX
 PT New array of nucleic acid probes, useful for in situ hybridization, in
 PT Southern, Northern or dot-blot hybridization to identify or detect the
 PT sequence or specific mutations of any gene.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 71746; 9pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention discloses a microarray comprising a plurality of nucleic
 CC acid probes including one of 2,018,500 fully defined sequences, or its
 CC perfect match, perfect mismatch, antisense match or antisense mismatch.
 CC Also disclosed is a method of gene expression analysis. The array is used

CC in monitoring gene expression levels by hybridisation to a DNA library,
 CC in analysis of genetic variation or in hybridisation of tag-labelled
 CC compounds. The nucleic acid probes are specifically designed for analysis
 CC of at least one target sequence. The method of analysis comprises
 CC hybridising at least one or more nucleic acids to at least two or more
 CC nucleic acid probes and detecting the hybridisation. The nucleic acid
 CC probes are attached to a solid support. The analysis comprises monitoring
 CC gene expression levels, identifying biallelic markers or polymorphisms,
 CC or family members of a gene and a cross-species comparison. Each of the
 CC nucleic acids further comprises a tag sequence. The array of nucleic acid
 CC probes is useful in situ hybridisation, in Southern, Northern or dot-
 CC blot hybridisation to identify or detect the sequence or specific
 CC mutations of any gene, in mapping the 5' termini of mRNA molecules by
 CC primer extensions or in screening cDNA or genomic libraries or subclones
 CC for additional subclones containing segments of DNA that have been
 CC isolated and previously sequenced. The sequence presented is one of the
 CC nucleic acid probes incorporated in the microarray. Note: The sequence
 CC data for this patent can also be obtained in electronic format directly
 CC from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html
 XX
 SQ Sequence 25 BP; 4 A; 8 C; 6 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 5.7%; Score 16.6; DB 1; Length 25;
 Best Local Similarity 82.6%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 967 ACTCTCTAAATCTCGTGTATGGG 989
 ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
 Db 1 ACTCCCTACGTCTGTGTATCGG 23
 RESULT 38
 ABZ76989
 ID ABZ76989 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 AC ABZ76989;
 XX
 DT 07-MAY-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Bovine DGAT PCR primer #25.
 XX
 KW Acyl CoA:diacylglycerol transferase; DGAT; enzyme; chromosome 14; bovine;
 KW milk; meat marbling; low fat; polymorphic; SNP;
 KW single nucleotide polymorphism; PCR primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Bos taurus.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO2003004630-A2.
 XX
 PD 16-JAN-2003.
 XX
 PF 05-JUL-2002; 2002WO-EP007520.
 XX
 PR 06-JUL-2001; 2001EP-00116412.
 PR 13-MAY-2002; 2002US-0379412P.
 XX
 PA (ARBE-) ARBEITSGEMEINSCHAFT DEUT RINDERZUECHTER.
 XX
 PI Fries H, Winter A;
 XX
 WPI; 2003-239205/23.
 XX
 PT New nucleic acid molecule comprising a sequence of an allele of a
 PT polymorphic bovine acyl CoA:diacylglycerol transferase gene useful for
 PT testing a mammal for its predisposition for fat content of milk and for
 PT meat marbling.
 XX
 PS Example 1; Page 36; 91pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a nucleic acid molecule (NA) (I) encoding
 CC a bovine acyl CoA:diacylglycerol transferase (DGAT) contributing to or
 CC indicative for low fat content of milk and to low meat marbling

CC (intramuscular fat content). Human DGAT is located to chromosome 8, and
CC bovine DGAT is located to chromosome 14. (I) is useful for testing a
CC mammal for its predisposition for fat content of milk and/or its
CC predisposition for meat marbling. The method comprises analysing the gene
CC encoding DGAT for nucleotide polymorphisms (e.g. single nucleotide
CC polymorphisms (SNPs)) which are connected with the predisposition. The
CC nucleotide polymorphisms are located in the coding region of the DGAT
CC gene and result in substitution, deletion and/or addition of an amino
CC acid sequence of the polypeptide which is encoded by the gene. The
CC nucleic acid molecule has at the position 10433 and 10434 of the DGAT
CC gene a guanine and a cytosine residue, at position 3343 a cytosine or
CC guanine, 11030 a guanine, 11048 a cytosine or thymine and 11093 a
CC thymine, which correlate with a predisposition for low fat content of
CC milk and low meat marbling. The nucleic acid molecule has at the position
CC corresponding to position 10433 and 10434 of the DGAT gene two adenine
CC residues which correlate with a predisposition for high content of milk
CC and high meat marbling. The nucleotide polymorphisms are located in a
CC region which is responsible for the regulation of the expression of the
CC product of the gene encoding DGAT. ABZ76924 to ABZ77045 and ABP96035 to
CC ABP96046 represent sequences used in the exemplification of the present
CC invention
CC
XX
SQ Sequence 19 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 9 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 5.7%; Score 16.4; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 94.4%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 743 GGTAGGGTCCAGGGTCC 760
Db 1 GGTAGGGTCCAGGGTAC 18
|||||

RESULT 39
ABZ76950
ID ABZ76950 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
XX
AC ABZ76950;
XX
DT 07-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Bovine DGAT BAC-DNA sequencing primer #23.
XX
KW Acyl CoA:diacylglycerol transferase; DGAT; enzyme; chromosome 14; bovine;
KW milk; meat marbling; low fat; polymorphic; SNP;
KW single nucleotide polymorphism; PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS Bos taurus.
OS Synthetic.
XX WO2003004630-A2.
XX
XX 16-JAN-2003.
XX
XX 05-JUL-2002; 2002WO-EP007520.
XX
XX 06-JUL-2001; 2001EP-00116412.
XX
XX 13-MAY-2002; 2002US-0379412P.
XX
XX (ARBE-) ARBEITSGEMEINSCHAFT DEUT RINDERZUECHTER.
XX
XX Fries H, Winter A;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-239205/23.
XX
XX New nucleic acid molecule comprising a sequence of an allele of a
XX polymorphic bovine acyl CoA:diacylglycerol transferase gene useful for
XX testing a mammal for its predisposition for fat content of milk and for
XX meat marbling.
XX
XX Example 1; Page 35; 91pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a nucleic acid molecule (NA) (I) encoding

CC a bovine acyl CoA:diacylglycerol transferase (DGAT) contributing to or
CC indicative for low fat content of milk and to low meat marbling
CC (intramuscular fat content). Human DGAT is located to chromosome 8, and
CC bovine DGAT is located to chromosome 14. (I) is useful for testing a
CC mammal for its predisposition for fat content of milk and/or its
CC predisposition for meat marbling. The method comprises analysing the gene
CC encoding DGAT for nucleotide polymorphisms (e.g. single nucleotide
CC polymorphisms (SNPs)) which are connected with the predisposition. The
CC nucleotide polymorphisms are located in the coding region of the DGAT
CC gene and result in substitution, deletion and/or addition of an amino
CC acid sequence of the polypeptide which is encoded by the gene. The
CC nucleic acid molecule has at the position 10433 and 10434 of the DGAT
CC gene a guanine and a cytosine residue, at position 3343 a cytosine or
CC guanine, 11030 a guanine, 11048 a cytosine or thymine and 11093 a
CC thymine, which correlate with a predisposition for low fat content of
CC milk and low meat marbling. The nucleic acid molecule has at the position
CC corresponding to position 10433 and 10434 of the DGAT gene two adenine
CC residues which correlate with a predisposition for high content of milk
CC and high meat marbling. The nucleotide polymorphisms are located in a
CC region which is responsible for the regulation of the expression of the
CC product of the gene encoding DGAT. ABZ76924 to ABZ77045 and ABP96035 to
CC ABP96046 represent sequences used in the exemplification of the present
CC invention
CC
XX
SQ Sequence 19 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 9 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 5.7%; Score 16.4; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 94.4%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 743 GGTAGGGTCCAGGGTCC 760
Db 1 GGTAGGGTCCAGGGTAC 18
|||||

RESULT 40
AAX32376
ID AAX32376 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC AAX32376;
XX
DT 16-JUN-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Rat endothelin-1 (ET-1) antisense sequence RnET294.
XX
KW Pulmonary hypertension; therapeutic; aerosolised; endothelin-1; ET-1;
KW lung; antisense; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Rattus sp.
XX WO9911778-A1.
XX
XX 11-MAR-1999.
XX
XX 02-SEP-1998; 98WO-GB002584.
XX
XX 02-SEP-1997; 97GB-00018487.
XX
XX (UYSH-) UNIV SHEFFIELD.
XX
XX Higenbottam T, McCormack K, Smith A;
XX
XX WPI; 1999-205185/17.
XX
XX New composition containing an aerosolised antisense ET-1 molecule -
XX useful for treating pulmonary hypertension.
XX
XX Claim 13; Page 22; 37pp; English.

CC The invention relates to a method for treating pulmonary hypertension by
CC delivering a therapeutic composition, comprising an aerosolised antisense
CC endothelin-1 (ET-1) molecule, to the lungs of a patient. The composition

CC can be used in a method for determining the efficacy of the treatment for
 CC e.g. when studying molecules and observing the effects of the composition
 CC on an animal model system hypersensitive to antisense ET-1. The method is
 CC useful for treating pulmonary hypertension. The aerosolised antisense ET-
 CC 1 molecule permits inhibition of the ET-1 transcription, which relieves
 CC pulmonary hypertension. Its use avoids side effects caused by alternative
 CC therapies. Sequences AAX32375-386 represent specifically claimed
 CC antisense ET-1 sequences of rat origin

XX SQ Sequence 20 BP; 2 A; 8 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 5.7%; Score 16.4; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 94.4%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 886 TGCACCTTCTCTCAGCT 903
 Db 1 TGCACCTTCTCTCAGCT 18

RESULT 41
 ACF79767/c
 ID ACF79767 standard; DNA; 23 BP.
 XX AC ACF79767;
 XX DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX DE Reporter probe REP1 used in methylation assay of p53 gene.
 XX KW Methylation; tumour suppressor; p53 gene; lung cancer; screening; probe;
 XX KW ss.
 XX OS Synthetic.
 XX FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT modified_base 2 /*tag= a
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "OTHER= coumarin-based photocrosslinking moiety"
 FT modified_base 22 /*tag= b
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "OTHER= coumarin-based photocrosslinking moiety"
 XX PN WO2003076666-A1.
 XX 18-SEP-2003.
 XX PF 10-MAR-2003; 2003WO-US007343.
 XX PR 08-MAR-2002; 2002US-0362772P.
 XX (NAXC-) NAXCOR.
 XX PA Peoples R, Van Atta R;
 XX PI
 XX DR WPI; 2003-756833/71.
 XX

FT Determining the methylation status of a target nucleic acid sequence, for
 FT identifying candidate disease genes, comprises utilizing probe sets
 FT complementary to first and second binding domains of the methylation site
 FT in the sequence.

XX Example 3; Page 46; 60pp; English.

XX The invention relates to methods for detecting the presence or absence of
 CC methylation in a target nucleic acid sequence using probe sets
 CC complementary to first and second binding domains located upstream and
 CC downstream of one or more methylation sites of interest in a nucleic acid
 CC sequence. Methylation determination can be combined with the detection of
 CC polymorphisms, including single nucleotide polymorphisms and/or gene
 CC dosage determinations, to provide a more complete genetic profile at a

CC locus of interest, and can be used in genotyping and identifying
 CC candidate disease genes. The present polyfluoresceinated reporter probe,
 CC denoted REP1, was used in a methylation assay of the tumour suppressor
 CC p53 gene for use in lung cancer screening. The probe corresponds to
 CC nucleotides 1796-1774 of the gene. A 1080 bp sequence from exon 5 through
 CC intron 7 of the p53 gene was used as target. This contains 4 HpaII
 CC sensitive CpG methylation sites known to be associated with malignant
 CC transformation-specific hypomethylation

XX SQ Sequence 23 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 9 G; 2 T; 0 U; 2 Other;

Query Match 5.7%; Score 16.4; DB 1; Length 23;
 Best Local Similarity 94.4%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 751 CCCAGGGTCCCTAGGCCT 768
 Db 20 CCCAGGGTCCCTAGGCCT 3

RESULT 42
 AAV20756/c
 ID AAV20756 standard; DNA; 24 BP.
 XX AC AAV20756;
 XX DT 28-JUL-1998 (first entry)
 XX DE Human squalene epoxidase primer HSE-10.
 XX KW Human; squalene epoxidase; Hela cell; anticholesterol; primer; ss.

XX OS Synthetic.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN JP10033167-A.
 XX PD 10-FEB-1998.
 XX PF 23-JUL-1996; 96JP-00193656.
 XX PR 23-JUL-1996; 96JP-00193656.

XX (ONOT/) ONO T.
 XX (SHIN-) SHINKINRUI KINO KAIHATSU KENKYUSHO KK.
 XX WPI; 1998-172088/16.

FT Human squalene epoxidase - useful as target for development of anti-
 FT cholesterol agents.

XX Example 2; Page 13; 21pp; Japanese.

XX The present sequence represents a primer used in an example of the
 CC present invention which describes human squalene epoxidase. The squalene
 CC epoxidase enzyme may be used as a target enzyme for the development of
 CC anticholesterol agents. The squalene epoxidase enzyme may easily be
 CC produced on a large scale

XX SQ Sequence 24 BP; 9 A; 6 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 5.6%; Score 16.2; DB 1; Length 24;
 Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 1.8e+02;
 Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 732 TCATAGACTTGTAGGTCC 752
 Db 21 TCTTAGACTTGTAGGTCC 1

RESULT 43
 AAV27299/c
 ID AAV27299 standard; cDNA; 24 BP.

KW infection; 21 hydroxylase deficiency; Turner Syndrome; obesity; cancer;
 KW oncogene; tumour suppressor; human papillomavirus; forensic;
 KW environmental monitoring; food industry; feed industry; ss.
 XX Synthetic.
 XX WO200179548-A2.
 XX 25-OCT-2001.
 XX 04-APR-2001; 2001WO-US010958.
 XX 14-APR-2000; 2000US-0197271P.
 XX (CORR) CORNELL RES FOUND INC.
 XX Barany F, Zirvi M, Gerry NP, Favis R, Kliman R;
 XX WPI; 2002-034366/04.
 XX Designing capture oligonucleotide probes for use on a support to which
 XX complementary oligonucleotides hybridize with little mismatch.
 XX Example 5; Fig 25; 300pp; English.
 XX The present invention describes a method (M1) for designing capture
 XX oligonucleotide probes (I) for use on a support to which complementary
 XX oligonucleotide probes (II) will hybridize with little mismatch, where
 XX (I) have melting temperatures within a narrow range. The method is useful
 XX for detecting infectious diseases caused by bacterial infectious agents
 XX e.g. Salmonella, Listeria monocytogenes and Haemophilus influenza, fungal
 XX infectious agents e.g. Cryptococcus neoformans, Candida albicans and
 XX Aspergillus fumigatus, viruses e.g. T-cell lymphocytotropic virus,
 XX Epstein-Barr virus and polio virus, and parasitic infectious agents
 XX selected from Onchocerca volvulus, Entamoeba histolytica and Dracunculus
 XX medinensis. The method is also useful for detecting genetic diseases such
 XX as 21 hydroxylase deficiency, Turner Syndrome and obesity defects.
 XX Detecting cancer involving oncogenes, tumour suppressor genes, or genes
 XX involved in DNA amplification, replication, recombination or repair, the
 XX cancer is specifically associated with a gene selected from BRCA1 gene,
 XX p53 gene, human papillomavirus types 16 and 18 and liver cancers. The
 XX method is also used for environmental monitoring, forensics and the food
 XX and feed industry, detecting comprises scanning (using e.g. a scanning
 XX electron microscope and infrared microscope) the support at the
 XX particular sites and identifying if ligation of the oligonucleotide probe
 XX sets occurred and correlating (using a computer) identified ligation to a
 XX presence or absence of the target nucleotide sequences. ABI82074 to
 XX ABI97546 represent oligonucleotide sequences used in the exemplification
 XX of the present invention
 XX SQ Sequence 24 BP; 2 A; 8 C; 7 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 5.5%; Score 16; DB 1; Length 24;
 Best Local Similarity 79.2%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 737 GGACTTGTGGTAGGTCCTCCAGGTCCTC 760
 Db 1 GGTCTTCGTTCCTCCAGGTCCTC 24
 RESULT 45
 ABI90074/c
 ID ABI90074 standard; DNA; 24 BP.
 XX
 XX AC ABI90074;
 XX
 XX 15-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Capture oligonucleotide Zip ID#3839 oligo #1.
 KW Human; K-ras; PCR primer; probe; capture probe; mutation detection;
 KW ligase detection reaction; LDR; p53; BRCA1; BRCA2; infectious disease;

XX AAV27299;
 XX 28-SEP-1998 (first entry)
 XX Opium poppy berberine bridge enzyme gene 5' PCR primer.
 DE Antifungal; fungicide; MS59; poppy; carbohydrate oxidase;
 KW glucose oxidase; transgenic plant; phytophthora; Pythium;
 KW crop protection; disease resistance; PCR; primer; ss.
 XX Synthetic.
 OS Papaver somniferum; cv. Marianne.
 XX WO9813478-A2.
 XX 02-APR-1998.
 XX 04-SEP-1997; 97WO-EP004923.
 XX 04-SEP-1996; 96EP-00202466.
 XX 19-MAR-1997; 97EP-00200831.
 XX (MOGE-) MOGEN INT NV.
 XX Stuiver MH, Custers JHHV, Sela-Buurlage MB, Melchers LS;
 XX Van Deventer- Troost JPE, Lageweg W, Ponstein AS;
 XX WPI; 1998-230692/20.
 XX New plant proteins having anti-fungal activity - useful as, e.g.
 XX carbohydrate oxidase(s) for protection against Phytophthora and Pythium
 XX sp.
 XX Example 13; Page 40; 139pp; English.
 XX This primer was designed at the start of the mature protein for the opium
 XX poppy berberine bridge enzyme (PBBE) gene. It was used with a primer
 XX (see AAV27300) from the stop codon region of the PBBE gene to isolate
 XX the mature portion of the PBBE gene. A BLAST homology search revealed
 XX high homology between PBBE and the amino acid sequence of MS59
 XX antifungal protein (see AAW55053) of sunflower. Claimed antifungal
 XX proteins, including MS59 and its homologues, have a mol. wt. of 55-65 kDa
 XX (SDS-PAGE); have carbohydrate oxidase activity, show anti-Phytophthora
 XX and/or anti-Pythium activity, can be expressed in transgenic plants to
 XX reduce susceptibility to infection by fungi, or expressed in host cells
 XX for use in antifungal compositions. Plants engineered to express the
 XX antifungal proteins require reduced treatments with fungicides and have a
 XX longer shelf-life
 XX SQ Sequence 24 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 5 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 5.5%; Score 16; DB 1; Length 24;
 Best Local Similarity 79.2%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 909 GATCAGATTATCATCACCACCACC 932
 Db 24 GAGGAGATTATCATTAACATCACC 1
 RESULT 44
 ABI90075
 ID ABI90075 standard; DNA; 24 BP.
 XX
 XX AC ABI90075;
 XX
 XX 15-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Capture oligonucleotide Zip ID#3839 oligo #2.
 DE Human; K-ras; PCR primer; probe; capture probe; mutation detection;
 KW ligase detection reaction; LDR; p53; BRCA1; BRCA2; infectious disease;
 KW

KW infection; 21 hydroxylase deficiency; Turner Syndrome; obesity; cancer;
 KW oncogene; tumour suppressor; human papillomavirus; forensic;
 KW environmental monitoring; food industry; feed industry; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO200179548-A2.
 XX
 PD 25-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 04-APR-2001; 2001WO-US010958.
 XX
 PR 14-APR-2000; 2000US-0197271P.
 XX
 XX (CORR) CORNELL RES FOUND INC.
 PA
 XX Barany F, Zirvi M, Gerry NP, Favis R, Kliman R;
 XX WPI; 2002-034366/04.
 XX
 DR Designing capture oligonucleotide probes for use on a support to which
 PT complementary oligonucleotides hybridize with little mismatch.
 XX
 XX Example 5; Fig 25; 300pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a method (M1) for designing capture
 CC oligonucleotide probes (I) for use on a support to which complementary
 CC oligonucleotide probes (II) will hybridize with little mismatch, where
 CC (I) have melting temperatures within a narrow range. The method is useful
 CC for detecting infectious diseases caused by bacterial infectious agents
 CC e.g. Salmonella, Listeria monocytogenes and Haemophilus influenza, fungal
 CC infectious agents e.g. Cryptococcus neoformans, Candida albicans and
 CC Aspergillus fumigatus, viruses e.g. T-cell lymphocytotropic virus, and
 CC Epstein-Barr virus and polio virus, and parasitic infectious agents
 CC selected from Onchocerca volvulus, Entamoeba histolytica and Dracunculus
 CC medinensis. The method is also useful for detecting genetic diseases such
 CC as 21 hydroxylase deficiency, Turner Syndrome and obesity defects.
 CC Detecting cancer involving oncogenes, tumour suppressor genes, or genes
 CC involved in DNA amplification, replication, recombination or repair, the
 CC cancer is specifically associated with a gene selected from BRCA1 gene,
 CC p53 gene, human papillomavirus types 16 and 18 and liver cancers. The
 CC method is also used for environmental monitoring, forensics and the food
 CC and feed industry, detecting comprises scanning (using e.g. a scanning
 CC electron microscope and infrared microscope) the support at the
 CC particular sites and identifying if ligation of the oligonucleotide probe
 CC sets occurred and correlating (using a computer) identified ligation to a
 CC presence or absence of the target nucleotide sequences. ABI82074 to
 CC ABI97546 represent oligonucleotide sequences used in the exemplification
 CC of the present invention
 XX
 XX Sequence 24 BP; 7 A; 7 C; 8 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 5.5%; Score 16; DB 1; Length 24;
 Best Local Similarity 79.2%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 737 GGACTTCGTAGGTCGCCAGGTC 760
 |||||
 Db 24 GGCTTCGTTCGTCGCCAGGTC 1
 RESULT 46
 ADE52676
 ID ADE52676 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC ADE52676;
 XX
 XX 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 DT
 DE dnaform38861 PCR primer, SEQ ID 42.
 XX
 KW DNA-binding protein; interferon-activatable protein; PCR; primer; ss.
 XX

OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO2003089466-A1.
 XX
 PD 30-OCT-2003.
 XX
 PF 18-APR-2003; 2003WO-JP004981.
 XX
 PR 19-APR-2002; 2002JP-00117840.
 PR 30-APR-2002; 2002JP-00128418.
 PR 30-APR-2002; 2002JP-00128779.
 PR 04-DEC-2002; 2002JP-00352469.
 XX
 XX (RIKE) RIKEN KK.
 PA (DNAF-) DNAFORM KK.
 PA (MITU) MITSUBISHI CHEM CORP.
 XX
 XX Hayashizaki Y, Kamiya M, Kubodera H;
 PI WPI; 2004-011681/01.
 DR
 XX Proteins with DNA binding activity and substances that affect their
 PT activity or expression, useful for treating associated disorders.
 XX
 XX Example 6; SEQ ID NO 42; 237pp; Japanese.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to novel proteins (ADE52648-ADE52660,
 CC ADE52670 and ADE52672) and their coding sequences (ADE52635-ADE52647,
 CC ADE52669 and ADE52671). The proteins have a DNA-binding activity or an
 CC interferon-activatable protein (IAP)-like activity.
 XX
 XX Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 6 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 5.4%; Score 15.8; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 89.5%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 866 GTTGGAAACACTTCTCTGAG 884
 |||||
 Db 2 GTTGGAAACCGTTCTCTGAG 20
 RESULT 47
 ABZ30698/c
 ID ABZ30698 standard; DNA; 22 BP.
 XX
 AC ABZ30698;
 XX
 XX 30-JAN-2003 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Candida albicans GRACE strain PCR primer SEQ ID NO 4849.
 DE
 XX Fungus; yeast; tetracycline; promoter; GRACE strain; biosynthesis;
 KW signal transduction; DNA replication; cell division; growth;
 KW proliferation; Candida albicans; fungicide; antifungal; PCR; primer; ss.
 XX
 XX Candida albicans.
 OS
 XX WO200253728-A2.
 PN
 XX 11-JUL-2002.
 PD
 XX 26-DEC-2001; 2001WO-US049486.
 PF
 XX 29-DEC-2000; 2000US-0259128P.
 PR 20-FEB-2001; 2001US-00792024.
 PR 22-AUG-2001; 2001US-0314050P.
 XX
 XX (ELIT-) ELITRA PHARM INC.
 PA
 XX Roemer T, Jiang B, Boone C, Bussey H, Ohlsen KL;
 PI WPI; 2002-566694/60.
 XX
 DR

XX Constructing strains for identifying gene products as effective targets
PT for therapeutic intervention, by inactivating in the strain one allele of
PT a gene and placing other allele of the gene under conditional expression.
XX
PS Claim 36; SEQ ID NO 4849; 167pp + Sequence Listing; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to constructing (M1) a strain of diploid fungal
CC cells in which both alleles of a gene are modified, comprising modifying
CC one allele by insertion or replacement by a cassette having an
CC expressible selectable marker and modifying other allele by
CC recombination, of a promoter replacement fragment with a heterologous
CC promoter, so that expression of the second allele is regulated by the
CC promoter. (M1) is useful for constructing a strain of diploid fungal
CC cells in which both alleles of a gene are modified. The diploid fungal
CC cells having both alleles modified are useful for identifying a gene that
CC is essential to the survival or growth of a fungus, a gene that
CC contributes to the virulence and/or pathogenicity of a fungus, a gene
CC that contributes to the resistance of a diploid fungus to an antifungal
CC agent, an antifungal agent that inhibits the growth of a diploid fungus
CC and for identifying a therapeutic agent for treatment of a mammalian
CC disease. (M1) is useful for identifying a compound which modulates the
CC activity of a gene product, preferably enzymatic activity, carbon
CC compound catabolism, biosynthetic, transporter, transcriptional,
CC translational, signal transduction, DNA replication and cell division
CC activity. The method is useful for identifying a compound having the
CC ability to inhibit growth or proliferation of C. albicans cells and for
CC treating infection by C. albicans. The present sequence is that of a PCR
CC primer used in the method of the invention. Note: The sequence data for
CC this patent is not represented in the printed specification but is based
CC on sequence information supplied to Derwent by the European Patent Office
XX
SQ Sequence 22 BP; 10 A; 8 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 5.4%; Score 15.8; DB 1; Length 22;
Best Local Similarity 89.5%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 821 TTGGCTGTCTCTCTTTCT 839
Db 22 TGCGCTGTCTCTCTCTCT 4

RESULT 48
AAH40418
ID AAH40418 standard; DNA; 24 BP.
AC AAH40418;
XX
DT 14-AUG-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE SNP specific lower PCR primer SEQ ID 3214.
XX
KW Single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; single nucleotide primer extension;
KW SNPE; genotyping; agammaglobulinaemia; diabetes insipidus; cancer;
KW Lesch-Nyhan syndrome; muscular dystrophy; familial hypercholesterolaemia;
KW polycystic kidney disease; osteogenesis imperfecta; autoimmune disease;
KW acute intermittent porphyria; rheumatoid arthritis; multiple sclerosis;
KW inflammation; forensic investigation; paternity analysis; PCR primer; ss.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200129262-A2.
XX
XX 26-APR-2001.
XX
PF 13-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US028436.
XX
PR 15-OCT-1999; 99US-0160096P.
XX
XX (ORCH-) ORCHID BIOSCIENCES INC.
XX
XX Picoult-Newburg L, Poul M;
PI

XX WPI; 2001-290930/30.
XX
PT New genotyping oligonucleotide, useful for detecting the presence,
PT absence or identity of single polynucleotide polymorphism in a nucleic
PT acid sample.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 66; 83pp; English.
XX
CC Sequences AAH37205 - AAH40944 represent PCR primers, single nucleotide
CC primer extension (SNPE) primers, and the sequences of regions flanking
CC sites of single nucleotide polymorphisms SNPs. The present invention
CC includes kits for determining the presence or absence of a SNP, using the
CC oligonucleotides of the invention. The PCR primers are used to amplify a
CC SNP flanking sequence, the SNPE primer is used as a genotyping primer.
CC The oligonucleotides are useful for genotyping a nucleic acid sample by
CC performing a single-nucleotide primer extension reaction. The
CC oligonucleotides are useful for determining the presence, absence or
CC identity of a SNP and for genotyping nucleic acid samples, for e.g. to
CC assess by association analysis the genotype of an individual or group of
CC individuals, having a pathological phenotypic trait suspected of being
CC caused by one or more SNPs. Phenotypic traits include diseases e.g.
CC agammaglobulinaemia, diabetes insipidus, Lesch-Nyhan syndrome, muscular
CC dystrophy, familial hypercholesterolaemia, polycystic kidney disease,
CC osteogenesis imperfecta and acute intermittent porphyria. Phenotypic
CC traits also include symptoms of or susceptibility to multifactorial
CC disease of which a component is or may be genetic such as autoimmune
CC diseases, including, rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis,
CC microorganism. The method is also useful in forensic investigations and
CC paternity analysis. The present sequence represents a PCR primer specific
CC for a human SNP containing DNA sequence
XX
SQ Sequence 24 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 6 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 5.4%; Score 15.6; DB 1; Length 24;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 2.3e+02;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 725 ACTCTGCTCATAGGACTTGTA 746
Db 2 ACTCTGCTCTTGGGACATGTTA 23

RESULT 49
ABV90403
ID ABV90403 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
AC ABV90403;
XX
DT 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human POSHL1 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 1116.
XX
KW Human; POSHL 1; SH3 domain; POSH-like signalling protein 1; oncogene;
KW Rho GTPase; signal transduction; gene expression; cancer; vaccine;
KW gene therapy; transgenic; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX EP1239051-A2.
XX
XX 11-SEP-2002.
XX
XX 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001165.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.

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PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
PR 10-OCT-2001; 2001US-0328205P.
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
PA Shannon M;
XX
PI WPI; 2002-684061/74.
XX
DR Novel human SH3 domain (POSH)-like signaling protein 1 polypeptide, POSHL
PT -1, useful for treating disorders associated with decreased expression or
PT activity of human POSHL1.
XX
PS Example 2; SEQ ID NO 1116; 60pp + Sequence Listing; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an isolated SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling
CC protein 1 (POSHL 1) polypeptide (I), comprising a sequence of 730 amino
CC acids (S1, ABB83999), a sequence having 65% sequence identity to (S1),
CC (S1) having 95% deviations, especially conservative substitutions or a
CC fragment of the sequences comprising at least 8 contiguous amino acids.
CC Human POSHL 1 is a proto-oncogene/oncogene product that functions as an
CC adaptor protein that interacts with Rho family small GTPases as well as
CC downstream components of the signal transduction pathway. (I) is useful
CC for identifying a specific binding partner. (I) and nucleic acids (II)
CC encoding (I) are useful for diagnosing, monitoring disease and treating
CC caused by altered expression of human POSHL1 including diagnosing and
CC treating cancer, they useful in the development of vaccines and (II) is
CC useful in gene therapy. (II) is useful for constructing microarrays which
CC are useful for measuring and for surveying gene expression and creating
CC transgenic non-human animals capable of producing the proteins. The
CC present sequence is that of a scanning oligonucleotide useful in examples
CC of the invention. Note: The present sequence did not form part of the
CC printed specification, but is based on sequence information supplied to
CC Derwent by the European Patent Office
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 8 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 5.3%; Score 15.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 94.1%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 744 GTAGGGTCCCGAGGTCC 760
Db 1 GTAGGGGCCCGAGGTCC 17
RESULT 50
AAV39569/c
ID AAV39569 standard; cDNA; 19 BP.
XX
AC AAV39569;
XX
DT 28-SEP-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Mass spectrometric analysis primer SEQ ID NO:102.
XX
KW Mass spectrometry; diagnosis; detection; biological sample; infection;
KW genetic disease; chromosomal abnormality; identification; heredity;
KW pathogenic organism; telomerase activity; oncogene mutation;
KW cancer-specific sequence; primer; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
XX WO9820166-A2.
XX
XX 14-MAY-1998.
XX
XX 06-NOV-1997; 97WO-US020444.
XX
PR 06-NOV-1996; 96US-00744481.
PR 06-NOV-1996; 96US-00744590.
PR 06-NOV-1996; 96US-00746036.

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PR 06-NOV-1996; 96US-00746055.
PR 23-JAN-1997; 97US-00786988.
PR 23-JAN-1997; 97US-00787639.
PR 19-SEP-1997; 97US-00933792.
PR 08-OCT-1997; 97US-00947801.
XX
XX (SEQU-) SEQUENOM INC.
PA
XX
XX Koster H, Tang K, Fu D, Siebert CW, Little DP, Higgins GS;
PI Braun A, Damhoffer-Demar B, Jurinke C, Van Den Boom D, Xiang G;
PI Lough DM;
XX
XX WPI; 1998-286975/25.
XX
PT Sequencing nucleic acid by mass spectrometric analysis - for detecting
PT nucleic acids, telomerase activity, oncogene mutations, or cancer-
PT specific sequences, for diagnosis of disease.
XX
PS Claim 48; Page 271; 478pp; English.
XX
CC A process has been developed for determining the sequence of a target
CC nucleic acid. The process comprises: (i) generating at least two
CC fragments (F) from the target nucleic acid; and (ii) analysing F by mass
CC spectrometry (MS). The sequences in AAV39483 to AAV39592 are specifically
CC claimed primers for use in the mass spectrometric analysis of the above
CC process. The process is used to detect genetic diseases (e.g.
CC haemophilia, thalassemia, Duchenne muscular dystrophy, Alzheimer's
CC disease, cystic fibrosis and many others) or chromosomal abnormalities
CC (or predisposition); infections and cancers; also for establishing
CC identity and heredity. Particular applications are diagnosis of
CC neuroblastoma, detecting telomerase, determining family relationships and
CC HLA compatibility, and in genetic fingerprinting. Compared with known
CC methods using MS, this process requires fewer specific reagents and is
CC better suited to automation. Extended primers are shorter; primer
CC annealing is more efficient and the process allows detection of many
CC sequences simultaneously
XX
SQ Sequence 19 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 8 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 5.3%; Score 15.4; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 94.1%; Pred. No. 1.8e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 753 CAGGGTCCCTAGGCCTC 769
Db 19 CAGGGTCCCGAGGCCTC 3
RESULT 51
AAZ71816/c
ID AAZ71816 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
XX
AC AAZ71816;
XX
DT 10-SEP-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human biallelic marker upstream amplification primer SEQ ID NO:6172.
XX
KW Human genome; biallelic marker; high density disequilibrium map;
KW genomic map; haplotype; phenotype; polymorphic base; genotyping;
KW haplotyping; hybridisation; identification; characterisation;
KW amplification; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; PCR primer;
KW diagnosis; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO9954500-A2.
XX
XX 28-OCT-1999.
XX
XX 21-APR-1999; 99WO-IB000822.
XX
XX 21-APR-1998; 98US-0082614P.

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PR 23-NOV-1998; 98US-0109732P.
XX (GEST ) GENSET.
XX Cohen D, Blumenfeld M, Chumakov I;
XX WPI; 2000-013267/01.
XX Novel biallelic markers used to construct a high density disequilibrium
XX map of the human genome.
XX Claim 8; Page 1547; 2745pp; English.
XX
XX AAZ65654 to AAZ69578 represent human biallelic markers from the present
XX invention, which contain a polymorphic base at position 24 of their
XX nucleotide sequences. AAZ69579 to AAZ77440 represent amplification
XX primers for the biallelic markers. The biallelic markers of the invention
XX have a variety of uses: they can be used for high density mapping of the
XX human genome, and in complex association studies and haplotyping studies
XX which are useful in determining the genetic basis for disease states.
XX Compositions and methods of the invention can also be useful for the
XX identification of the targets for the development of pharmaceutical
XX agents and diagnostic methods, as well as the characterisation of the
XX differential efficacious responses to and side effects from
XX pharmaceutical agents acting on a disease as well as other treatment.
XX N.B. The SEQ ID NOS 2852, 2913, 2974, 3035, 3096, 3157, 3227, 3297 and
XX 3367, are not actually given a sequence in the Sequence Listing from the
XX present invention
XX
XX Sequence 19 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 5.3%; Score 15.4; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 94.1%; Pred. No. 1.8e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 873 CACTTCTCGAGATGCA 889
DB ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
17 CACTTCTCGAGATGCA 1

RESULT 52
AAZ96605/C
ID AAZ96605 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX AAX96605;
XX
XX 13-SEP-1999 (first entry)
XX
XX PCR primer used to amplify an ORF of Chlamydia pneumoniae.
XX
XX Respiratory disease; pneumonia; bronchitis; heart disease; sarcoidosis;
XX sinusitis; purulent otitis media; erythema nodosum; pharyngitis; vaccine;
XX neutralising epitope; PCR primer; ss.
XX
XX Synthetic.
XX Chlamydia pneumoniae.
XX
XX WO9927105-A2.
XX
XX 03-JUN-1999.
XX
XX 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-IB001890.
XX
XX 21-NOV-1997; 97FR-00014673.
XX
XX 04-NOV-1998; 98US-0107078P.
XX
XX (GEST ) GENSET.
XX
XX Griffais R;
XX
XX WPI; 1999-357842/30.
XX
XX Genome sequence of Chlamydia pneumoniae.
PT

XX PS Page 1839; Disclosure; 1912pp; English.
XX
XX AAX91991-X97517 represent PCR primers used to amplify open reading frames
XX and other nucleic acid sequences from the genome of Chlamydia pneumoniae
XX (see AAX91990). C. pneumoniae causes respiratory disease such as
XX pneumonia and bronchitis and is thought to be a contributing factor in
XX heart disease, sarcoidosis, sinusitis, purulent otitis media, erythema
XX nodosum or pharyngitis. The polypeptides encoded by the open reading
XX frames of the C. pneumoniae genome (see AAY34584- AAY35879) can be used
XX in immunogenic compositions as vaccines. Vectors containing C. pneumoniae
XX nucleotide sequences can also be used as immunogenic compositions,
XX especially where the vector directs the expression of a neutralising
XX epitope of C. pneumoniae
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 7 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 5.3%; Score 15.4; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 94.1%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 728 CTGGTCATAGGACTTGG 744
DB ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
17 CTGGTCATAGGACTTGG 1

RESULT 53
ABL45060
ID ABL45060 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX ABL45060;
XX
XX 11-APR-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Human chromosome lp36-35 PCR primer SEQ ID NO:2104.
XX
XX Human; chromosome lp36-35; chromosome 21q22.1; genetic analysis; genome;
XX PCR primer; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX JF2001321190-A.
XX
XX 20-NOV-2001.
XX
XX 12-MAR-2001; 2001JP-00068285.
XX
XX 10-MAR-2000; 2000JP-00066716.
XX
XX (RIKA ) RIKAGAKU KENKYUSHO.
XX (GENO-) GENOTEX YG.
XX
XX WPI; 2002-144136/19.
XX
XX Arraying genome clones.
XX
XX Claim 4; Page 46; 528pp; Japanese.
XX
XX The present invention describes a method of arraying genome clones. The
XX method comprises: (a) clones of the genomic libraries contained in
XX multiwell plates numbered for discrimination are mixed in each of the
XX multiwell plates; (b) a primer designed based on the chromosome marker
XX sequence is added to the mixture to carry out an amplification reaction;
XX (c) a signal corresponding to the marker is detected from the resultant
XX amplified product to specify the discrimination Nos. of the multiwell
XX plates containing the clones having said marker sequence; (d) the order
XX of the markers is changed so that the same discrimination Nos. succeed to
XX the maximum in the specified discrimination Nos. to array the multiwell
XX plates; (e) the clones in the multiwell plates of the specified
XX discrimination Nos. are mixed respectively in each wells of longitudinal
XX and lateral directions; (f) the mixed clones are cultured and the
XX resultant cultures are amplified by using the above primer; (g) signals
XX are detected from the amplified products; (h) the clones in the multiwell

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CC plates are specified from the detected result; and (i) the clones are
 CC reconstructed as the positions on the chromosome and arrayed. The
 CC microarray is useful for gene analysis. ABL42957 to ABL45322 represent
 CC PCR primers for human chromosome 1p36-35 DNA, and ABL45323 to ABL45634
 CC represent PCR primers for human chromosome 21q22.1, which are
 CC specifically claimed for use in the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 5 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 5.2%; Score 15.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 85.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 869 GGACACACTTCTCGATGC 888
 Db 1 GGAAACAATCTCGATGC 20
 RESULT 54
 ABI93352
 ID ABI93352 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC ABI93352;
 XX
 DT 15-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Capture oligonucleotide Zip ID#439 oligo #9.
 XX
 KW Human; K-ras; PCR primer; probe; capture probe; mutation detection;
 KW ligase detection reaction; LDR; p53; BRCA1; BRCA2; infectious disease;
 KW infection; 21 hydroxylase deficiency; Turner Syndrome; obesity; cancer;
 KW oncogene; tumour suppressor; human papillomavirus; forensic;
 KW environmental monitoring; food industry; feed industry; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO200179548-A2.
 XX
 PD 25-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 04-APR-2001; 2001WO-US010958.
 XX
 PR 14-APR-2000; 2000US-0197271P.
 XX
 PA (CORR) CORNELL RES FOUND INC.
 XX
 PI Barany F, Zirvi M, Gerry NP, Favis R, Kliman R;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-034366/04.
 XX
 PT Designing capture oligonucleotide probes for use on a support to which
 PT complementary oligonucleotides hybridize with little mismatch.
 XX
 PS Example 5; Fig 29; 300pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a method (M1) for designing capture
 CC oligonucleotide probes (I) for use on a support to which complementary
 CC oligonucleotide probes (II) will hybridize with little mismatch, where
 CC (1) have melting temperatures within a narrow range. The method is useful
 CC for detecting infectious diseases caused by bacterial infectious agents
 CC e.g. Salmonella, Listeria monocytogenes and Haemophilus influenza, fungal
 CC infectious agents e.g. Cryptococcus neoformans, Candida albicans and
 CC Aspergillus fumigatus, viruses e.g. T-cell lymphocytotropic virus,
 CC Epstein-Barr virus and polio virus, and parasitic infectious agents
 CC selected from Onchocerca volvulus, Entamoeba histolytica and Brucella
 CC melitensis. The method is also useful for detecting genetic diseases such
 CC as 21 hydroxylase deficiency, Turner Syndrome and obesity defects.
 CC Detecting cancer involving oncogenes, tumour suppressor genes, or genes
 CC involved in DNA amplification, replication, recombination or repair, the
 CC cancer is specifically associated with a gene selected from BRCA1 gene,
 CC p53 gene, human papillomavirus types 16 and 18 and liver cancers. The
 CC method is also used for environmental monitoring, forensics and the food
 CC and feed industry, detecting comprises scanning (using e.g. a scanning

CC electron microscope and infrared microscope) the support at the
 CC particular sites and identifying if ligation of the oligonucleotide probe
 CC sets occurred and correlating (using a computer) identified ligation to a
 CC presence or absence of the target nucleotide sequences. ABI82074 to
 CC ABI97546 represent oligonucleotide sequences used in the exemplification
 CC of the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 7 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 5.2%; Score 15.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 85.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 705 CAGCGAGTCCCGAGGAGTG 724
 Db 1 CAGCGAGTCCCGAGGAGTG 20
 RESULT 55
 ABT33824
 ID ABT33824 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC ABT33824;
 XX
 DT 29-MAY-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human DNA Metase DNM3a oligo SEQ ID No 20.
 XX
 KW Cytostatic; methyl transferase inhibitor; DNA methyl transferase isoform;
 KW gene therapy; anti-DNA methyl transferase oligonucleotide; inhibitor;
 KW cell proliferation; neoplasia; human DNA Metase DNMT 1; enzyme; ds.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200291926-A2.
 XX
 PD 21-NOV-2002.
 XX
 PF 13-MAY-2002; 2002WO-IB003120.
 XX
 PR 11-MAY-2001; 2001US-0290202P.
 PR 11-MAY-2001; 2001US-0290212P.
 XX
 PA (METH-) METHYLGENE INC.
 XX
 PI Macleod AR;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-148369/14.
 XX
 PT New inhibitors of DNA methyl transferase isoforms, e.g. anti-DNA methyl
 PT transferase oligonucleotides or small molecule inhibitors of DNA methyl
 PT transferase, useful for treating cell proliferative and differentiation
 PT disorders.
 XX
 PS Claim 14; Page 23; 76pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to an agent that inhibits one or more specific DNA
 CC methyl transferase isoforms (but not all DNA methyl transferase
 CC isoforms), such as an anti-DNA methyl transferase oligonucleotide or a
 CC small molecule inhibitor of DNA methyl transferase. The agents,
 CC oligonucleotides, inhibitors and methods are useful for identifying
 CC specific inhibition of specific DNA methyl transferase isoforms involved
 CC in cell proliferation and/or differentiation, and thus providing a
 CC treatment for cell proliferative and/or differentiation disorders, e.g.
 CC neoplasia. This polynucleotide sequence represents a human DNA Metase
 CC DNMT 1 oligo relating to the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 5 G; 4 T; 1 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 5.2%; Score 15.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 1; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 853 CGTCCTGGCTCCAGTTGGAA 872
 ||:|||||
 1 CGUCGTGGCTCCAGTTACAA 20

Db

RESULT 56
 ABT33852
 ID ABT33852 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC ABT33852;
 XX
 DT 29-MAY-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE DNMT3a oligonucleotide #5.
 XX
 KW Cytostatic; methyl transferase inhibitor; DNA methyl transferase isoform;
 KW gene therapy; anti-DNA methyl transferase oligonucleotide; inhibitor;
 KW cell proliferation; neoplasia; DNMT 3a; enzyme; ds.
 XX
 OS Unidentified.
 XX
 XX WO200291926-A2.
 XX
 PN 21-NOV-2002.
 PD
 PF 13-MAY-2002; 2002WO-IB003120.
 XX
 XX 11-MAY-2001; 2001US-0290202P.
 PR 11-MAY-2001; 2001US-0290212P.
 XX
 XX (METH-) METHYLGENE INC.
 PA
 PI Macleod AR;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2003-148369/14.
 DR
 XX
 XX New inhibitors of DNA methyl transferase isoforms, e.g. anti-DNA methyl
 PT transferase oligonucleotides or small molecule inhibitors of DNA methyl
 PT transferase, useful for treating cell proliferative and differentiation
 PT disorders.
 XX
 PS Claim 14; Page 23; 76pp; English.
 XX
 XX The invention relates to an agent that inhibits one or more specific DNA
 CC methyl transferase isoforms (but not all DNA methyl transferase
 CC isoforms), such as an anti-DNA methyl transferase oligonucleotide or a
 CC small molecule inhibitor of DNA methyl transferase. The agents,
 CC oligonucleotides, inhibitors and methods are useful for identifying
 CC specific inhibition of specific DNA methyl transferase isoforms involved
 CC in cell proliferation and/or differentiation, and thus providing a
 CC treatment for cell proliferative and/or differentiation disorders, e.g.
 CC neoplasia. This polynucleotide sequence represents a human DNA Methyl
 CC DNMT 1 oligo relating to the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 5.2%; Score 15.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 85.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 853 CGTCCTGGCTCCAGTTGGAA 872
 |||||
 1 CGTCGTGGCTCCAGTTACAA 20

Db

RESULT 58
 AAQ82401
 ID AAQ82401 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
 XX
 AC AAQ82401;
 XX
 DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 DT 11-SEP-1995 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Chromosome 11 (locus D11S1186) STS primer CSRL-5e3-tA.
 XX
 KW sequence sampled mapping; genomic analysis; complex genome mapping;
 KW cosmid library; chromosome 11; sequence tagged site; STS analysis; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 XX WO9429486-A1.
 XX
 XX 22-DEC-1994.
 PD
 XX 15-JUN-1994; 94WO-US006810.
 PF

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XX 15-JUN-1993; 93US-00078471.
PR 07-SEP-1993; 93US-00117952.
XX (SALK ) SALK INST BIOLOGICAL STUDIES.
XX Evans GA, Smith MW;
PI WPI; 1995-036508/05.
DR Sequencing complex genomes, present as fragments in a cosmid library - by
XX sequencing end-specific nucleotides of each clone then correlating with
PT spatial relationship of cosmid, esp. for mammalian chromosomes.
XX Example 4; Page 80; 128pp; English.
XX Sequences were determined from the ends of chromosome 11-specific cosmids
CC by automated sequencing without intermediate subcloning. A sample of 371
CC DNA sequence fragments were determined and of these, 277 were suitable
CC for STS primer prediction by computer analysis (using the "Primer"
CC program available from E.Lander, MIT). The STSs and cosmids were mapped
CC by in situ hybridisation, somatic cell hybrid analysis or both. Using
CC this method, 370 STSs specific for human chromosome 11 were generated and
CC most of them were regionally mapped. This procedure illustrates a novel
CC method for sequencing complex genomes, designated "sequence sampled
CC mapping". The sequence sampled mapping method is useful for the
CC completion of high density sequence-based maps, and ultimately, for the
CC complete sequencing of genomic DNA directly from cosmid clones. See
CC AAQ82001-Q82706 for STS primers. (Also see AAQ91325-58). (Updated on 25-
CC MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
XX
SQ Sequence 21 BP; 5 A; 9 C; 1 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 5.2%; Score 15.2; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 85.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 959 CCAATGTGACTCTCTAAATC 978
Db 1 CCCAATGTCTCCCTAAATC 20

RESULT 59
AAZ11784
ID AAZ11784 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
AC AAZ11784;
XX
DT 23-NOV-1999 (first entry)
DE Oligonucleotide primer JB676.
XX
KW internal transcribed spacer; ITS; ribosomal RNA; fungal pathogen; PCR;
KW primer; detection; plant disease; crop protection; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Pyrenophora tritici-repentis.
XX
PN WO9942609-A1.
XX
PD 26-AUG-1999.
XX
PF 18-FEB-1999; 99WO-EP001058.
XX
XX 20-FEB-1998; 98US-00026601.
XX
PA (NOVS ) NOVARTIS AG.
PA (NOVS ) NOVARTIS-ERFINDUNGEN VERW GES MBH.
XX
PI Beck JJ;
XX
XX WPI; 1999-527487/44.
XX

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PT New internal transcribed spacer DNA from fungal pathogens, used as
PT sources of primers and probes for pathogen detection.
XX
XX Claim 13; Page 18; 40pp; English.
XX
CC This primer can be used in the amplification-based detection of a fungal
CC internal transcribed spacer (ITS) DNA sequence. This sequence was derived
CC from the ITS sequences, specifically from the regions of the ITS which
CC exhibit the greatest difference among the fungal pathotypes. This allows
CC the identification of specific pathogens and provides a method for
CC detecting them
XX
SQ Sequence 21 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 10 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 5.2%; Score 15.2; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 85.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 707 GCGAGTCCCGAGAGAGTGAC 726
Db 2 GCGAGTCTCGGAGAGAGAC 21

RESULT 60
AAZ24423
ID AAX24423 standard; DNA; 23 BP.
AC AAX24423;
XX
XX 07-JUN-1999 (first entry)
DE CAT INPP1 downstream primer.
XX
KW Myostatin; cattle; bovine; human; transforming growth factor beta;
KW double muscling; muscle hyperplasia; transgenic animal; mh gene;
KW comparative anchored tagged sequence; CAT; primer; PCR; INPP1;
KW inositol polyphosphate-1 phosphatase; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO9902667-A1.
XX
PD 21-JAN-1999.
XX
PF 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-IB001197.
XX
PR 14-JUL-1997; 97US-00891789.
PR 15-JAN-1998; 98US-00007761.
XX
PA (UYLI-) UNIV LIEGE.
XX
XX Grobet L, Georges M, Poncelet D;
XX WPI; 1999-120869/10.
XX
XX Increasing muscle mass in mammals - by decreasing myostatin expression.
XX Disclosure; Page 13; 75pp; English.
XX
CC This is a downstream primer for inositol polyphosphate-1 phosphatase
CC (INPP1). Comparative anchored tagged sequences (CATs, see AAX24422-
CC AAX24439), i.e. primer pairs that amplify a sequence tagged site from the
CC orthologous gene in different species, were developed for a series of
CC genes flanking Col3A1 on the human map and for which sequence information
CC was available in more than one mammal, in order to refine the
CC correspondence between HSA2q31-33 (human chromosome 2) and BTA2q12-22
CC (bovine chromosome 2). The CATs were used to screen a 6-genome equivalent
CC bovine yeast artificial library by PCR. Genetic, physical and
CC comparative mapping was performed to define the bovine mh (muscular
CC hypertrophy) locus. The invention relates to factors affecting muscle
CC development in mammals, especially to the identification of the bovine
CC myostatin gene (see AAX24415). Cattle homozygous for a mutated myostatin

```

CC gene are double-muscle. Methods for determining muscle hyperplasia in a
 CC mammal, and for increasing muscle mass by reducing myostatin expression
 CC are provided
 CC
 SQ Sequence 23 BP; 7 A; 5 C; 7 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 5.2%; Score 15.2; DB 1; Length 23;
 Best Local Similarity 85.0%; Pred. No. 2.5e+02;
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 840 TCTCTGAAGACAGCTCTCTG 859
 |||||
 DB 4 TCACCTGAAGAAACGTCCTG 23
 RESULT 61
 ADE65750/c
 ID ADE65750 standard; RNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 AC ADE65750;
 DT
 DT
 DE Human c-fos siRNA lower strand, SEQ ID NO:205.
 XX
 KW RNA interference; short interfering nucleic acid; siRNA;
 KW short interfering RNA; siRNA; double-stranded RNA; micro-RNA; miRNA;
 KW short hairpin RNA; shRNA; expression modulation; gene therapy;
 KW drug screening; diagnosis; therapeutic target identification;
 KW pharmacogenomics; gene function analysis; gene mapping;
 KW central nervous system disorder; Alzheimer's disease;
 KW Parkinson's disease; Huntington's disease; epilepsy; dementia;
 KW amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; cancer; proliferative disease; restenosis;
 KW polycystic kidney disease; inflammatory disease; allergic disease;
 KW viral infection; HIV infection; autoimmune disease; transplant rejection;
 KW vasotropic; nootropic; antiparkinsonian; neuroprotective; cytostatic;
 KW antiinflammatory; antiallergic; virucide; anti-HIV; immunosuppressive;
 KW anticonvulsant; nephrotropic; human; c-fos; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO2003070914-A2.
 XX
 PD 28-AUG-2003.
 XX
 PF 20-FEB-2003; 2003WO-US0005162.
 XX
 PR 20-FEB-2002; 2002US-0358580P.
 PR 11-MAR-2002; 2002US-0363124P.
 PR 06-JUN-2002; 2002US-0386782P.
 PR 29-AUG-2002; 2002US-0406784P.
 PR 05-SEP-2002; 2002US-0408378P.
 PR 09-SEP-2002; 2002US-0409293P.
 PR 15-JAN-2003; 2003US-0440129P.
 XX
 PA (SIRN-) SIRNA THERAPEUTICS INC.
 XX
 PI Mcswiggen J, Beigelman L;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-679877/64.
 XX
 PT New short interfering nucleic acid downregulates expression of the c-fos
 PT gene useful for treatment and diagnosis of diseases, e.g. cancer and
 PT inflammation.
 PT
 PS Example 3; SEQ ID NO 205; 145pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to short interfering nucleic acids (siRNA) which
 CC downregulate expression of the human c-fos gene by RNA interference. The
 CC siRNAs may or may not comprise ribonucleotides and may be double or single
 CC stranded. They further comprise sense and antisense regions, or
 CC alternatively are assembled from a sense oligonucleotide and an antisense
 CC oligonucleotide. Specifically, the siRNAs include short interfering RNA

CC (siRNA), double-stranded RNA, micro-RNA (miRNA) and short hairpin RNA
 CC (shRNA). The siRNAs can be unmodified or chemically modified, can contain
 CC deoxyribonucleotides, and can be chemically synthesised, expressed from a
 CC vector or enzymatically synthesised. The invention also relates to kits
 CC for the in vitro or in vivo delivery of siRNA; conjugates and/or complexes
 CC of siRNA; and vectors that express siRNA. The siRNAs are used to modulate
 CC expression of the c-fos gene in cells, tissue explants or organisms
 CC (e.g., by ex vivo gene therapy), or in grafts and transplants for the
 CC treatment of a variety of conditions. They may be used for treating
 CC central nervous system lesions and injuries (e.g., Alzheimer's disease,
 CC Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, epilepsy, dementia or
 CC amyotrophic lateral sclerosis); various cancers; other proliferative
 CC diseases (e.g., restenosis and polycystic kidney disease); inflammatory
 CC and/or allergic diseases; viral infections (including HIV infection);
 CC autoimmune diseases; and transplant rejection. The siRNAs are also useful
 CC for drug screening, diagnosis, therapeutic target identification and
 CC validation, genetic engineering, pharmacogenomics, studying gene
 CC function, and gene mapping (e.g., of single nucleotide polymorphisms).
 CC The present sequence represents the lower strand of a human c-fos-
 CC targeted double-stranded siRNA.

SQ Sequence 19 BP; 12 A; 2 C; 5 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 5.2%; Score 15; DB 1; Length 19;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;

Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 825 CTGTGTCCTCTTTCT 839

|||||
 DB 19 CTGTGTCCTCTTTCT 5

RESULT 62

ADE65634

ID ADE65634 standard; RNA; 19 BP.

XX

AC ADE65634;

XX

DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)

XX

DE Human c-fos transcript target sequence/siRNA upper strand, SEQ ID NO:89.

XX

KW RNA interference; short interfering nucleic acid; siRNA;

KW short interfering RNA; siRNA; double-stranded RNA; micro-RNA; miRNA;

KW short hairpin RNA; shRNA; expression modulation; gene therapy;

KW drug screening; diagnosis; therapeutic target identification;

KW pharmacogenomics; gene function analysis; gene mapping;

KW central nervous system disorder; Alzheimer's disease;

KW Parkinson's disease; Huntington's disease; epilepsy; dementia;

KW amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; cancer; proliferative disease; restenosis;

KW polycystic kidney disease; inflammatory disease; allergic disease;

KW viral infection; HIV infection; autoimmune disease; transplant rejection;

KW vasotropic; nootropic; antiparkinsonian; neuroprotective; cytostatic;

KW antiinflammatory; antiallergic; virucide; anti-HIV; immunosuppressive;

KW anticonvulsant; nephrotropic; human; c-fos; target sequence; ss.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO2003070914-A2.

XX

PD 28-AUG-2003.

XX

PF 20-FEB-2003; 2003WO-US0005162.

XX

PR 20-FEB-2002; 2002US-0358580P.

PR

PR 11-MAR-2002; 2002US-0363124P.

PR

PR 06-JUN-2002; 2002US-0386782P.

PR

PR 29-AUG-2002; 2002US-0406784P.

PR

PR 05-SEP-2002; 2002US-0408378P.

PR

PR 09-SEP-2002; 2002US-0409293P.

PR

PR 15-JAN-2003; 2003US-0440129P.

XX

PA (SIRN-) SIRNA THERAPEUTICS INC.

XX Mcswiggen J, Beigelman L;
 XX WPI; 2003-679877/64.
 XX
 XX New short interfering nucleic acid downregulates expression of the c-fos
 XX gene useful for treatment and diagnosis of diseases, e.g. cancer and
 XX inflammation.
 XX
 XX Example 3; SEQ ID NO 89; 145pp; English.
 XX
 XX The invention relates to short interfering nucleic acids (siNA) which
 XX downregulate expression of the human c-fos gene by RNA interference. The
 XX siNAs may or may not comprise ribonucleotides and may be double or single
 XX stranded. They further comprise sense and antisense regions, or
 XX alternatively are assembled from a sense oligonucleotide and an antisense
 XX oligonucleotide. Specifically, the siNAs include short interfering RNA
 XX (siRNA), double-stranded RNA, micro-RNA (miRNA) and short hairpin RNA
 XX (shRNA). The siNAs can be unmodified or chemically modified, can contain
 XX deoxyribonucleotides, and can be chemically synthesised, expressed from a
 XX vector or enzymatically synthesised. The invention also relates to kits
 XX for the in vitro or in vivo delivery of siNA; conjugates and/or complexes
 XX of siNA; and vectors that express siNA. The siNAs are used to modulate
 XX expression of the c-fos gene in cells, tissue explants or organisms
 XX (e.g., by ex vivo gene therapy), or in grafts and transplants for the
 XX treatment of a variety of conditions. They may be used for treating
 XX central nervous system lesions and injuries (e.g., Alzheimer's disease,
 XX Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, epilepsy, dementia or
 XX amyotrophic lateral sclerosis); various cancers; other proliferative
 XX diseases (e.g., restenosis and polycystic kidney disease); inflammatory
 XX and/or allergic diseases; viral infections (including HIV infection);
 XX autoimmune diseases; and transplant rejection. The siNAs are also useful
 XX for drug screening, diagnosis, therapeutic target identification and
 XX validation, genetic engineering, pharmacogenomics, studying gene
 XX function, and gene mapping (e.g., of single nucleotide polymorphisms).
 XX The present sequence represents the upper strand of a human c-fos-
 XX targeted double-stranded siNA, which is identical to the c-fos transcript
 XX target sequence.
 XX
 XX Sequence 19 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 2 G; 0 T; 12 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 XX Query Match 5.2%; Score 15; DB 1; Length 19;
 XX Best Local Similarity 40.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
 XX Matches 6; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 XX QY 825 CTGTGTCCTCTTCT 839
 XX |:|:|:|:|:|:
 XX Db 1 CUGUGUCUCUUUCU 15
 XX
 XX RESULT 63
 XX ABZ97787
 XX ID ABZ97787 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX AC ABZ97787;
 XX
 XX DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 XX DE Human CCR3 oligonucleotide sequence.
 XX
 XX KW Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
 XX antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
 XX antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
 XX antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
 XX adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
 XX lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
 XX
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX PN WQ200285308-A2.
 XX
 XX XX 31-OCT-2002.
 XX
 XX PD 31-OCT-2002.
 XX
 XX PR 31-OCT-2002.

PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
 XX
 PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
 XX
 PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
 PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
 XX WPI; 2003-229219/22.
 DR
 XX
 XX Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
 PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
 PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
 PT ubiquinone.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 13029; 872pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
 CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
 CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
 CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
 CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
 CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
 CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
 CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
 CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
 CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
 CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
 CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
 CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
 CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
 CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
 CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
 CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
 CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 XX Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 9 C; 2 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 XX Query Match 5.2%; Score 15; DB 1; Length 20;
 XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.3e+02;
 XX Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 XX QY 918 ATCATCACCAACC 932
 XX |:|:|:|:|:|:
 XX Db 3 ATCATCACCAACC 17
 XX
 XX RESULT 64
 XX ABT23160/c
 XX ID ABT23160 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX AC ABT23160;
 XX
 XX DT 01-MAY-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 XX DE Dechlorination bacteria detecting DNA related PCR primer SEQ ID No 30.
 XX
 XX KW Dechlorination bacteria; chlorinated ethylene; decomposing gene;
 XX high performance dechlorination bacteria; vinyl chloride; PCR; primer;
 XX ss.
 XX
 XX OS Unidentified.
 XX
 XX PN EP1266969-A1.
 XX
 XX XX 18-DEC-2002.
 XX
 XX PD 18-DEC-2002.
 XX
 XX PF 15-MAY-2002; 2002EP-00010825.
 XX
 XX PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001JP-00149915.

acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; psychotic disorder; asthma; obesity;
 KW neurological disorder; respiratory disorder; bulimia; diabetes; anorexia;
 KW nausea; hypertension; hypotension; vascular disorder; stroke; cancer;
 KW cardiovascular disorder; ulcer; urinary retention; sexual disorder;
 KW reproductive disorder; renal disorder; osteoporosis; Parkinson's disease;
 KW gastrointestinal disorder; psoriasis; allergy; Alzheimer's disease;
 KW acute heart failure; Huntington's disease; primer; probe; ss.
 XX
 OS Mammalia.
 XX
 PN WO200066630-A1.
 XX
 PD 09-NOV-2000.
 XX
 PF 03-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US012065.
 XX
 PR 03-MAY-1999; 99US-00303593.
 XX
 PR 03-MAR-2000; 2000US-00518914.
 XX
 PA (SYNA-) SYNAPTIC PHARM CORP.
 XX
 PI Borowsky BE, Ogozalek KL, Lakhani PP, Adham N;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-665336/64.
 XX

New nucleic acid encoding a mammalian SNORF36 receptor for determining

the physiological effects of varying levels of SNORF36 activity, and for
 diagnosing a predisposition to a disorder.

Example; Page 80; 218pp; English.

The present invention describes mammalian SNORF36 receptors. SNORF36
 receptors can have antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, immunomodulatory,
 antibacterial, antifungal, antiviral, antiprotzoal, anti-HIV, neurotropic,
 analgesic, pulmonary, antiasthmatic, anorectic, antidiabetic, antiulcer,
 antiemetic, hypertensive, hypotensive, vasotropic, cerebroprotective,
 cytoskeletal, nephrotropic, antipsoriatic, antiallergic, antiparkinsonian,
 neuroprotective, cardiant and anticonvulsant activity. The SNORF36
 receptor nucleotide sequence can be used to produce transgenic non-human
 mammals, expressing a SNORF36 receptor, to determine inhibitors,
 activators, agonists and antagonists of SNORF36, to determine the
 physiological effects of varying levels of SNORF36 activity, and to
 diagnose a predisposition to a disorder. The agonists and antagonists are
 used to treat abnormalities associated with SNORF36 expression. The
 receptor is used to design drugs for treating chronic and acute
 inflammation, arthritis, autoimmune diseases, transplant rejection,
 bacterial, fungal, protozoan and viral infections, septicemia, acquired
 immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), pain, psychotic and neurological
 disorders, respiratory disorders, asthma, obesity, bulimia, diabetes,
 anorexia, nausea, hyper/hypotension, vascular and cardiovascular
 disorders, stroke, cancers, ulcers, urinary retention, sexual/
 reproductive disorders, renal disorders, osteoporosis, gastrointestinal
 disorders, psoriasis, allergies, Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's
 disease, acute heart failure, and Huntington's disease. The present
 sequence represents a primer/probe used in the identification of SNORF36
 receptors

Sequence 23 BP; 2 A; 9 C; 6 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 5.2%; Score 15; DB 1; Length 23;
 Best Local Similarity 78.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
 Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 842 TCTGACACAGCGTCTGGTCTCC 864

Db 1 TCTGGAGAGCCGCTCTGTCTCC 23

RESULT 67

AAH45712

ID AAH45712 standard; DNA; 23 BP.

XX

AC AAH45712;

XX 06-SEP-2001 (first entry)

DE Metal capturing protein related DNA #5.

XX Metal capturing protein; metal capture; secretory signal;
 KW waste treatment; primer; ds.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO200138517-A1.
 XX
 PD 31-MAY-2001.
 XX
 PF 26-OCT-2000; 2000WO-JP007518.
 XX
 PR 19-NOV-1999; 99JP-00330226.
 XX
 PA (TOYT) TOYOTA JIDOSHA KK.
 XX
 PI Tanaka A, Ueda M;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-355927/37.
 XX

Fused gene with DNA expressing polypeptide capable of capturing metal,
 for recombinant vectors and transformants applicable in purifying
 PT environment and recovering metal efficiently, including waste treatment.
 PT
 XX Example 1; Fig 5; 45pp; Japanese.
 PS
 CC The present invention relates to a fused gene containing DNAs encoding a
 CC secretory signal peptide, a protein capable of capturing a metal and a
 CC protein localised on the cell surface. The gene can be used to express
 CC the metal capturing protein, which can then be used in purifying and
 CC recovering metal, for example in waste treatment. The present sequence is
 CC an oligonucleotide described in the exemplification of the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 23 BP; 7 A; 11 C; 1 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 5.2%; Score 15; DB 1; Length 23;
 Best Local Similarity 78.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
 Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 909 GATCAGATTATCATCCACCACAC 931

Db 1 GATCCCATCCATCCATCCATCAC 23

RESULT 68

AAT56759/c

ID AAT56759 standard; RNA; 18 BP.

XX AAT56759;

XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised)

DT 02-APR-1997 (first entry)

XX

Mouse TNF-alpha hairpin ribozyme target sequence (nt position 1393).

Enzymatic nucleic acid; ribozyme; trans cleavage; inhibition;
 KW gene expression; downregulation; interleukin-5; IL-5; ICAM-1;
 KW intercellular adhesion molecule; rel A; tumour necrosis factor;
 KW TNF-alpha; respiratory syncytial virus; RSV; bcr-abl; oncogene;
 KW translocation; chronic myelogenous leukaemia; CML; cancer;
 KW Philadelphia chromosome; inflammation; autoimmune disease;
 KW atherosclerosis; myocardial infarction; stroke; restenosis;
 KW transplant rejection; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis;
 KW myocardial ischaemia; Kawasaki disease; septic shock; HIV;
 KW human immunodeficiency virus; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; AIDS;
 KW ss.

XX Mus musculus.

XX


```

ID AAZ92077 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC AAZ92077;
XX
DT 09-JUN-2000 (first entry)
XX
XX PCR primer for Streptococcus pneumoniae ratC coding sequence.
DE
DE Streptococcus pneumoniae; ratC; bacterial infection; pleural empyema;
KW Helicobacter pylori infection; otitis media; conjunctivitis; pneumonia;
KW bacteremia; meningitis; sinusitis; endocarditis; therapy; gastritis;
KW computer readable medium; gastric ulcer; gastrointestinal cancer;
KW PCR primer; ss.
XX
XX Streptococcus pneumoniae.
OS
XX WO200012531-A1.
PN
XX 09-MAR-2000.
XX
XX 17-AUG-1999; 99WO-US018701.
XX
XX 27-AUG-1998; 98US-00140580.
XX
XX (SMIK ) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORP.
XX
XX Kallender H;
XX
XX WPI; 2000-256579/22.
XX
XX Streptococcus pneumoniae ratC polypeptide and polynucleotide useful for
PT treating bacterial infections, especially meningitis and pneumonia.
PT
PS Disclosure; Page 17; 60pp; English.
XX
XX This sequence is a PCR primer for the Streptococcus pneumoniae ratC DNA
CC of the invention. The ratC protein may be used to screen for its agonists
CC and antagonists by contacting it with a candidate compound and detecting
CC any alteration in the activity of ratC. Alternatively, the effect of a
CC candidate compound on the production of mRNA encoding ratC may be
CC detected using an ELISA assay. Agonists of ratC may be administered to
CC patients to treat conditions associated with increased expression or
CC activity of ratC. Agonists of ratC may similarly be used to treat
CC conditions associated with decreased expression or activity of ratC.
CC Diseases or conditions arising from altered expression or activity of
CC ratC may be diagnosed by detecting ratC in a sample from a patient or
CC detecting a mutation in the ratC coding sequence in the genome of the
CC patient. These diseases or conditions include bacterial infections,
CC especially Streptococcus pneumoniae infections, and Helicobacter pylori
CC infections, otitis media, conjunctivitis, pneumonia, bacteremia,
CC meningitis, sinusitis, pleural empyema, endocarditis, gastric ulcers,
CC gastritis, and gastrointestinal carcinomas. A computer readable medium
CC containing the ratC DNA sequence may be used in a computer based method
CC for performing homology identification, comprising providing the ratC DNA
CC in the computer readable medium and comparing the polynucleotide sequence
CC to at least one polynucleotide or polypeptide sequence to identify
CC homology. The ratC DNA sequence and computer readable medium are also
CC used in a computer based method for polynucleotide assembly, comprising
CC providing ratC in a computer readable medium and screening for at least
CC one overlapping region between a the first and a second polynucleotide
CC sequence
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 11 A; 2 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 5.1%; Score 14.8; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 940 GAATTTTACCGAAGA 957
DB 3 GAAATTTACCGAAGA 20

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RESULT 71
AAS10705
ID AAS10705 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC AAS10705;
XX
XX 24-OCT-2001 (first entry)
DT
XX PCR primer IFN-gamma sense used to follow progress/treatment of MS.
DE
DE PCR primer; multiple sclerosis; MS; therapeutic; cytokine; interleukin;
KW (IL)-18; IL-12p40; interferon-gamma; IFN-gamma; IL-4; IL-10; IL-12p35;
KW transforming growth factor beta; TGF-beta; IL-12Rbeta1; IL-12Rbeta2;
KW diagnostic; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX EP1114998-A2.
PN
XX 11-JUL-2001.
XX
XX 27-OCT-2000; 2000EP-00203765.
XX
XX 28-OCT-1999; 99EP-00203551.
XX
XX 30-MAR-2000; 2000EP-00201167.
XX
XX (NEDE ) NEDERLANDSE ORG TOEGEPAST.
XX
XX Nagelkerken AM, Van Boxel- Dezaire AHH, Polman CH;
PI
XX WPI; 2001-443845/48.
XX
XX Monitoring progress and/or treatment of multiple sclerosis by comparing
PT levels of interleukin (IL)-18, IL-12p40, interferon-gamma, IL-4, IL-10,
PT transforming growth factor-beta, IL-12Rbeta1, 2 and/or IL-12p35.
XX
XX Disclosure; Page 11; 43pp; English.
XX
XX The sequence represents PCR primer IFN-gamma sense, used to follow the
CC progress and/or treatment of multiple sclerosis (MS). This is done by
CC determining the amount of following cytokines, interleukin (IL)-18, IL-
CC 12p40, interferon (IFN)-gamma, IL-4, IL-10, transforming growth factor
CC (TGF)-beta, IL-12Rbeta1, IL-12Rbeta2 and/or IL-12p35 of the first
CC biological sample obtained from person suffering from or suspected to
CC suffer from MS, and optionally comparing it with a reference value. This
CC method is useful for determining the success rate of treatment of MS by
CC discriminating between patients with MS (regardless of the clinical
CC subtypes) and healthy controls, on the basis obtained from person
CC suffering from or suspected to suffer from MS. The method enables a
CC clinician to be able to determine or further substantiate the clinical
CC subtype of patient quickly and accurately, and immediately upon the first
CC onset of symptoms
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 6 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 5.1%; Score 14.8; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 953 GAAGAGCCAAATTCATC 970
DB 1 GCAGAGCCAAATTCATC 18

```

```

RESULT 72
AAD36541
ID AAD36541 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC AAD36541;
XX
XX 09-AUG-2002 (first entry)
DT
XX Human Her-1 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #122150.
DE

```


CC inflammatory, immune and angiogenic disorders. The polynucleotide
 CC sequences are also useful in gene therapy. The present sequence
 CC represents a PCR primer used in the methods of the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 1 A; 8 C; 3 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 5.1%; Score 14.8; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 760 CTTAGGCTCCACTTCTG 777
 ||| ||||| |||||
 Db 1 CTTGGCTCCACTTCTG 18

RESULT 74
 ABL44750/C
 ID ABL44750 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 AC ABL44750;
 XX
 DT 11-APR-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human chromosome lp36-35 PCR primer SEQ ID NO:1794.
 XX
 KW Human; chromosome lp36-35; chromosome 21q22.1; genetic analysis; genome;
 KW PCR primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 FN JP2001321190-A.
 XX
 PD 20-NOV-2001.
 XX
 PF 12-MAR-2001; 2001JP-00068285.
 XX
 PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000JP-00066716.
 XX
 PA (RIKA) RIKAGAKU KENKYUSHO.
 PA (GENO-) GENOTEX YG.
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-144136/19.
 XX
 PT Arraying genome clones.
 XX
 PS Claim 4; Page 40; 528pp; Japanese.
 XX

The present invention describes a method of arraying genome clones. The method comprises: (a) clones of the genomic libraries contained in multiwell plates numbered for discrimination are mixed in each of the multiwell plates; (b) a primer designed based on the chromosome marker sequence is added to the mixture to carry out an amplification reaction; (c) a signal corresponding to the marker is detected from the resultant amplified product to specify the discrimination Nos. of the multiwell plates containing the clones having said marker sequence; (d) the order of the markers is changed so that the same discrimination Nos. succeed to the maximum in the specified discrimination Nos. to array the multiwell plates; (e) the clones in the multiwell plates of the specified discrimination Nos. are mixed respectively in each wells of longitudinal and lateral directions; (f) the mixed clones are cultured and the resultant cultures are amplified by using the above primer; (g) signals are detected from the amplified products; (h) the clones in the multiwell plates are specified from the detected result; and (i) the clones are reconstituted as the positions on the chromosome and arrayed. The microarray is useful for gene analysis. ABL42957 to ABL45322 represent PCR primers for human chromosome lp36-35 DNA, and ABL45323 to ABL45634 represent PCR primers for human chromosome 21q22.1, which are specifically claimed for use in the present invention

XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 6 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 5.1%; Score 14.8; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;

Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 778 AGGCGAGCCCTCTGTGTG 795
 ||||| ||||| |||||
 Db 19 AGGCGAGCCCTCTGTGTG 2

RESULT 75
 ABZ87363
 ID ABZ87363 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 AC ABZ87363;
 XX
 DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human oligonucleotide sequence.
 XX
 KW Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
 KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
 KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
 KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
 KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
 KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 FN WO200285308-A2.
 XX
 PD 31-OCT-2002.
 XX
 PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
 XX
 PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
 XX
 PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
 PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-229219/22.
 XX
 PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
 PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
 PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
 PT ubiquinone.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 2605; 872pp; English.
 XX

The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions, 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction, lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition. Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 2 G; 10 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 5.1%; Score 14.8; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;

Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 826 TGTGTCCTCTTTCTCTC 843
 ||| ||||| |||||
 Db 3 TGTATCTCTGTCTCTC 20

RESULT 76
 ADE52683/c
 ID ADE52683 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC ADE52683;
 XX
 DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE dnaform60441 PCR primer, SEQ ID 49.
 XX
 KW DNA-binding protein; interferon-activatable protein; PCR; primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO2003089466-A1.
 XX
 PD 30-OCT-2003.
 XX
 PF 18-APR-2003; 2003WO-JP004981.
 XX
 PR 19-APR-2002; 2002JP-00117840.
 PR 30-APR-2002; 2002JP-00128418.
 PR 30-APR-2002; 2002JP-00128779.
 PR 04-DEC-2002; 2002JP-00352469.
 XX
 PA (RIKE) RIKEN KK.
 PA (DNAP-) DNAFORM KK.
 PA (MITU) MITSUBISHI CHEM CORP.
 XX
 XX Hayashizaki Y, Kamiya M, Kubodera H;
 PI WPI; 2004-011681/01.
 XX
 DR Proteins with DNA binding activity and substances that affect their
 PT activity or expression, useful for treating associated disorders.
 XX
 PS Example 6; SEQ ID NO 49; 237pp; Japanese.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to novel proteins (ADE52648-ADE52660,
 CC ADE52670 and ADE52672) and their coding sequences (ADE52635-ADE52647,
 CC ADE52669 and ADE52671). The proteins have a DNA-binding activity or an
 CC interferon-activatable protein (IAP)-like activity.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 5 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 5.1%; Score 14.8; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 866 GTTGGAAACACTTCTCTGA 883
 ||||| |||||
 Db 18 GTTGGAAACCGTTCTCTGA 1

RESULT 77
 AAZ07011
 ID AAZ07011 standard; DNA; 22 BP.
 XX
 AC AAZ07011;
 XX
 DT 15-NOV-1999 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Dendritic cell beta-3 PCR primer #1.
 XX
 KW Immunodominant; influenza virus; apoptosis; antigen; dendritic cell;
 cytotoxic T lymphocyte; T helper cell; vaccine; malaria; HIV; EBV;

human papilloma virus; CMV; renal cell carcinoma antigen; melanoma;
 immune response; insulin; histone; infection; listeriosis; cancer;
 autoimmune disease; psoriasis; ankylising spondylitis; PCR primer; ss.
 Synthetic.
 WO9942564-A2.
 26-AUG-1999.
 19-FEB-1999; 99WO-US003763.
 20-FEB-1998; 98US-0075356P.
 06-MAR-1998; 98US-0077095P.
 24-SEP-1998; 98US-0101749P.
 (UYRQ) UNIV ROCKEFELLER.
 Albert ML, Bhardwaj N, Steinman RM, Inaba K;
 WPI; 1999-540306/45.
 Production of antigen loaded dendritic cells, used for developing
 products for treating e.g. cancer or malignancies, microbial infections
 or autoimmune diseases.
 Example 7; Page 71; 165pp; English.
 A method (A) has been developed of delivering antigens to dendritic cells
 (DCs). (A) comprises contacting DCs with apoptotic cells (ACs) expressing
 an antigen where the contact allows the antigen to be internalised by the
 DCs, and where the ACs have been induced in vitro to become apoptotic.
 The DCs can be loaded with antigens such as antigens derived from
 influenza virus, malaria, HIV, EBV, human papilloma virus, CMV, renal
 cell carcinoma antigens, and melanoma antigens. In addition, self
 antigens that are targets of autoimmune responses or other antigens for
 which it is desired to attenuate an immune response can be expressed on
 donor cells using the methods, e.g. insulin, histones or GAD. The
 products can be used for the prophylactic or therapeutic treatment of
 diseases such as e.g. bacterial infections, protozoan infections, such as HIV
 malaria, listeriosis, microbial infections, viral infections such as HIV
 or influenza, cancers or malignancies such as melanoma, autoimmune
 diseases such as psoriasis and ankylising spondylitis. The present
 sequence represents a PCR primer used to amplify beta-3 from dendritic
 cells used in the exemplification of the present invention
 Sequence 22 BP; 1 A; 5 C; 6 G; 10 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 5.1%; Score 14.8; DB 1; Length 22;
 Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 820 GTTGGCTGTGTCCTCTTT 837
 ||||| |||||
 Db 1 GTTGGCTGTGTCCTCTTT 18

RESULT 78
 AAT10463
 ID AAT10463 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
 XX
 AC AAT10463;
 XX
 DT 26-SEP-1996 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Anti-HIV TAR region 'Aptastruc' family 1 oligonucleotide #9.
 KW Aptastruc oligonucleotide; non-linear; target; self-annealing; hairpin;
 stem; TAR; HIV; tat protein; viral development; regulatory element;
 mini-exon; trypanosome; iron response element; ribozyme; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX


```

PN WO9604374-A1.
XX
PD 15-FEB-1996.
XX
PF 01-AUG-1995; 95WO-FR001036.
XX
PR 02-AUG-1994; 94FR-00009578.
XX
PA (INRM ) INSERM INST NAT SANTE & RECH MEDICALE.
XX
PI Toulouse J, Mishra R;
XX
DR WPI; 1996-129391/13.
XX
PT New oligo:nucleotide with affinity for non-linear target - includes a
PT sequence preventing canonical interaction but able to form a complex,
PT used to prevent development of viruses, bacteria and parasites.
XX
PS Example 2; Page 21; 48pp; French.
XX
CC The oligonucleotides AAT10455-82 represent examples of novel
CC oligonucleotides designated 'Aptastruc'. The oligonucleotides have
CC affinity for non-linear target sequences e.g a self-annealed hairpin
CC structure. They have a complementary sequence to part of the linear
CC (stem) of the target whereas the remainder (i.e. either end) of the
CC oligonucleotide does not interact with the target sequence. The
CC oligonucleotides presented here are targeted to the TAR region of HIV,
CC which binds to the tat protein during viral development. The novel
CC oligonucleotides are generally targeted to regulatory elements such as a
CC mini-exon from trypanosomes, the HIV TAR or an iron response element.
CC They may either bind to the target sequence to interfere with its
CC regulatory role or may contain a functional group e.g. a ribozyme to
CC cleave the target sequence
XX
SQ Sequence 21 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 7 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 5.0%; Score 14.6; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 81.0%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 712 TCCAGGAGAGTGACTCTGGT 732
Db 1 TCCAGGAGTGTCATCGGT 21

RESULT 79
AAZ35294/c
ID AAZ35294 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
XX
AC AAZ35294;
XX
DT 27-MAR-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Blunt ended oligonucleotide B used in HIV GAG amplification.
XX
KW HIV; gag gene; amplification; detection; repair-mediated process; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN US6004826-A.
XX
PD 21-DEC-1999.
XX
PF 27-OCT-1993; 93US-00155938.
XX
PR 20-JUL-1988; 88US-00221750.
XX
PR 28-OCT-1991; 91US-00784749.
XX
PR 20-FEB-1992; 92US-00841649.
XX
PA (SEGE/) SEGEV D.
XX
PI Segev D;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-105084/09.
XX

WPI; 2000-105084/09.
Detecting a specific nucleic acid target molecule using a repair mediated
process.
Example 1; Col 14; 33pp; English.
Oligonucleotide B is 1 of 4 blunt-ended sequences (see AAZ35292-95) used
in an example of the gap-filling/ligating embodiment of a new repair-
mediated process for amplifying and detecting nucleic acid sequences. The
target was the HIV GAG region 2106-2153 (see AAZ35291). Blunt ends are
created after incorporation of 2'-deoxyadenosine 5'-O-(1-
thiotriphosphate) (dATP(alpha-S)) at the 3' end of each sequence. A gap
of 5 base pairs exists between oligonucleotides A and B or A' and B' when
these strands are hybridised to their complementary strand of the target
sequence. The amplification process involves treating RNA or separate
complementary strands of DNA target with a molar excess of
oligonucleotide complement pairs (OCBs), the OCBs having sequences
complementary to the target, under hybridizing conditions. In one
embodiment, the OCBs may have a gap of 1 or more bases which may be
repaired (filled) by enzymes. The OCBs are joined together, forming a
joined, oligonucleotide product. The target/joined product hybrid nucleic
acids are then denatured to single strands again, at which point both the
target and the joined products can form hybrids with new OCBs. The steps
of the reaction are carried out stepwise or simultaneously and can be
repeated as often as desired. The process enables the detection of
specific nucleic acid sequences associated with infectious disease,
genetic disorders or cellular disorders such as cancer. The length and
sequences of the OCBs can be varied to detect deletions and/or mutations
in the genomic DNA from any organism. The method is performed using heat-
labile enzymes or without any enzymes, and may be automated
SQ Sequence 21 BP; 6 A; 7 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 5.0%; Score 14.6; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 81.0%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 829 GTCTCTTTCTCTCTCTGAAGA 849
Db 21 GGCTCTGGTCTGCTCTGAGA 1

RESULT 80
AAZ35299
ID AAZ35299 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
XX
AC AAZ35299;
XX
DT 27-MAR-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Sticky ended oligonucleotide F' used in HIV GAG amplification.
XX
KW HIV; gag gene; amplification; detection; repair-mediated process; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN US6004826-A.
XX
PD 21-DEC-1999.
XX
PF 27-OCT-1993; 93US-00155938.
XX
PR 20-JUL-1988; 88US-00221750.
XX
PR 28-OCT-1991; 91US-00784749.
XX
PR 20-FEB-1992; 92US-00841649.
XX
PA (SEGE/) SEGEV D.
XX
PI Segev D;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-105084/09.
XX

```

PT Detecting a specific nucleic acid target molecule using a repair mediated
PT process.

XX Example 1; Col 14; 33pp; English.

XX Oligonucleotide P' is 1 of 4 sticky-ended sequences (see AAZ35296-99)
CC used in an example of the gap-filling/ligating embodiment of a new repair
CC -mediated process for amplifying and detecting nucleic acid sequences.
CC The target was the HIV GAG region 2106-2153 (see AAZ35291). The
CC amplification process involves treating RNA or separate complementary
CC strands of DNA target with a molar excess of oligonucleotide complement
CC pairs (OCs), the OCs having sequences complementary to the target,
CC under hybridizing conditions. In one embodiment, the OCs may have a gap
CC of 1 or more bases which may be repaired (filled) by enzymes. The OCs
CC are joined together, forming a joined, oligonucleotide product. The
CC target/joined product hybrid nucleic acids are then denatured to single
CC strands again, at which point both the target and the joined products can
CC form hybrids with new OCs. The steps of the reaction are carried out
CC stepwise or simultaneously and can be repeated as often as desired. The
CC process enables the detection of specific nucleic acid sequences
CC associated with infectious disease, genetic disorders or cellular
CC disorders such as cancer. The length and sequences of the OCs can be
CC varied to detect deletions and/or mutations in the genomic DNA from any
CC organism. The method is performed using heat-labile enzymes or without
CC any enzymes, and may be automated

XX Sequence 21 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 7 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 5.0%; Score 14.6; DB 1; Length 21;

Best Local Similarity 81.0%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;

Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 828 TGCTCTTTCTCTCTGAAG 848

DB 1 TGGCTCTGCTCTCTGAAG 21

RESULT 81

AAZ35298/C

ID AAZ35298 standard; DNA; 21 BP.

XX AAZ35298;

XX 27-MAR-2000 (first entry)

XX Sticky ended oligonucleotide F used in HIV GAG amplification.

XX HIV; gag gene; amplification; detection; repair-mediated process; ss.

XX Synthetic.

XX US6004826-A.

XX 21-DEC-1999.

XX 27-OCT-1993; 93US-00155938.

XX 20-JUL-1988; 88US-00221750.

XX 28-OCT-1991; 91US-00784749.

XX 20-FEB-1992; 92US-00841649.

XX (SEGE/) SEGEV D.

XX Segev D;

XX WPI; 2000-105084/09.

XX Detecting a specific nucleic acid target molecule using a repair mediated
PT process.

XX Example 1; Col 14; 33pp; English.

XX Oligonucleotide F is 1 of 4 sticky-ended sequences (see AAZ35296-99) used

CC in an example of the gap-filling/ligating embodiment of a new repair-
CC mediated process for amplifying and detecting nucleic acid sequences. The
CC target was the HIV GAG region 2106-2153 (see AAZ35291). The amplification
CC process involves treating RNA or separate complementary strands of DNA
CC target with a molar excess of oligonucleotide complement pairs (OCs),
CC the OCs having sequences complementary to the target, under hybridising
CC conditions. In one embodiment, the OCs may have a gap of 1 or more bases
CC which may be repaired (filled) by enzymes. The OCs are joined together,
CC forming a joined, oligonucleotide product. The target/joined product
CC hybrid nucleic acids are then denatured to single strands again, at which
CC point both the target and the joined products can form hybrids with new
CC OCs. The steps of the reaction are carried out stepwise or
CC simultaneously and can be repeated as often as desired. The process
CC enables the detection of specific nucleic acid sequences associated with
CC infectious disease, genetic disorders or cellular disorders such as
CC cancer. The length and sequences of the OCs can be varied to detect
CC deletions and/or mutations in the genomic DNA from any organism. The
CC method is performed using heat-labile enzymes or without any enzymes, and
CC may be automated

XX Sequence 21 BP; 6 A; 7 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 5.0%; Score 14.6; DB 1; Length 21;

Best Local Similarity 81.0%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;

Matches 17; Conservative 4; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 829 GTCTCTTTCTCTCTGAAGA 849

DB 21 GGCTCTGGTCTCTCTGAAGA 1

RESULT 82

AAZ35295

ID AAZ35295 standard; DNA; 21 BP.

XX AAZ35295;

XX 27-MAR-2000 (first entry)

XX Blunt ended oligonucleotide B' used in HIV GAG amplification.

XX HIV; gag gene; amplification; detection; repair-mediated process; ss.

XX Synthetic.

XX US6004826-A.

XX 21-DEC-1999.

XX 27-OCT-1993; 93US-00155938.

XX 20-JUL-1988; 88US-00221750.

XX 28-OCT-1991; 91US-00784749.

XX 20-FEB-1992; 92US-00841649.

XX (SEGE/) SEGEV D.

XX Segev D;

XX WPI; 2000-105084/09.

XX Detecting a specific nucleic acid target molecule using a repair mediated
PT process.

XX Example 1; Col 14; 33pp; English.

XX Oligonucleotide B' is 1 of 4 blunt-ended sequences (see AAZ35292-95) used
CC in an example of the gap-filling/ligating embodiment of a new repair-
CC mediated process for amplifying and detecting nucleic acid sequences. The
CC target was the HIV GAG region 2106-2153 (see AAZ35291). Blunt ends are
CC created after incorporation of 2'-deoxyadenosine 5'-O-(1-
CC thiotriphosphate) (dATP(alpha-S)) at the 3' end of each sequence. A gap
CC of 5 base pairs exists between oligonucleotides A and B or A' and B' when

these strands are hybridised to their complementary strand of the target sequence. The amplification process involves treating RNA or separate complementary strands of DNA target with a molar excess of oligonucleotide complement pairs (OCs), the OCs having sequences complementary to the target, under hybridising conditions. In one embodiment, the OCs may have a gap of 1 or more bases which may be repaired (filled) by enzymes. The OCs are joined together, forming a joined, oligonucleotide product. The target/joined product hybrid nucleic acids are then denatured to single strands again, at which point both the target and the joined products can form hybrids with new OCs. The steps of the reaction are carried out stepwise or simultaneously and can be repeated as often as desired. The process enables the detection of specific nucleic acid sequences associated with infectious disease, genetic disorders or cellular disorders such as cancer. The length and sequences of the OCs can be varied to detect deletions and/or mutations in the genomic DNA from any organism. The method is performed using heat-labile enzymes or without any enzymes, and may be automated.

Sequence 21 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 7 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 5.0%; Score 14.6; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 81.0%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 828 TGTCTCTTTTCTCTCTCAAG 848
Dy 1 TGGCTCTGGTCTCTCTCAAG 21

RESULT 83
ID AAZ75874
AC AAZ75874;
XX
XX
DT 10-SEP-2001 (first entry)
DE Human biallelic marker downstream amplification primer SEQ ID NO:10230.
KW Human genome; biallelic marker; high density disequilibrium map;
KW genomic map; haplotype; phenotype; polymorphic base; genotyping;
KW haplotyping; hybridisation; identification; characterisation;
KW amplification; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; PCR primer;
KW diagnosis; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO9954500-A2.
XX
XX PD 28-OCT-1999.
XX
XX PF 21-APR-1999; 99WO-IB0000822.
XX
XX PR 21-APR-1998; 98US-0082614P.
XX PR 23-NOV-1998; 98US-0109732P.
XX
XX PA (GEST) GENSET.
XX
XX PI Cohen D, Blumenfeld M, Chumakov I;
XX
XX DR WPI; 2000-013267/01.
XX

Novel biallelic markers used to construct a high density disequilibrium map of the human genome.
XX
XX Claim 9; Page 2411; 2745pp; English.
XX
XX AAZ65654 to AAZ69578 represent human biallelic markers from the present invention, which contain a polymorphic base at position 24 of their nucleotide sequences. AAZ69579 to AAZ77440 represent amplification primers for the biallelic markers. The biallelic markers of the invention have a variety of uses: they can be used for high density mapping of the human genome, and in complex association studies and haplotyping studies

CC which are useful in determining the genetic basis for disease states.
CC Compositions and methods of the invention can also be useful for the
CC identification of the targets for the development of pharmaceutical
CC agents and diagnostic methods, as well as the characterisation of the
CC differential efficacious responses to and side effects from
CC pharmaceutical agents acting on a disease as well as other treatment.
CC N.B. The SEQ ID Nos 2852, 2913, 2974, 3035, 3096, 3157, 3227, 3297 and
CC 3367, are not actually given a sequence in the Sequence Listing from the
CC present invention
XX

SQ Sequence 21 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 4 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 5.0%; Score 14.6; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 81.0%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 968 CTCCTAAATCTGCTGTATGG 988
Dy 1 CTCATCAATCTGCTGTATGG 21

RESULT 84
ID AAC63802/c
XX AAC63802 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
AC AAC63802;
XX
XX DT 09-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Human DSP-3 RACE PCR primer, SEQ ID NO: 6.

XX KW Human DSP-3; dual-specificity phosphatase; antibody;
KW dual-specificity MAP kinase phosphatase; drug screening;
KW protein tyrosine phosphatase family; PTP; recombinant production;
KW proliferative response; cell differentiation; cell survival;
KW proliferative disorder; cell cycle abnormality; metabolic disease;
KW Duchenne muscular dystrophy; cancer; graft-versus-host disease;
KW autoimmune disease; allergy; rapid amplification of cDNA ends;
KW RACE PCR primer; ss.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO200060092-A2.

XX PD 12-OCT-2000.

XX PF 07-APR-2000; 2000WO-US009185.

XX PR 07-APR-1999; 99US-0128225P.

XX PR 02-JUL-1999; 99US-0142338P.

XX PA (CEPT-) CEPTYR INC.

XX PI Lucche RM, Wei B;

XX DR WPI; 2000-665011/64.

XX Novel dual-specificity mitogen activated protein kinase phosphatase
XX polypeptide useful in screening assays for identifying agents that
XX modulate activity of the protein which are useful for treating cancer and
XX autoimmune diseases.

XX Example 1; Page 46; 60pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a human dual-specificity mitogen-activated
XX protein (MAP) kinase phosphatase, DSP-3, and to nucleic acids encoding
XX it. The invention also relates to variants of DSP-3 which retain
XX activity, expression vectors and host cells comprising DSP-3-encoding
XX DNA, the recombinant production of DSP-3, an anti-DSP-3 antibody, and a
XX DSP-3 substrate-trapping mutant protein that has a reduced ability to
XX dephosphorylate a substrate relative to the wild-type DSP-3. The
XX invention additionally encompasses use of a DSP-3 modulator to modulate a
XX proliferative response, cell differentiation or cell survival. The DSP-3

CC protein is useful for screening an agent that binds to DSP-3 and/or
 CC modulates DSP-3 activity, and is also useful for raising antibodies. DNA
 CC encoding DSP-3 or a reporter protein is also useful for screening an
 CC agent that modulates DSP-3 activity. The identified agents that modulate
 CC DSP-3 activity are useful for treating Duchenne muscular dystrophy,
 CC cancer, graft-versus-host disease, autoimmune diseases, allergies,
 CC metabolic diseases, abnormal cell growth, abnormal cell proliferation and
 CC cell cycle abnormalities. DSP-3-specific antibodies and DSP-3 antisense
 CC probes are useful for detecting DSP-3 expression in a sample. The present
 CC sequence represents a human DSP-3 RACE (rapid amplification of cDNA ends)
 CC PCR primer used in an exemplification of the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 21 BP; 4 A; 9 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 5.0%; Score 14.6; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 81.0%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 717 GGAGAGTGACTCTGGTCATAG 737
 ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
 Db 21 GGAGCGTGACACTGGTGATCG 1

RESULT 85
 AAF29603/c
 ID AAF29603 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
 AC AAF29603;
 XX
 XX 06-APR-2001 (first entry)
 DT Human DSP-3 cDNA RACE primer DSP3-SP1.5.
 DE
 XX Human; DSP-3; cytostatic; immunosuppressive; antiallergic;
 KW dual specificity phosphatase-3; cell proliferation; metabolic diseases;
 KW Duchenne muscular dystrophy; cancer; graft-versus-host disease;
 KW autoimmune disease; allergy; RACE; rapid amplification of cDNA ends;
 KW primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200102582-A1.
 PN
 XX 11-JAN-2001.
 PD
 XX 29-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US018207.
 PF
 XX 02-JUL-1999; 99US-0142338P.
 PR
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000WO-US009185.
 PR 20-APR-2000; 2000WO-US010868.
 XX
 XX (CEPT-) CEPTYR INC.
 PA
 XX Luche RM, Wei B;
 XX
 XX WFI; 2001-138149/14.
 DR
 XX New dual-specificity phosphatase (DSP)-3 and DSP-3 alternate form
 XX polypeptides, useful for identifying modulators DSP-3 or DSP-3 alternate
 PT form activity, especially for treating e.g. cancer, autoimmune diseases
 PT or allergies.
 PT
 XX Example 1; Page 48; 86pp; English.
 PS
 XX The present sequence is given in a specification providing human dual
 XX specificity phosphatase-3 (DSP-3) and a murine DSP-3 variant polypeptide.
 CC The polypeptides are useful for dephosphorylating a substrate of DSP-3,
 CC e.g. MAP-kinase. They may be used to treat or prevent diseases associated
 CC with cell proliferation, immunosuppression, metabolic diseases, or
 CC abnormal cell growth or cell cycle abnormalities. They are also useful
 CC for identifying agents that modulate their activity. The modulators are
 CC useful for treating disorders associated with DSP-3 or DSP-3 variant
 CC activity, e.g. Duchenne muscular dystrophy, cancer, graft-versus-host

CC disease, autoimmune diseases, allergies, metabolic diseases, abnormal
 CC cell growth, abnormal cell proliferation and cell cycle abnormalities.
 CC The modulating agents are useful for modulating, modifying or altering
 CC cellular responses, e.g. in vivo or in vitro cell proliferation,
 CC differentiation or survival
 XX
 SQ Sequence 21 BP; 4 A; 9 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 5.0%; Score 14.6; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 81.0%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 717 GGAGAGTGACTCTGGTCATAG 737
 ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
 Db 21 GGAGCGTGACACTGGTGATCG 1

RESULT 86
 AAF32193/c
 ID AAF32193 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
 XX
 AC AAF32193;
 XX
 XX 12-APR-2001 (first entry)
 DT Human dual-specificity phosphatase DSP-3 PCR primer DSP3-SP1-5.
 DE
 XX Human; DSP-3; dual-specificity phosphatase; cell proliferation;
 KW cell signalling; cancer; graft-versus-host disease; autoimmune disease;
 KW allergy; metabolic disease; Duchenne muscular dystrophy; PCR primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200102581-A1.
 PN
 XX 11-JAN-2001.
 PD
 XX 20-APR-2000; 2000WO-US010868.
 PF
 XX 02-JUL-1999; 99US-0142338P.
 PR
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000WO-US009185.
 XX
 XX (CEPT-) CEPTYR INC.
 PA
 XX Luche RM, Wei B;
 XX
 XX WFI; 2001-138148/14.
 DR
 XX New dual-specificity phosphatase-3 polypeptide and its variants useful
 XX for treating disorders associated with DSP-3 activity, defects in cell
 PT proliferation, differentiation or survival, e.g. Duchenne muscular
 PT dystrophy, cancer.
 PT
 XX Example 1; Page 46; 70pp; English.
 PS
 XX The present invention provides the protein and coding sequences of the
 XX human dual-specificity phosphatase DSP-3. The DSP-3 protein is involved
 CC in cell signalling and the sequences can be used in the treatment of
 CC cancer, metabolic and autoimmune diseases, allergies, graft-versus-host
 CC disease, abnormal cell proliferation and Duchenne muscular dystrophy
 CC
 XX Sequence 21 BP; 4 A; 9 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 5.0%; Score 14.6; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 81.0%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 717 GGAGAGTGACTCTGGTCATAG 737
 ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
 Db 21 GGAGCGTGACACTGGTGATCG 1

RESULT 87

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AAD30126
ID AAD30126 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
XX
AC AAD30126;
XX
DT 17-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human PTTG2 DNA amplifying reverse PCR primer 2-306R.
XX
KW Human; pituitary tumour transforming gene; PTTG1; vulnery; cytostatic;
KW ophthalmological; antiangiogenic; antisense gene therapy; angiogenesis;
KW wound healing; tissue regeneration; scar formation; malignant tumour;
KW retinopathy; PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200187935-A2.
XX
PD 22-NOV-2001.
XX
PF 12-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US015437.
XX
PR 12-MAY-2000; 2000US-00569956.
PR 13-OCT-2000; 2000US-00687911.
PR 04-DEC-2000; 2000US-00730469.
PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-00777422.
PR 11-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854326.
XX
PA (CEDA-) CEDARS SINAI MEDICAL CENT.
XX
PI Heaney AP, Ishikawa H, Yu R, Horwitz GA, Zhang X, Melmed S;
XX WPI; 2002-188148/24.
XX
DR WPI; 2002-188148/24.
XX
PT Modulating angiogenesis in a tissue comprising mammalian cells by
PT modulating pituitary tumor transforming gene (PTTG1) expression and/or
PT endogenous PTTG1 protein function.
XX
PS Example 21; Page 100; 183pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method of modulating angiogenesis in a tissue
CC comprising mammalian cells by modulating pituitary tumour transforming
CC gene (PTTG) expression and/or endogenous PTTG1 protein function in at
CC least one of the cells. The method is useful for enhancing or inhibiting
CC angiogenesis. Specifically, enhancing wound healing and/or tissue
CC regeneration and limiting scar formation. The method is also useful in
CC treating malignant tumours and retinopathy. The present sequence is a PCR
CC primer used for amplifying human PTTG2 DNA which is used for inhibiting
CC PTTG1 biological activity
XX
SQ Sequence 21 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 5 G; 13 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 5.0%; Score 14.6; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 81.0%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 819 GGTGGCTGTGCTCTTTCT 839
Db 1 GCTTGGCTGTTTGTCTTCT 21

RESULT 88
AAD30950
ID AAD30950 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
XX
AC AAD30950;
XX
DT 31-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human PTTG gene amplifying reverse PCR primer, 2-306R.
XX
KW Human; pituitary tumour transforming gene; cellular transformation; PTTG;
KW inhibition; immunogen; neoplastic cellular proliferation; T-lymphocyte;

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KW PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200187934-A2.
XX
PD 22-NOV-2001.
XX
PF 12-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US015254.
XX
PR 12-MAY-2000; 2000US-00569956.
PR 13-OCT-2000; 2000US-00687911.
PR 04-DEC-2000; 2000US-00730469.
PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-00777422.
XX
PA (CEDA-) CEDARS SINAI MEDICAL CENT.
XX
PI Horwitz GA, Zhang X, Heaney AP, Melmed S;
XX WPI; 2002-226703/28.
XX
DR WPI; 2002-226703/28.
XX
PT Inhibiting neoplastic cellular proliferation and/or transformation of a
PT mammalian cell, by using Pituitary tumor transforming gene carboxy-
PT terminal peptides.
XX
PS Example 21; Page 103; 190pp; English.
XX
CC The patent discloses pituitary tumour transforming gene (PTTG) carboxy
CC terminal peptides. The invention also relates to methods for inhibiting
CC neoplastic cellular proliferation and transformation (NP/T) of mammalian
CC cells. The method involves delivering a composition comprising a PTTG
CC carboxy-terminal-related polynucleotide, an expression vector comprising
CC a polynucleotide encoding PTTG C-terminal (PTTG-C) peptide, PTTG-C
CC peptide to a mammalian cell that overexpresses PTTG. The compositions
CC comprising PTTG-C peptides are useful for inhibiting neoplastic cellular
CC proliferation and/or transformation of a mammalian cell. PTTG-C peptides
CC are useful in bioassays, as immunogens to produce anti-PTTG-C antibodies
CC and in therapeutic compositions. PTTG antibodies are also useful for
CC inhibiting the activation of mammalian T-lymphocytes. Sequences of the
CC invention are used as vaccines and in gene therapy. The present sequence
CC is a PCR primer which is used for amplifying human PTTG gene
XX
SQ Sequence 21 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 5 G; 13 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 5.0%; Score 14.6; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 81.0%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 819 GGTGGCTGTGCTCTTTCT 839
Db 1 GCTTGGCTGTTTGTCTTCT 21

RESULT 89
ABN87431
ID ABN87431 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
XX
AC ABN87431;
XX
DT 05-AUG-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE PTTG related PCR primer 2-306R SEQ ID NO:50.
XX
KW Pituitary tumour-specific gene; PTTG1; PTTG2; transformation;
KW pituitary tumour transforming gene; malignant tumour; cytostatic;
KW neoplastic cellular proliferation inhibition; PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO200187039-A2.
XX
PD 22-NOV-2001.
XX

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PF 12-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US015255.
 XX 12-MAY-2000; 2000US-00569956.
 PR 13-OCT-2000; 2000US-00687911.
 PR 04-DEC-2000; 2000US-00730469.
 PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-00777422.
 XX (CEDA-) CEDARS SINAI MEDICAL CENT.
 XX Prezant TR, Heaney AP, Melmed S;
 XX WPI; 2002-195496/25.
 DR Novel method of inhibiting neoplastic cellular proliferation and/or
 XX transformation of a mammalian cell used for treating e.g. malignant
 XX tumours.
 XX Example 21; Page 99; 175pp; English.
 XX The present invention describes a method for inhibiting neoplastic
 CC cellular proliferation and/or transformation of a mammalian cell. The
 CC method comprises delivering to a mammalian cell that endogenously over
 CC expresses pituitary tumour transforming gene (PTTG1), a composition
 CC comprising an expression vector comprising a promoter and a
 CC polynucleotide, where the polynucleotide comprises a first DNA segment
 CC encoding a mammalian PTTG2 peptide the polynucleotide being operatively
 CC linked to the promoter in a transcriptional unit, where PTTG2 is selected
 CC from: (a) a peptide (I) consisting essentially of a 191 amino acid
 CC sequence (see ABB79058) or a functional fragment comprising at least
 CC amino acid residues 1-180; or (b) a mammalian PTTG2 peptide having at
 CC least 95% sequence homology with (I). The expression vector is complexed
 CC with a cellular uptake-enhancing agent such that the PTTG2 peptide is
 CC expressed in the cell where neoplastic cellular proliferation and/or
 CC transformation of the cell is inhibited. PTTG2 protein regulates
 CC transactivating activity by PTTG1 and that PTTG2 peptide molecules have
 CC the ability to down regulate PTTG1 gene expression and/or PTTG1 protein
 CC function in a negative manner. The method is useful in inhibiting
 CC neoplastic cellular proliferation and/or transformation of mammalian
 CC cells both in vivo and in vitro. The method is also useful in treating
 CC malignant tumours. The present sequence represents a PCR primer which is
 CC used in an example from the present invention
 XX Sequence 21 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 5 G; 13 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 5.0%; Score 14.6; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 81.0%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 819 GCTTGGCTGTCTCTTTTCT 839
 DB 1 GCTTGGCTGTCTTTTCT 21
 RESULT 90
 ABA98065
 ID ABA98065 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
 XX ABA98065;
 XX 03-MAY-2002 (first entry)
 XX Human PTTG2 PCR primer SEQ ID NO 46.
 XX Human; mouse; rat; cytostatic; immunosuppressive; antiaesthetic;
 XX dermatological; antirheumatic; antiarthritic; neuroprotective;
 XX antiinflammatory; antipsoriatic; antiatherosclerotic; antiallergic;
 XX T-lymphocyte cell; pituitary tumour transforming gene; PTTG; bFGF;
 XX transcription; cell proliferation; lymphocyte; graft rejection; allergic;
 XX asthmatic; autoimmune disease; rheumatoid arthritis; leukaemia; cancer;
 XX tumour; Hodgkin's disease; PCR primer; ss.
 XX Synthetic.
 OS
 XX

PN WO200188116-A2.
 XX 22-NOV-2001.
 PD 12-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US015438.
 XX 12-MAY-2000; 2000US-00569956.
 PR 13-OCT-2000; 2000US-00687911.
 PR 04-DEC-2000; 2000US-00730469.
 PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-00777422.
 PR 11-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854326.
 XX (CEDA-) CEDARS SINAI MEDICAL CENT.
 XX Stoika R, Horwitz GA, Zhang X, Melmed S;
 XX WPI; 2002-188151/24.
 DR Inhibiting the activation of a mammalian T-lymphocyte cell useful for
 XX treating immune-related disorders by inhibiting PTTG1 gene expression.
 XX Example 21; Page 103; 185pp; English.
 XX The invention relates to inhibiting the activation of a mammalian T-
 CC lymphocyte cell comprising inhibiting pituitary tumour transforming gene
 CC (PTTG1) expression and/or endogenous PTTG1 protein function in the T-
 CC lymphocyte cell, whereby activation of the T-lymphocyte cell is
 CC inhibited. PTTG1 upregulates bFGF secretion and transactivates DNA
 CC transcription. Compositions and methods of the invention are useful for
 CC inhibiting neoplastic and non-neoplastic proliferation of mammalian T-
 CC lymphocyte cells, including activated normal lymphocytes and transformed
 CC lymphocytes. The compositions and methods are useful in the prevention or
 CC inhibition of xenograft or allograft rejection and in the treatment of
 CC allergic, asthmatic and/or autoimmune conditions such as systemic lupus
 CC erythematosus (SLE), autoimmune myasthenia gravis, rheumatoid arthritis,
 CC autoimmune encephalomyelitis, psoriasis, atherosclerosis and other
 CC autoimmune diseases. The inventive methods and compositions are also
 CC useful in the treatment of T-cell neoplasias, such as leukaemia, or any
 CC haematologic or lymphoproliferative neoplasm e.g. Hodgkin's disease. The
 CC present sequence is that of a PTTG related PCR primer, useful in methods
 CC of the invention
 XX Sequence 21 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 5 G; 13 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 5.0%; Score 14.6; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 81.0%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 819 GCTTGGCTGTCTCTTTTCT 839
 DB 1 GCTTGGCTGTCTTTTCT 21
 RESULT 91
 AAA93650/c
 ID AAA93650 standard; DNA; 22 BP.
 XX AAA93650;
 XX 16-JAN-2001 (first entry)
 XX Human SECX 2777610 real-time quantitative PCR primer, SEQ ID NO:51.
 XX SECX protein; human; secreted; membrane-associated; cancer;
 XX proliferation regulator; differentiation regulator; non-malignant tumour;
 XX immune disorder; autoimmune disease; transplant rejection; allergy; AIDS;
 XX infection; inflammatory disorder; arthritis; haematopoietic disorder;
 XX skin disorder; cardiovascular disorder; atherosclerosis; restenosis;
 XX neurological disease; Alzheimer's disease; trauma; wounding;
 XX spinal cord injury; skeletal disorder; cytostatic; immunosuppressive;
 XX anti-HIV; antiinflammatory; antiarthritic; antiarteriosclerotic;
 XX neuroprotective; vulnerrary; antiallergic; antimicrobial; cardiant;
 XX dermatological; gene therapy; real time quantitative PCR primer; ss.

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XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200053742-A2.
XX PD 14-SEP-2000.
XX PF 09-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006280.
XX PR 09-MAR-1999; 99US-0123667P.
XX PR 08-MAR-2000; 2000US-0520781P.
XX PA (CURA-) CURAGEN CORP.
XX PI Shimkets RA;
XX DR WPI; 2000-594318/56.
XX PT Novel human membrane associated or secreted polypeptides and
XX PT polynucleotides useful for diagnosis, prevention and treatment of
XX PT pathological states such as cancer, immune, cardiovascular and
XX PT neurological disorders.
XX PS Example 6; Page 97; 151pp; English.
XX PR The invention relates to human SECX proteins (AAB23029-B23048) and to
XX PR nucleic acids which encode them (AAA93616-A93631, AAA93673-A93676). The
XX PR SECX proteins of the invention are either secreted or membrane-associated
XX PR proteins and act as regulator of cellular proliferation and
XX PR differentiation. SECX proteins or nucleotides are useful for diagnosing
XX PR the presence of, or predisposition to, a disease associated with altered
XX PR levels of SECX proteins and nucleotides. The SECX proteins are also
XX PR useful to screen compounds that modulate SECX activity or expression. The
XX PR interaction of a SECX protein with other cellular proteins may be useful
XX PR to modulate the activity of a partner protein, cellular proliferation,
XX PR cellular differentiation and cell survival. SECX nucleotides are useful
XX PR for the recombinant expression of SECX protein, and may also be used
XX PR to modulate SECX expression in the SECX gene. They may also be used
XX PR to modulate SECX expression (e.g., using antisense oligonucleotides). SECX
XX PR nucleic acid sequences are also useful for identifying a cell or tissue
XX PR type in a biological sample, and in forensic biology. SECX primers or
XX PR probes are useful for detecting the presence of SECX nucleotides and for
XX PR screening tissue cultures for contamination. Diseases that may be treated
XX PR or prevented using SECX proteins or nucleotides include cancer (e.g.,
XX PR colorectal carcinoma, prostate cancer), benign tumours, immune disorders
XX PR (including autoimmune diseases, transplant rejection, allergies, AIDS),
XX PR infections, inflammatory disorders, arthritis, haematopoietic disorders,
XX PR skin disorders, cardiovascular disorders, atherosclerosis, restenosis,
XX PR neurological diseases (e.g., Alzheimer's disease), trauma (e.g., surgical
XX PR or traumatic wounds, spinal cord injury), and skeletal disorders. The
XX PR present sequence represents a PCR primer used in real-time quantitative
XX PR PCR expression analysis of a SECX gene in an exemplification of the
XX PR invention.
XX SQ Sequence 22 BP; 11 A; 7 C; 3 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 5.0%; Score 14.6; DB 1; Length 22;
Best Local Similarity 81.0%; Pred. No. 3e+02;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 826 TGTGTCCTTTCTCTCTGA 846
Db 21 TGTGTCCTTTCTCTCTGTA 1

RESULT 92
ADA23328/c
ID ADA23328 standard; DNA; 22 BP.
XX AC ADA23328;
XX AC ADA23328;
XX DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX XX

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DE XX Human SECX associated PCR primer #8.
KW KW Human; secreted polypeptide; membrane-associated polypeptide; SECX; SEC1;
KW SEC2; SEC3; SEC4; SEC5; SEC6; SEC7; SEC8; SEC9; SEC10; SEC11; SEC12;
KW SEC13; SEC14; SEC15; SECX-associated disorder; lung cancer;
KW cardiovascular disease; oncology disease; immune disorder;
KW autoimmune disease; transplant rejection; allergy; AIDS; infections;
KW inflammatory disorder; arthritis; haematopoietic disorder; skin disorder;
KW atherosclerosis; restenosis; neurological disease; Alzheimer's disease;
KW trauma; wounds; spinal cord injury; skeletal disorder; cytostatic;
KW antiinflammatory; immunosuppressive; anti-HIV; antiarthritic;
KW antiarteriosclerotic; cardiant; neuroprotective; nootropic; vulnerary;
KW antiallergic; cardiant; dermatological; PCR; primer; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX XX WPI; 2000-594318/56.
XX PN US2003054514-A1.
XX XX 20-MAR-2003.
XX PD 19-SEP-2001; 2001US-00957187.
XX PF 09-MAR-1999; 99US-0123667P.
XX PR 04-JAN-2000; 2000US-0174485P.
XX PR 08-MAR-2000; 2000US-00520781.
XX PR 19-SEP-2000; 2000US-0233798P.
XX PR 20-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234082P.
XX PA (SHIM/) SHIMKETS R A.
XX PA (LARO/) LAROCHELLE W J.
XX PI Shimkets RA, Larochelle WJ;
XX DR WPI; 2003-540616/51.
XX PR New SECX nucleic acids, useful for treating or diagnosing a disorder
XX PR e.g., lung cancer, cardiovascular and oncology diseases, immune disorder,
XX PR and autoimmune disease.
XX PS Example 6; Page 67; 118pp; English.
XX PR The present invention relates to the isolation of human secreted or
XX PR membrane-associated (SECX) polypeptides designated SEC1-SEC15, and the
XX PR polynucleotide sequences encoding them. Also disclosed is a method for
XX PR screening for a modulator of activity or latency of SECX. The SECX
XX PR polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences may be used for treating or
XX PR preventing SECX-associated disorders such as lung cancer, cardiovascular
XX PR and oncology diseases, immune disorders, autoimmune diseases, transplant
XX PR rejection, allergy, AIDS, infections, inflammatory disorders, arthritis,
XX PR haematopoietic disorders, skin disorders, atherosclerosis, restenosis,
XX PR neurological diseases (e.g. Alzheimer's disease), trauma, wounds, spinal
XX PR cord injuries, and skeletal disorders. The present sequence represents a
XX PR PCR primer used in the examples of the present invention.
XX SQ Sequence 22 BP; 11 A; 7 C; 3 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 5.0%; Score 14.6; DB 1; Length 22;
Best Local Similarity 81.0%; Pred. No. 3e+02;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 826 TGTGTCCTTTCTCTCTGA 846
Db 21 TGTGTCCTTTCTCTCTGTA 1

RESULT 93
AAC70412
ID AAC70412 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC AAC70412;
XX AC AAC70412;
XX DT 09-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX XX

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DE Single nucleotide polymorphism PCR primer #162.
 XX Single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; human; genetic disease;
 KW disease susceptibility; cardiovascular system; endocrine system;
 KW neurological system; forensic testing; paternity testing; PCR primer; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200058519-A2.
 XX 05-OCT-2000.
 XX 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008440.
 XX 31-MAR-1999; 99US-0127248P.
 XX (WHED) WHITEHEAD INST BIOMEDICAL RES.
 EA (AFFY-) AFFYMETRIX INC.
 XX Althuler D, Cargill M, Daley GQ, Ireland JS, Lander ES;
 PI Lipshutz RJ, Patil N, Sklar P;
 XX WPI; 2000-611722/58.
 XX Nucleic acid selected from one of 106 genes comprising single nucleotide
 PT polymorphisms, allele-specific oligonucleotides to the genes are useful
 PT for phenotypic correlations, forensics, paternity testing, medicine and
 PT genetic analysis.
 XX Claim 8; Fig 5; 214pp; English.
 XX The present invention is concerned with a number of human single
 CC nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) which the inventors identified in human
 CC genes. These SNPs can be used in disease diagnosis and prediction of an
 CC individual's susceptibility to disease, in forensic and paternity testing
 CC and in genetic mapping. In particular, the SNPs of the invention can be
 CC used to diagnose susceptibility to diseases of the cardiovascular,
 CC endocrine and neurological systems, such as coronary artery disease,
 CC schizophrenia, cancer, autoimmune diseases, Alzheimer's and Parkinson's
 CC diseases
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 10 C; 1 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 5.0%; Score 14.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 93.8%; Pred. No. 2.3e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 923 CACCACACCTCCAG 938
 Db 1 CACCACCTCCCTCCAG 16
 RESULT 94
 ABV90402
 ID ABV90402 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC ABV90402;
 XX 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)
 XX Human POSHL1 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 1115.
 XX Human; POSHL 1; SH3 domain; POSH-like signalling protein 1; oncogene;
 KW Rho GTPase; signal transduction; gene expression; cancer; vaccine;
 KW gene therapy; transgenic; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX EF1239051-A2.
 XX 11-SEP-2002.
 XX 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001165.
 PF

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
 PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
 PR 10-OCT-2001; 2001US-0328203P.
 XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX Shannon M;
 XX WPI; 2002-684061/74.
 XX Novel human SH3 domain (POSH)-like signaling protein 1 polypeptide, POSHL
 PT -1, useful for treating disorders associated with decreased expression or
 PT activity of human POSHL1.
 XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 1115; 60pp + Sequence Listing; English.
 XX The invention relates to an isolated SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling
 CC protein 1 (POSHL 1) polypeptide (I), comprising a sequence of 730 amino
 CC acids (S1, AB883959), a sequence having 65% sequence identity to (S1),
 CC (S1) having 95% deviations, especially conservative substitutions or a
 CC fragment of the sequences comprising at least 8 contiguous amino acids.
 CC Human POSHL 1 is a proto-oncogene/oncogene product that functions as an
 CC adaptor protein that interacts with Rho family small GTPases as well as
 CC downstream components of the signal transduction pathway. (I) is useful
 CC for identifying a specific binding partner. (I) and nucleic acids (II)
 CC encoding (I) are useful for diagnosing, monitoring disease and treating
 CC caused by altered expression of human POSHL1 including diagnosing and
 CC treating cancer, they are useful in the development of vaccines and (II) is
 CC useful in gene therapy. (II) is useful for constructing microarrays which
 CC are useful for measuring and for surveying gene expression and creating
 CC transgenic non-human animals capable of producing the proteins. The
 CC present sequence is that of a scanning oligonucleotide useful in examples
 CC of the invention. Note: The present sequence did not form part of the
 CC printed specification, but is based on sequence information supplied to
 CC Derwent by the European Patent Office
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 8 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 5.0%; Score 14.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 93.8%; Pred. No. 2.3e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 744 GTAGGGTCCCGGGTC 759
 Db 2 GTAGGGGCCCGGGTC 17
 RESULT 95
 ABV90404
 ID ABV90404 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC ABV90404;
 XX 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)
 XX Human POSHL1 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 1117.
 XX Human; POSHL 1; SH3 domain; POSH-like signalling protein 1; oncogene;
 KW Rho GTPase; signal transduction; gene expression; cancer; vaccine;
 KW gene therapy; transgenic; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX EF1239051-A2.
 XX

PD 11-SEP-2002.
 XX 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001165.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
 PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
 PR 10-OCT-2001; 2001US-0328205P.
 XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX Shannon M;
 XX WPI; 2002-684061/74.
 DR Novel human SH3 domain (POSH)-like signaling protein 1 polypeptide, POSHL
 PT -1, useful for treating disorders associated with decreased expression or
 PT activity of human POSHL1.
 XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 1117; 60pp + Sequence Listing; English.
 XX The invention relates to an isolated SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling
 CC protein 1 (POSHL 1) polypeptide (I), comprising a sequence of 730 amino
 CC acids (S1, ABB83999), a sequence having 65% sequence identity to (S1),
 CC (S1) having 95% deviations, especially conservative substitutions or a
 CC fragment of the sequences comprising at least 8 contiguous amino acids.
 CC Human POSHL 1 is a proto-oncogene/oncogene product that functions as an
 CC adaptor protein that interacts with Rho family small GTPases as well as
 CC downstream components of the signal transduction pathway. (I) is useful
 CC for identifying a specific binding partner. (I) and nucleic acids (II)
 CC encoding (I) are useful for diagnosing, monitoring disease and treating
 CC caused by altered expression of human POSHL1 including diagnosing and
 CC treating cancer, they are useful in the development of vaccines and (II) is
 CC useful in gene therapy. (II) is useful for constructing microarrays which
 CC are useful for measuring and for surveying gene expression and creating
 CC transgenic non-human animals capable of producing the proteins. The
 CC present sequence is that of a scanning oligonucleotide useful in examples
 CC of the invention. Note: The present sequence did not form part of the
 CC printed specification, but is based on sequence information supplied to
 CC Derwent by the European Patent Office
 XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 5.0%; Score 14.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 93.8%; Pred. No. 2.3e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 745 TAGGGTCCCGAGGTCC 760
 Db 1 TAGGGGGCCCGAGGTCC 16
 RESULT 96
 AAX10202
 ID AAX10202 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
 XX AC AAX10202;
 XX 24-MAR-1999 (first entry)
 DT Human biallelic polymorphic marker downstream primer #508.
 XX Polymorphism; biallelic; human; forensic; paternity testing; disease;
 KW detection; phenotypic typing; characteristic; infection; hereditary;
 KW autoimmune disease; cancer; inflammation; drug; therapy; medicament;
 KW treatment; marker; primer; ss.
 XX

OS Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO9820165-A2.
 XX 14-MAY-1998.
 XX 05-NOV-1997; 97WO-US020313.
 XX 06-NOV-1996; 96US-0030455P.
 XX (WHED) WHITEHEAD INST BIOMEDICAL RES.
 PA Lander ES, Wang D, Hudson T;
 PI WPI; 1998-286974/25.
 DR New isolated nucleic acid segments from the human genome - used for
 XX determining polymorphic forms for use in e.g. forensics, paternity
 PT testing or phenotypic typing for disease.
 PT Claim 16; Page 213; 310pp; English.
 PS AAX09121-X10268 are allele-specific oligonucleotide primers used in the
 CC isolation of various biallelic polymorphic markers found in the human
 CC genome (represented in AAX10269-X12937). These primers can be used in a
 CC method for determining polymorphic forms in an individual for use in e.g.
 CC forensics, paternity testing or for phenotypic typing for diseases such
 CC as agammaglobulinemia, diabetes insipidus, Lesch-Nyhan syndrome, muscular
 CC dystrophy, Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome, Fabry's disease, familial
 CC hypercholesterolemia, polycystic kidney disease, hereditary
 CC spherocytosis, von Willebrand's disease, familial colonic polyposis, Ehlers-Danlos
 CC syndrome, osteogenesis imperfecta, acute intermittent porphyria,
 CC autoimmune diseases, inflammation, cancer, diseases of the nervous
 CC system, infection by pathogenic microorganisms, and characteristics such
 CC as longevity, appearance (e.g. baldness, obesity), strength, speed,
 CC endurance, fertility, and susceptibility or receptivity to particular
 CC drugs or therapeutic treatments. The isolated polymorphic nucleic acid
 CC segments can also be used to produce medicaments for the treatment or
 CC prophylaxis of such diseases
 XX SQ Sequence 19 BP; 7 A; 3 C; 8 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 5.0%; Score 14.4; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 93.8%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 706 AGCGAGTCCCGAGGAGA 721
 Db 3 AGCGAGTCCCGAGGAGA 18
 RESULT 97
 ACD26260
 ID ACD26260 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX AC ACD26260;
 XX 02-SEP-2003 (first entry)
 DT Human p53 sequencing primer #2.
 XX Human; ss; PCR; primer; sequencing; mutation load; p53; cancer risk;
 KW cancer therapy.
 KW Homo sapiens.
 OS US2003049635-A1.
 XX 13-MAR-2003.
 XX 08-NOV-2001; 2001US-00986381.
 PF

```
XX PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000US-0246582P.
XX PA (CITY ) CITY OF HOPE.
XX PI Sommer SS, Liu Q, Heimoller E;
XX DR WPI; 2003-503565/47.
XX PT Determining mutation load, by identifying a somatic cell that contains
XX PT accumulated levels of p53, amplifying DNA of the p53 gene from the cell
XX PT and determining the frequency or nature of mutations in the amplified
XX PT DNA.
XX PS Claim 25; Page 10; 14pp; English.
XX CC The invention relates to a method of determining mutation load, which
XX CC involves identifying a somatic cell that contains accumulated levels of
XX CC p53, amplifying DNA of the p53 gene from such cell and determining the
XX CC frequency or nature of mutations in the amplified DNA. The method is
XX CC useful for determining mutation load both in subjects who do not yet
XX CC exhibit signs of disease and subjects who are presently treated using
XX CC known cancer therapy to assess efficacy of treatment. The method is also
XX CC useful to identify missense mutations in single cell from normal colon
XX CC and other tissues. The method is also useful for assessing cancer risk
XX CC and prognosis and monitoring the effectiveness of cancer therapy and is
XX CC useful for monitoring the mutational status of individuals over extended
XX CC periods of time. The present sequence represents the human p53 sequencing
XX CC primer #2
XX SQ Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 5.0%; Score 14.4; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 93.8%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 754 AGGGTCCCTAGGCCTC 769
DB ||||| |||||
1 AGGGTCCCCAGGCCTC 16

RESULT 98
AAF95402
ID AAF95402 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
XX AC AAF95402;
XX DT 06-JUN-2001 (first entry)
XX DE Human gene single nucleotide polymorphism #163.
XX KW Human; variant thrombospondin 1; variant thrombospondin 4; SNP;
XX KW polymorphism; vascular disease; coronary artery disease; forensics;
XX KW myocardial infarction; atherosclerosis; stroke; venous thromboembolism;
XX KW pulmonary embolism; paternity test; ds.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX FH Key Location/Qualifiers
XX FT Variation replace(11,T)
XX FT /*tag= a
XX FT /standard_name= "single nucleotide polymorphism"
XX PN WO200118250-A2.
XX PD 15-MAR-2001.
XX PF 07-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US024503.
XX PR 10-SEP-1999; 99US-0153357P.
XX PR 26-JUL-2000; 2000US-0220947P.
XX PR 16-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225724P.
XX PR

(WHEED ) WHITEHEAD INST BIOMEDICAL RES.
(MILL-) MILLENNIUM PHARM INC.
Lander ES, Gargill M, Ireland JS, Bolk S, Daley GO, Mccarthy JJ;
WPI; 2001-226749/23.
Nucleic acids comprising single nucleotide polymorphisms, useful in
applications such as forensics, paternity testing, medicine, genetic
analysis and phenotype correlations to diseases such as diabetes and
atherosclerosis.
Example; Page 59; 242pp; English.
The present invention provides a method of diagnosing a vascular disease
in an individual, involving determining the sequence at various
polymorphic sites within the human thrombospondin 1 and thrombospondin 4
genes. The sequences at a number of polymorphic sites are also provided
in the specification. In particular, the method can be used in the
diagnosis of atherosclerosis, myocardial infarction, coronary heart
disease, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and
pulmonary embolism. Single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) are also
useful in forensics, paternity testing, genetic analysis and phenotype
correlations to diseases. The present sequence is an example of one of
the human gene SNPs shown in the specification
Sequence 21 BP; 6 A; 11 C; 2 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 5.0%; Score 14.4; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 93.8%; Pred. No. 3e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 920 CATCACCACCCTC 935
DB ||||| |||||
6 CATCACCACCCTC 21

RESULT 99
ABAO3892/C
ID ABAO3892 standard; DNA; 22 BP.
XX AC ABAO3892;
XX DT 14-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Human POLY11 PCR primer SEQ ID NO:48.
XX KW Human; POLYX; gamma aminobutyric acid receptor; GABA receptor;
XX KW epidermal growth factor; EGF; complement receptor; HSPC; syntaxin;
XX KW haematopoietic stem and progenitor cell; sulphotransferase; prohibitin;
XX KW antidepressant; cerebroprotective; antiparkinsonian; nootropic; relaxant;
XX KW anticonvulsant; neuroleptic; neuroprotective; antialcoholic; cardiant;
XX KW tranquilliser; antiarrhythmic; psychiatric; medical; depression; stroke;
XX KW Parkinson's disease; Huntington's disease; Tourette's syndrome; anxiety;
XX KW amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; head trauma; Alzheimer's disease; ss;
XX KW alcoholism; vigilance; muscle tension; epileptogenic; memory function;
XX KW cardiomyopathy; arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia; PCR primer.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200179294-A2.
XX PD 25-OCT-2001.
XX PF 19-APR-2001; 2001WO-US012854.
XX PR 19-APR-2000; 2000US-0198293P.
XX PR 20-APR-2000; 2000US-0198645P.
XX PR 25-APR-2000; 2000US-0199476P.
XX PR 26-APR-2000; 2000US-0199880P.
XX PR 26-APR-2000; 2000US-0200024P.
XX PR 26-APR-2000; 2000US-0200025P.
XX PR 09-JUN-2000; 2000US-0210809P.
XX PR
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PR 17-JUL-2000; 2000US-0218591P.
 PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000US-0224610P.
 PR 09-FEB-2001; 2001US-0267673P.
 PR 27-FEB-2001; 2001US-0271814P.
 XX
 PA (CURA-) CURAGEN CORP.
 PI Taupier RJ, Vernet CAM, Fernandes E, Shinkets RA, Majumder K;
 PI Padigaru M, Colman SD, Zehrusen BD, Spytek KA, Burgess CE, Liu X;
 XX WPI; 2002-017601/02.
 DR
 XX New isolated polypeptides for treating a broad range of pathological
 PT states, e.g. depression, stroke, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's
 PT disease, Tourette's syndrome, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, head trauma,
 PT and Alzheimer's.
 XX
 PS Example 5; Page 142; 155pp; English.
 CC
 CC The present invention describes polypeptides (I), designated POLYX
 CC polypeptides (e.g. POLY1, POLY2, etc.), and the polynucleotide sequences
 CC (II) encoding them. POLY1-4 are members of the gamma aminobutyric acid
 CC (GABA) receptor family; POLY5-8 are members of the epidermal growth
 CC factor (EGF) family; POLY9-11 are members of the complement receptor
 CC family; POLY12 is a member of the haematopoietic stem and progenitor cell
 CC (HSPC) family; POLY13 is a member of the sulphotransferase family; POLY14
 CC -16 are members of the syntaxin family; and POLY17 is a member of the
 CC prohibitin family. (I) and (II) can have antidepressant,
 CC cerebroprotective, antiparkinsonian, nootropic, relaxant, anticonvulsant,
 CC neuroleptic, neuroprotective, antialcoholic, cardiant, tranquilliser and
 CC antiarrhythmic activities. (I) and (II) can be used for treating or
 CC preventing a POLYX-associated disorder in humans as a therapeutic or
 CC manufacture of a medicament for treating a syndrome associated with a
 CC human disease selected from a POLYX-associated disorder, for treating a
 CC pathological state in a mammal, especially patients suffering from, e.g.,
 CC psychiatric and medical conditions, depression, stroke, Parkinson's
 CC disease, Huntington's disease, Tourette's syndrome, amyotrophic lateral
 CC sclerosis, head trauma, Alzheimer's disease, alcoholism, vigilance,
 CC anxiety, muscle tension, epileptogenic activity and memory functions,
 CC cardiomyopathy and arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia. The
 CC present sequence represents a PCR primer used in the expression of POLY11
 XX
 XX Sequence 22 BP; 6 A; 8 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 5.0%; Score 14.4; DB 1; Length 22;
 Best Local Similarity 93.8%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 744 GTAGGGTCCCAAGGTC 759
 Db 16 GTAGGGTCCCAAGGTC 1
 RESULT 100
 ABX56488/c
 ID ABX56488 standard; DNA; 22 BP.
 XX
 AC ABX56488;
 XX
 DT 17-FEB-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human complement receptor-like protein reverse PCR primer.
 XX
 KW Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor-like protein; depression; stroke;
 KW GABA receptor-like protein; Parkinson's disease; Huntington's disease;
 KW Tourette's syndrome; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; head trauma;
 KW Alzheimer's disease; alcoholism; vigilance; anxiety; muscle tension;
 KW epileptogenic activity; memory; cardiomyopathy; cancer; angiogenesis;
 KW arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia; renal disease; diabetes;
 KW Epidermal growth factor like protein; leukaemia; lupus; anaemia; ulcer;
 KW haematopoietic stem and progenitor cell like protein; cirrhosis;
 KW sulphotransferase-like protein; cholangitis; hepatitis; hyperthyroidism;
 KW developmental disorder; syntaxin-like protein; myxoid liposarcoma.

KW
 KW asthma; Lambert-Eaton myasthenic syndrome; acute myeloidleukaemia;
 XX transgenic animal; PCR; primer; ss.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2002123612-A1.
 XX
 PD 05-SEP-2002.
 XX
 PF 03-JUL-2001; 2001US-00898570.
 XX
 PR 19-APR-2000; 2000US-0198293P.
 PR 20-APR-2000; 2000US-0198645P.
 PR 25-APR-2000; 2000US-0199476P.
 PR 26-APR-2000; 2000US-0199880P.
 PR 26-APR-2000; 2000US-0200024P.
 PR 26-APR-2000; 2000US-0200025P.
 PR 09-JUN-2000; 2000US-0210809P.
 PR 03-JUL-2000; 2000US-0215855P.
 PR 17-JUL-2000; 2000US-0218591P.
 PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000US-0224610P.
 PR 27-FEB-2001; 2001US-0271814P.
 XX
 PA (GERL/) GERLACH V L.
 PA (ELLE/) ELLERMAN K.
 PA (MACD/) MACDOUGALL J R.
 PA (SMIT/) SMITHSON G.
 XX
 Gerlach VL, Ellerman K, Macdougall JR, Smithson G;
 WPI; 2003-066815/06.
 XX
 Novel polypeptides and nucleic acids which are members of epidermal
 growth factor, complement receptor families for diagnosing and treating
 psychiatric conditions, depression, stroke, Alzheimer's and Parkinson's
 disease.
 XX
 Example 6; Page 84; 91pp; English.
 XX
 The invention describes an isolated POLYX (POLY1-17) polypeptide and its
 variant. POLYX polypeptides (especially POLY5, POLY6 and POLY7), the
 polynucleotides encoding them (I) and an anti-POLYX-antibody (III) are
 useful for treating or preventing a pathology associated with POLYX
 polypeptide in humans and for treating a syndrome associated with human
 disease. POLYX polypeptide is also useful for identifying an agent that
 binds to POLYX and a cell expressing POLYX is useful for identifying a
 therapeutic agent for use in treatment of a pathology related to aberrant
 expression or physiological interactions of the polypeptide. (III) is
 useful for treating a pathological state in a mammal and for determining
 the presence or amount of POLYX in a sample. POLY1-4 (GABA receptor-like
 proteins) are useful for the treatment of psychiatric and medical
 conditions, depression, stroke, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's
 disease, Tourette's syndrome, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, head trauma,
 Alzheimer's disease, alcoholism, vigilance, anxiety, muscle tension,
 epileptogenic activity and memory functions, cardiomyopathy and
 arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia. POLY5-8 (Epidermal growth
 factor like proteins) may be useful for treating cancer, aberrant
 angiogenesis, renal disease and diabetes. POLY12 (haematopoietic stem and
 progenitor cell like protein) may be useful for treatment of leukaemia,
 lupus and anaemia. POLY13 (sulphotransferase-like protein) may be useful
 for treating cirrhosis, cholangitis, hepatitis, ulcers, hyperthyroidism
 and developmental disorders. POLY14-16 (Syntaxin-like proteins) may be
 useful in treatment of Lambert-Eaton myasthenic syndrome, asthma, myxoid
 liposarcoma and acute myeloid leukaemia, and POLY18 may be useful in
 treatment of cancers. Cells comprising (I) are useful for producing non-
 human transgenic animals which are useful for studying the function
 and/or activity of POLYX protein and for identifying and/or evaluating
 modulators of POLYX protein activity. This sequence represents a PCR
 primer used to isolate DNA encoding novel human proteins characterised in
 the invention
 XX
 Sequence 22 BP; 6 A; 8 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 5.0%; Score 14.4; DB 1; Length 22;
 Best Local Similarity 93.8%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 744 GTAGGTCCTCCAGGTC 759
 DB 16 GTAGGTCCTCCAGGTC 1

RESULT 101
 AAD58975/c
 ID AAD58975 standard; DNA; 22 BP.
 XX
 AC AAD58975;
 XX
 DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human PCR primer Ag 373 (R) for the expression of POLY11 DNA.
 XX
 KW Human; tumour; inflammatory disorder; vaccine; gene therapy; cytostatic;
 KW POLY11; PCR; primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003050232-A1.
 XX
 PD 13-MAR-2003.
 XX
 PF 19-APR-2001; 2001US-00839446.
 XX
 PR 19-APR-2000; 2000US-0198293P.
 PR 20-APR-2000; 2000US-0198645P.
 PR 25-APR-2000; 2000US-0199476P.
 PR 26-APR-2000; 2000US-0199880P.
 PR 26-APR-2000; 2000US-0200024P.
 PR 26-APR-2000; 2000US-0200025P.
 PR 09-JUN-2000; 2000US-0210809P.
 PR 17-JUL-2000; 2000US-0218591P.
 PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000US-0224610P.
 PR 27-FEB-2001; 2001US-0271814P.
 XX
 PA (TAUP/) TAUPIER R J.
 PA (PAD/) PADIGARU M.
 PA (SPYT/) SPYTEK K A.
 PA (BURG/) BURGESS C E.
 PA (VERN/) VERNET C A M.
 PA (FERN/) FERNANDES E R.
 PA (SHIM/) SHIMKETS R A.
 PA (LIUX/) LIU X.
 PA (MAJU/) MAJUMDER K.
 PA (COLM/) COLMAN S D.
 PA (ZERH/) ZERHUSEN B D.
 XX
 PI Taupier RJ, Padigaru M, Spytek KA, Burgess CE, Vernet CAM;
 PI Fernandes ER, Shimkets RA, Liu X, Majumder K, Colman SD;
 PI Zerhusen BD;
 XX
 WPI; 2003-605764/57.
 XX
 DR New POLYX nucleic acid, useful for preparing a composition for treating
 XX or preventing e.g., tumor or inflammatory disorder.
 XX
 PS Example 5; Page 71; 75pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to new POLYX nucleic acid useful for preparing a
 CC composition for treating or preventing tumour or inflammatory disorder.
 CC The invention is useful as vaccine and in gene therapy. The nucleic acid
 CC is useful for preparing a composition for treating or preventing e.g.,
 CC tumour or inflammatory disorder. The present sequence is human PCR primer
 CC for the expression of POLY11 DNA
 XX
 SQ Sequence 22 BP; 6 A; 8 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 5.0%; Score 14.4; DB 1; Length 22;
 Best Local Similarity 93.8%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 744 GTAGGTCCTCCAGGTC 759
 DB 16 GTAGGTCCTCCAGGTC 1

RESULT 102
 AAX25676/c
 ID AAX25676 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AAX25676;
 XX
 DT 21-MAY-1999 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human endogenous retrovirus W primer POL5145.
 XX
 KW Clone; human endogenous retrovirus; genome; autoimmune disease; primer;
 KW multiple sclerosis; rheumatoid polyarthritits; insulin-dependent diabetes;
 KW disseminated lupus erythematosus; pregnancy; chromosomal marker; PCR;
 KW amplification; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 OS Human endogenous retrovirus.
 XX
 PN WO9902696-A1.
 XX
 PD 21-JAN-1999.
 XX
 PF 06-JUL-1998; 98WO-FR001442.
 XX
 PR 07-JUL-1997; 97FR-00008815.
 XX
 PA (INMR) BIO MERIEUX.
 XX
 PI Beseme F, Blond J, Bouton O, Mandrand B, Mallet F;
 XX WPI; 1999-120897/10.
 XX
 DR New nucleic acid sequences from human endogenous retrovirus-W - expressed
 XX exclusively in placenta and useful in diagnosis and therapy of autoimmune
 XX disease, and abnormal or failed pregnancy.
 XX
 PS Example 5; Page 87; 106pp; French.
 XX
 CC This sequence represents a primer used to analyse the human endogenous
 CC retrovirus (HERV) W genome (AAX25665). Nucleic acids, their fragments or
 CC peptides encoded by them derived from the HERV-W genome are markers of
 CC autoimmune disease (e.g. multiple sclerosis, rheumatoid polyarthritits,
 CC disseminated lupus erythematosus, insulin-dependent diabetes and related
 CC pathologies) and of abnormal or unsuccessful pregnancy and can be used as
 CC chromosomal markers for susceptibility to these conditions, or proximity
 CC markers of genes associated with this susceptibility
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 7 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.9%; Score 14.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 84.2%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 734 ATAGGACTTCGTAGGTC 752
 DB 19 AATGACTGGTAGGTC 1

RESULT 103
 AAZ02226/c
 ID AAZ02226 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AAZ02226;
 XX

DT 07-OCT-1999 (first entry)
 DE PCR primer used to amplify an ORF of Chlamydia trachomatis.
 XX
 XX Vaccine; eye disease; conventional trachoma; nonendemic trachoma;
 KW paratrachoma; inclusion conjunctivitis; genital disease; perihhepatitis;
 KW nongonococcal urethritis; epididymitis; cervicitis; salpingitis; PCR primer;
 KW bartholinitis; pneumopathy; venereal lymphogranulomatosis; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 OS Chlamydia trachomatis.
 XX
 XX WO9928475-A2.
 XX
 XX 10-JUN-1999.
 XX
 XX 27-NOV-1998; 98WO-IB001939.
 XX
 XX 28-NOV-1997; 97FR-00015041.
 XX 17-DEC-1997; 97FR-00016034.
 XX 04-NOV-1998; 98US-0107077P.
 XX
 XX (GEST) GENSET.
 XX
 XX Griffiths R;
 XX
 XX WPI; 1999-371125/31.
 XX
 XX Genome sequence of Chlamydia trachomatis.
 XX
 XX Disclosure; Page 1507; 1755pp; English.
 XX
 XX PCR primers AAZ01426-Z06209 were used to amplify open reading frames
 CC (ORFs) of the genome of Chlamydia trachomatis (see AAZ01425). These ORFs
 CC encode polypeptides (see AAY36754-Y37949) which can be used as vaccines
 CC against Chlamydia trachomatis. Antisense and ribozyme sequences can also
 CC be used to control growth of the microorganism. Chlamydia trachomatis is
 CC responsible for a large number of diseases, e.g. eye diseases such as
 CC conventional trachoma, nonendemic trachoma, paratrachoma, and inclusion
 CC conjunctivitis; genital diseases such as nongonococcal urethritis,
 CC epididymitis, cervicitis, salpingitis, perihhepatitis, bartholinitis;
 CC pneumopathy in breast feeding infants; and venereal lymphogranulomatosis.
 CC The polypeptides of the invention may be of use in treating these
 CC diseases
 XX
 XX SQ Sequence 20 BP; 8 A; 3 C; 8 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.9%; Score 14.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 84.2%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 890 CTTACTTCTCAGCTTCTGC 908
 Db 20 CTTCCCTTCTGCTGCTGC 2
 RESULT 104
 AAX94789
 ID AAX94789 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 XX AAX94789;
 XX
 XX 13-SEP-1999 (first entry)
 XX
 XX PCR primer used to amplify an ORF of Chlamydia pneumoniae.
 XX
 XX Respiratory disease; pneumonia; bronchitis; heart disease; sarcoidosis;
 KW sinusitis; purulent otitis media; erythema nodosum; pharyngitis; vaccine;
 KW neutralising epitope; PCR primer; ss.
 XX
 XX Synthetic.
 OS Chlamydothila pneumoniae.
 XX

PN WO9927105-A2.
 XX
 PD 03-JUN-1999.
 XX
 XX 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-IB001890.
 XX
 XX 21-NOV-1997; 97FR-00014673.
 PR 04-NOV-1998; 98US-0107078P.
 XX
 XX (GEST) GENSET.
 XX
 XX Griffiths R;
 XX
 XX WPI; 1999-357842/30.
 DR
 XX Genome sequence of Chlamydia pneumoniae.
 XX
 XX Page 1697; Disclosure; 1912pp; English.
 XX
 XX AAX91991-X97517 represent PCR primers used to amplify open reading frames
 CC and other nucleic acid sequences from the genome of Chlamydia pneumoniae
 CC (see AAX91990). C. pneumoniae causes respiratory disease such as
 CC pneumonia and bronchitis and is thought to be a contributing factor in
 CC heart disease, sarcoidosis, sinusitis, purulent otitis media, erythema
 CC nodosum or pharyngitis. The polypeptides encoded by the open reading
 CC frames of the C. pneumoniae genome (see AAY34584-AAY35879) can be used
 CC in immunogenic compositions as vaccines. Vectors containing C. pneumoniae
 CC nucleotides sequences can also be used as immunogenic compositions,
 CC especially where the vector directs the expression of a neutralising
 CC epitope of C. pneumoniae
 XX
 XX SQ Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.9%; Score 14.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 84.2%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 928 CCACCTCCAGAGATTTT 946
 Db 2 CCATCTCCGAGTATTTT 20
 RESULT 105
 AAX41105/c
 ID AAX41105 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 XX AAX41105;
 XX
 XX 16-AUG-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Human TNFalpha antisense oligonucleotide ISIS# 104750.
 XX
 XX Antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; TNFalpha; cytokine; inhibit;
 KW tumour necrosis factor alpha; inflammatory bowel disease; diabetes;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; infectious disease; multiple sclerosis; hepatitis;
 KW pancreatitis; atopic dermatitis; allograft rejection; autoimmune disease;
 KW inflammatory disease; ss.
 XX
 XX Synthetic.
 OS
 XX WO200020645-A1.
 XX
 XX 13-APR-2000.
 XX
 XX 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023205.
 XX
 XX 05-OCT-1998; 98US-00166186.
 PR 18-MAY-1999; 99US-00313932.
 XX
 XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 XX Baker BF, Bennett CF, Butler MM, Shanahan WJ;
 PI
 XX

DR WPI; 2000-303808/26.

XX Oligonucleotide for treating diseases associated with human tumor

PT necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) such as, diabetes and rheumatoid

PT arthritis, comprises nucleotide sequence complementary to intron of

PT nucleic acid encoding TNF-alpha.

XX Example 22; Page 103; 283pp; English.

PS This sequence represents an antisense oligonucleotide sequence which

CC targets a region of the human tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNFalpha)

CC nucleotide sequence. TNFalpha is an important cytokine that plays a role

CC in host defence. It is produced mainly in macrophages and monocytes in

CC response to infection, invasion, injury or inflammation. Overexpression

CC of TNFalpha can result in disease states, particularly in infectious,

CC inflammatory and autoimmune diseases. The invention relates to antisense

CC oligonucleotides, such as that represented by the present sequence which

CC are capable of modulating the TNFalpha gene expression. The

CC oligonucleotides optionally have a phosphorothioate backbone, and may

CC also optionally contain at least one 2'-O-methoxyethyl modification. The

CC oligonucleotides are useful for modulating the expression of human

CC TNFalpha in cells and tissues, reducing a human cell inflammatory

CC response, reducing the blood glucose level in a human and treating a

CC human having a disease or condition associated with TNFalpha. Examples of

CC diseases associated with TNFalpha include diabetes, inflammatory bowel

CC disease, multiple sclerosis, pancreatitis, rheumatoid arthritis,

CC infectious disease, hepatitis, atopic dermatitis or allograft rejection.

CC The antisense oligonucleotides are also useful for modulating the

CC function of a selected nucleic acid sequence in adipose tissue

XX Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 3 G; 10 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

SQ

Query Match 4.9%; Score 14.2; DB 1; Length 20;

Best Local Similarity 84.2%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;

Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 939 AGAATTTTACGACAGAGA 957

DB 19 AGAATTTTACGACAGAGA 1

RESULT 106

AAZ91904

ID AAZ91904 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX AAZ91904;

AC

XX 02-JUN-2000 (first entry)

DT PCR primer for Survivin gene.

DE

XX PCR primer; Survivin; REG; pancreas regenerating gene; colorectal cancer;

KW anti-apoptosis gene; cancer; diagnosis; marker gene; therapy; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS

XX WO200001847-A1.

PN

XX 13-JAN-2000.

PD

XX 24-JUN-1999; 99WO-GB001877.

PF

XX 01-JUL-1998; 98GB-00014213.

PR

XX (UYLE-) UNIV LEEDS.

PA Markham AF, Guillou R;

XX

XX WPI; 2000-182121/16.

DR

XX Assay for detecting predisposition or aggressive nature of

PT gastrointestinal cancer particularly colorectal cancer.

PT

XX

PS Disclosure; Page 11; 29pp; English.

XX This sequence represents a PCR primer for the Survivin gene. The

CC invention relates to an assay system for identifying the product or

CC products of, in combination, the pancreas regenerating gene (REG) and the

CC Survivin gene (an anti-apoptosis gene) for determining the tendency of a

CC tissue to become cancerous or for determining the aggressive nature of an

CC existing cancer. The assay determines the tendency of a tissue to become

CC cancerous or the aggressive nature of cancer tissue by using the gene

CC products of the REG and Survivin genes. It is also used for diagnosing a

CC patient, preferably having colorectal cancer for adjuvant therapy. These

CC combined marker genes (REG and Survivin) are also used for screening

CC individuals for clinical trial to detect drug efficacy. The assay

CC identifies patients who can be given a benign clinical course and thus

CC they are spared from unpleasant side effects of adjuvant therapy which is

CC also cost saving. The aggressive nature of other cancers can be

CC identified and thus allows significant development in the treatment of

CC these patients

XX Sequence 20 BP; 2 A; 7 C; 3 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

SQ

Query Match 4.9%; Score 14.2; DB 1; Length 20;

Best Local Similarity 84.2%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;

Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 887 GCACCTTACTTCTCAGCTTC 905

DB 1 GCACCTTCTTCGAGTTTC 19

RESULT 107

AAA93137

ID AAA93137 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX AAA93137;

AC

XX 12-JAN-2001 (first entry)

DT

XX Clone vc65_1 secreted protein coding sequence probe SEQ ID NO: 68.

DE

XX Human secreted protein; cytokine; cell proliferation;

XX nutritional supplement; immune modulation; autoimmune disorder;

KW haematopoiesis regulation; tissue growth; haemostasis; inflammation;

KW probe; ss.

XX

XX Homo sapiens.

OS

XX WO200049134-A1.

PN

XX 24-AUG-2000.

PD

XX 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004340.

PF

XX 19-FEB-1999; 99US-0120680P.

PR

XX 23-APR-1999; 99US-00298733.

PR

XX 17-AUG-1999; 99US-0149639P.

PR

XX 23-SEP-1999; 99US-0155686P.

PR

XX 01-OCT-1999; 99US-0157247P.

PR

XX 29-NOV-1999; 99US-0167822P.

PR

XX 29-NOV-1999; 99US-0167823P.

PR

XX 15-FEB-2000; 2000US-0182711P.

XX

XX (ALPH-) ALPHAGENE INC.

PA

XX Valenzuela D, Yuan O, Hoffman H, Hall J, Rapiejko P;

PI

XX WPI; 2000-549267/50.

DR

XX New secreted proteins and polynucleotides encoding them, which are

PT derived from Homosapiens, useful for therapy, diagnosis, and research, as

PT well as nutritional sources or supplements.

PT

XX Disclosure; Page 291; 309pp; English.

PS

XX The present invention is concerned with a number of secreted proteins and
 CC their coding sequences isolated from various human cDNA libraries. The
 CC probes shown in the specification (AAA93132-A93156) can be used to obtain
 CC the cloned sequences from bacterial cells. The proteins and coding
 CC sequences can be used in the isolation of similar genes and proteins, in
 CC the elucidation of their function in vivo, and to treat a number of
 CC conditions. It is possible that they may have uses as nutritional
 CC supplements, as cytokine or cell proliferation factors, in immune
 CC modulation, where they may be used to treat immune and autoimmune
 CC diseases, as haematopoietic regulators (treating myeloid or lymphoid cell
 CC deficiencies), in the promotion of tissue growth, they may have chemokine
 CC or chemotactic activity, haemostatic or thrombolytic activity, or anti-
 CC inflammatory activity
 XX

XX Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.9%; Score 14.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 84.2%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 803 CTCCTCTCCAACTCAGGGT 821
 ||| ||||| |||||
 Db 2 CTCAGCTCCATCTCAGGGT 20

RESULT 108
 AAK95036/c
 ID AAK95036 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 AC AAK95036;
 XX

DT 06-NOV-2001 (first entry)
 XX Human cDNA clone-specific primer, SEQ ID NO: 4281.
 DE Human; full length cDNA; cDNA synthesis; oligo-capping; PCR primer; ss.
 KW Homo sapiens.
 XX EP1130094-A2.
 PN
 XX 05-SEP-2001.
 PD
 XX 07-JUL-2000; 2000EP-00114089.
 PF
 XX 08-JUL-1999; 99JP-00194486.
 PR 11-JAN-2000; 2000JP-00118774.
 PR 02-MAY-2000; 2000JP-00183765.
 XX (HELI-) HELIX RES INST.
 PA Ota T, Nishikawa T, Isogai T, Hayashi K, Ishii S, Kawai Y;
 PI Wakamatsu A, Sugiyama T, Nagai K, Kojima S, Otsuki T, Koga H;
 XX WPI; 2001-524255/58.
 DR
 XX 830 Primers useful for synthesizing full length cDNA clones and their use
 PT in genetic manipulation.
 PT
 XX Example 18; Page 129; 1380pp + Sequence Listing; English.
 PS
 XX The invention relates to primers for synthesising full length cDNA
 CC clones. 830 cDNA molecules encoding a human protein have been isolated
 CC and nucleotide sequences of 5'- and 3'-ends of the cDNA molecules have
 CC been determined. Primers for synthesising the full length cDNA are useful
 CC for clarifying the function of the protein encoded by the cDNA. The full
 CC length clones were obtained by construction of full length enriched cDNA
 CC libraries that were synthesised by the oligo-capping method. The primers
 CC enable the production of the full length cDNA easily without any special
 CC methods. The present sequence is a primer used to amplify a human cDNA
 CC clone provided in the invention
 CC

SQ Sequence 20 BP; 11 A; 1 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.9%; Score 14.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 84.2%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 825 CTGFGTCTCTTTTCTCTC 843
 ||| ||||| |||||
 Db 19 CTTTGTCTCATTTCTTCCC 1

RESULT 109
 AAF62076
 ID AAF62076 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX AAF62076;
 AC AAF62076;
 XX 04-MAY-2001 (first entry)
 DT PCR primer used for amplification of human NAT2 DNA.
 DE Genetic data analysis; PCR primer; human; NAT2; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 KW WO200111533-A1.
 PN 15-FEB-2001.
 PD 03-AUG-2000; 2000WO-JP005196.
 PF 05-AUG-1999; 99JP-00222501.
 PR (TAKE) TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD.
 XX Fujino M;
 PI WPI; 2001-191582/19.
 DR Method for optical recording of genetic analysis data for efficient
 PT processing of genetic variations without compromising patient privacy.
 PT Example 5; Page 25; 50pp; Japanese.
 PS This invention relates to a method for recording genetic analysis data in
 CC relation to specific gene. The method comprises analysing the occurrence
 CC of changes in the base sequence of a gene compared to a standard gene
 CC sequence, and recording the distinguishing and analytical data about the
 CC gene by an optical method. The method is an efficient, automatic and
 CC accurate way of processing genetic analysis data without compromising
 CC patient privacy, for determining the occurrence of mutations and their
 CC relationship to diseases and morbidity, responsiveness to drugs, the
 CC occurrence of drug side-effects, and other relationships. The present
 CC sequence represents a PCR primer used to amplify the human NAT2 DNA
 CC sequence in an example illustrating the method of the invention
 CC

XX Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 8 C; 1 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.9%; Score 14.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 84.2%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 890 CTTACTTCTCAGCTTCTGC 908
 ||||| ||||| |||||
 Db 1 CTTAATCTCATCTCTGC 19

RESULT 110
 ABL59021/c
 ID ABL59021 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX ABL59021;
 AC ABL59021;
 XX

DT 20-AUG-2002 (first entry)
XX Nucleotide sequence of a human aurora 2 kinase inhibitor sas07.
DE Aurora 2 kinase; aurora 2 kinase inhibitor; cancer; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX JP2002095479-A.
XX 02-APR-2002.
XX 22-SEP-2000; 2000JP-00287928.
XX 22-SEP-2000; 2000JP-00287928.
XX (TANB) TT PHARM INC.
XX WPI; 2002-439988/47.
XX New oligonucleotide targets and inhibits human aurora 2 kinase mRNA.
XX Disclosure; Fig 1; 12pp; Japanese.
XX The present sequence represents an oligonucleotide which targets
CC polynucleotides encoding human aurora 2 kinase. The oligonucleotide
CC inhibits aurora 2 kinase expression. The oligonucleotide is useful in the
CC diagnosis and treatment of cancers
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.9%; Score 14.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 84.2%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 860 GCTCCAGTTGGACACTTT 878
DB 20 GCACCACTTGGACAGATTI 2
RESULT 111
ABZ90449
ID ABZ90449 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC ABZ90449;
XX
DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX Human oligonucleotide sequence.
DE
XX Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
KW antinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
KW antilasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200285308-A2.
PN
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
XX
XX (EPIC-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
PA
XX Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Fabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX WPI; 2003-229219/22.
DR

XX Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
PT ubiquinone.
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 5691; 872pp; English.
XX The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 10 C; 5 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.9%; Score 14.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 84.2%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 769 CCACCTTCTGAGGCGAGCCC 787
DB 2 CCCTTACTGAGGCGAGCCC 20
RESULT 112
ACD05333/C
ID ACD05333 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC ACD05333;
XX
DT 05-AUG-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Tumour necrosis factor alpha antisense oligonucleotide #336.
XX
KW Tumour necrosis factor alpha; TNF-alpha; antiinflammatory; antiarthritic;
KW antidiabetic; dermatological; hepatotropic; antiasthmatic;
KW inflammatory disorder; inflammatory bowel disease; Crohn's disease;
KW colitis; rheumatoid arthritis; diabetes; pancreatitis;
KW multiple sclerosis; atopic dermatitis; asthma; hepatitis;
KW antisense technology; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
XX US2003022848-A1.
PN
XX 30-JAN-2003.
XX
PF 02-APR-2001; 2001US-00824322.
XX
PR 05-OCT-1998; 98US-00166186.
PR 18-MAY-1999; 99US-00313932.
XX
XX (BAKE/) BAKER B F.
PA (BENN/) BENNETT C F.
PA (BUTL/) BUTLER M M.
PA (SHAN/) SHANAHAN W R.
XX

PI Baker BF, Bennett CF, Butler MM, Shanahan WF;
 XX WPI; 2003-447433/42.
 XX
 PT Treating inflammatory disorders such as inflammatory bowel disease,
 PT Crohn's disease or rheumatoid arthritis, in a subject, by administering
 PT oligonucleotide which inhibits expression of human tumor necrosis factor
 PT alpha.
 XX
 PS Example 24; Page 39; 142pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention describes a method of treating an inflammatory disorder in
 CC an individual, comprising administering to the individual an
 CC oligonucleotide upto 30 nucleotides in length complementary to a nucleic
 CC acid molecule encoding human tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-alpha. The
 CC method is useful for treating an inflammatory disorder such as
 CC inflammatory bowel disease, Crohn's disease, colitis or rheumatoid
 CC arthritis, in an individual. The method is also useful for treating
 CC diabetes, pancreatitis, multiple sclerosis, atopic dermatitis, asthma,
 CC and hepatitis in an individual. This sequence represents an antisense
 CC oligonucleotide used to modulate expression of tumor necrosis factor
 CC alpha (TNF-alpha)
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 3 G; 10 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.9%; Score 14.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 84.2%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 939 AGAATTTTACGCAAGA 957
 DB 19 AGAATTAGCACACA 1
 RESULT 113
 AAT47823
 ID AAT47823 standard; cDNA; 21 BP.
 AC AAT47823;
 XX
 DT 14-MAY-1997 (first entry)
 DE PCR primer, 3m4, for human tumour 86-20-derived NF2 gene.
 XX
 KW NF2; neurofibromatosis type 2; multiple tumours; nervous system;
 KW bilateral vestibular schwannoma; acoustic neuroma; cranial nerve;
 KW meningioma; lens opacity; chromosome region 22q12; tumour suppressor;
 KW merlin; moesin-erzin-radixin like protein; alternative splicing;
 KW diagnosis; cancer; neoplasia; autosomal; dominant; hereditary; PCR;
 KW polymerase chain reaction; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN US5578462-A.
 XX
 PD 26-NOV-1996.
 XX
 PF 10-JAN-1994; 94US-00179738.
 XX
 PR 10-JAN-1994; 94US-00179738.
 XX
 PA (BRIM) BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB CO.
 XX
 PI Bianchi AB, Seizinger BR, Kley NA;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1997-020406/02.
 XX
 XX New isolated mouse and human NF2 transcript isoforms - used to develop
 PT prods. for the diagnosis and treatment of neurofibromatosis type 2
 PT diseases.
 PT
 XX Disclosure; Col 14; 46pp; English.
 PS
 XX

CC AAT47816-T47827 are PCR primers used for the isolation of the NF2
 CC (neurofibromatosis type 2) gene from various human tumours. NF2 is an
 CC autosomal, dominantly inherited disorder characterised by multiple
 CC tumours of the central nervous system, predominantly bilateral vestibular
 CC schwannomas (acoustic neuromas) of the eighth cranial nerve. Other
 CC symptoms of NF2 include cranial meningiomas, spinal nerve root
 CC schwannomas and presenile lens opacities. The NF2 gene, mapped to
 CC chromosomal region 22q12 between the loci D22S1 and D22S28, acts a tumour
 CC suppressor. The NF2 gene is alternatively spliced resulting in three
 CC different isoforms encoding three different proteins, merlin isoforms I-
 CC III, which are likely to have differing functions. Merlin stands for
 CC moesin-erzin-radixin like protein, so called due to substantial homology
 CC with these three proteins. The NF2 gene isoforms and proteins encoded by
 CC them, are useful in diagnosing NF2 disease. Merlin protein products act
 CC as tumour suppressors and can be used to suppress tumour growth, as can
 CC the cDNA sequence in gene therapy applications. Antibodies raised against
 CC merlin proteins are useful as tumour targeting agents
 XX
 SQ Sequence 21 BP; 1 A; 9 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.9%; Score 14.2; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 84.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 891 TTACTTCTCAGCTTCTCG 909
 DB 1 TTCTGTCTCAGCTTCTCG 19
 RESULT 114
 AAV49762/C
 ID AAV49762 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
 XX
 AC AAV49762;
 XX
 DT 23-OCT-1998 (first entry)
 DE Chicken HMGI-c microsatellite marker MCW297 PCR primer 2.
 XX
 KW Autosomal dwarfism; poultry; HMGI-c; chicken; detection; pygmy; breeding;
 KW broiler; microsatellite; PCR primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 OS Gallus gallus.
 XX
 PN WO9830689-A1.
 XX
 PD 16-JUL-1998.
 XX
 PF 12-JAN-1998; 98WO-NL000021.
 XX
 PR 10-JAN-1997; 97EP-00200070.
 XX
 PA (EURI-) EURIBRID BV.
 XX
 PI Groenen MAM, Albers GAA;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1998-399138/34.
 XX
 XX Nucleic acid associated with autosomal dwarfism in poultry - localised
 PT close to micro-satellite marker LEI146 on chromosome 1, useful e.g. to
 PT produce probes to identify homozygous birds for breeding.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Fig 2; 53pp; English.
 XX
 CC AAV49739-V49768 are PCR primers used in the amplification of
 CC microsatellite markers around a novel HMGI-c protein isolated from
 CC chicken which is associated with autosomal dwarfism in poultry and can be
 CC used to produce probes for detecting alleles of a gene responsible for
 CC autosomal dwarfism. The Hmgi-c gene is responsible for the pygmy trait in
 CC mice and is also present (although not associated with a dwarf syndrome)
 CC in humans, and was identified as a likely candidate for the autosomal
 CC dwarfism gene in chickens. Probes or microsatellite markers may thus be

CC used to select birds which are homozygous/heterozygous for the autosomal
 CC dwarf allele, since this distinction is not possible phenotypically.
 CC Breeding lines consisting of dwarf birds can then be produced by
 CC selecting birds homozygous for the dwarf allele, useful in breeding
 CC methods involving crossing birds from the breeding line with non-dwarf
 CC birds especially to produce broiler birds

XX
 XX SQ Sequence 21 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 8 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.9%; Score 14.2; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 84.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 926 CACACCTCCAGAGAAAT 944
 |||||
 Db 19 CACCACCTGCAGTGAAGT 1

RESULT 115
 AAX16142
 ID AAX16142 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
 XX AC AAX16142;
 XX DT 16-APR-1999 (first entry)
 XX DE Mouse neurofibromatosis type 2 PCR primer 3m4.
 XX Human; neurofibromatosis type 2; NF2; tumour suppressor; cancer;
 KW diagnosis; gene therapy; PCR primer; ss.
 XX Synthetic.
 OS Mus sp.
 XX US5872214-A.
 XX PD 16-FEB-1999.
 XX PF 04-APR-1996; 96US-00628145.
 XX PR 10-JAN-1994; 94US-00179738.
 XX PA (BRIM) BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB CO.
 XX PI Bianchi AB, Kley NA, Seizinger BR;
 XX WPI; 1999-166715/14.
 XX DR
 XX PT Proteins from neurofibromatosis type 2 transcript isoforms - used for
 PT diagnosis or inhibition of tumors, and generation of antibodies.

XX PS Example; Col 14; 45pp; English.
 XX The present invention describes neurofibromatosis type 2 (NF2) transcript
 CC isoforms. NF2 polynucleotides can be used for diagnosing NF2 diseases,
 CC for inhibiting growth of tumors associated with NF2 mutations (including
 CC expression from cDNA introduced in gene therapy vectors) and to raise
 CC antibodies (useful as tumour targeting agents, since specific isoforms
 CC are often tumour-specific) and as immunoassay reagents for detecting NF2-
 CC expression products. NF2 is a tumour suppressor protein, and so has
 CC anticancer activity. The present sequence represents a PCR primer for
 CC mouse NF2, from an example of the present invention

XX SQ Sequence 21 BP; 1 A; 9 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.9%; Score 14.2; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 84.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 891 TTACTTCTCAGCTCTCG 909
 |||||
 Db 1 TTCCTGCTCAGCTCTCG 19

RESULT 117
 AAC66309/c
 ID AAC66309 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
 XX AC AAC66309;
 XX DT 20-FEB-2001 (first entry)
 XX DE Primer LR3 used in EIAV DNA isolation.
 XX

RESULT 116
 AAX28247/c
 ID AAX28247 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
 XX AC AAX28247;
 XX DT 16-JUN-1999 (first entry)
 XX DE PCR primer for Tumour antigen antibody light chain CDR clone.
 XX Tumour antigen; antibody; CDR; complementarity determining region;
 KW binding molecule identification; tumour-specific binding polypeptide;
 KW cancer therapy; light chain; PCR primer; ss.
 XX Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO9906834-A2.
 XX PD 11-FEB-1999.
 XX PF 04-AUG-1998; 98WO-US016280.
 XX PR 04-AUG-1997; 97US-00905825.
 XX PA (IXSY-) IXSYS INC.
 XX PI Watkins JD, Huse WD, Wu H;
 XX WPI; 1999-153951/13.
 XX PT Identifying binding molecules for ligands, particularly tumour antigens -
 PT by selectively immobilising a population of binding molecules to a solid
 PT support and screening for binding to two or more ligands.
 XX Example 5; Page 54; 80pp; English.
 XX This sequence is a primer for DNA encoding a light chain complementarity
 CC determining region (CDR) from a tumour antigen specific antibody. The
 CC invention relates to a method for identifying a binding molecule having
 CC selective affinity for a ligand comprising: (a) selectively immobilising
 CC a diverse population of binding molecules to a solid support; (b)
 CC simultaneously contacting the diverse population immobilised on the solid
 CC support with 2 or more ligands; and (c) determining at least one binding
 CC molecule which selectively binds to one or more of the ligands. The
 CC method allows for the rapid and efficient methods for the identification
 CC of binding molecules which exhibit selective affinity for one or more
 CC ligands of interest. They are used particularly for identifying tumour-
 CC specific binding polypeptides which can be used as targeting agents for
 CC cancer therapy that minimises impact on non-tumour tissues
 XX SQ Sequence 21 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.9%; Score 14.2; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 84.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 712 TCCACGAGAGTCACTCTG 730
 |||||
 Db 21 TCCACGAGAGTCACTCTG 3

KW Equine infectious anemia virus; EIAV; donkey leukocyte strain; vaccine;
 KW gene therapy; human immunodeficiency virus; HIV; primer; ss.
 XX Synthetic.
 OS
 PN WO200063387-A1.
 PD 26-OCT-2000.
 XX
 XX
 PF 21-APR-2000; 2000WO-CN000096.
 XX
 PR 21-APR-1999; 99CN-00105852.
 XX
 PA (NAAI-) NAT CENT AIDS PREVENTION & CONTROL.
 PA (HARB-) HARBIN VETERINARY RES INST CHINESE ACAD.
 XX
 PI Shao Y, Shen R, Chen G, Yu K, Pan P, Jia B, Feng Y, Xue F;
 PI Xiang W, Fan X, Lue X, Zhao L;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-672738/65.
 XX
 XX Full-length DNA sequence of provirus genomes, sequences of various
 PT functional genes and protein of donkey leukocyte strain of equine
 PT infectious anemia virus, used for preparing vaccines and studying HIV.
 XX
 PS Example 1; Page 8; 26pp; Chinese.
 XX
 CC This invention relates to a full length provirus genomic DNA sequence
 CC AAC66281 of equine infectious anemia virus (EIAV) from the donkey
 CC leukocyte strain. Included in the invention are the gag, pol, env, rev,
 CC tat, and s2 gene sequences AAC66314 - AAC66319 and their encoded proteins
 CC AAC635754 - AAB35759. The invention also relates to PCR primers AAC66282 -
 CC AAC66288 which are used to isolate the EIAV DNA sequences. Other primers
 CC represented in AAC66289 - AAC66313 are also used in the course of the
 CC invention for the isolation and characterisation of the DNA sequences
 CC identified in the invention. The genes and proteins can be used for
 CC preparing gene mutation and deletion vaccines, DNA vaccines and
 CC diagnostics and in producing an equine infectious anemia virus gene
 CC transfer system for gene therapy. The proteins and polynucleotides may
 CC also be used in the study of HIV
 XX
 SQ Sequence 21 BP; 6 A; 6 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.9%; Score 14.2; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 84.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 897 CTCAGCTTCTGCGATCAGA 915
 DB 20 CTCAGATTCTGCGGCTCTGA 2
 RESULT 118
 ID AAF97401
 XX AAF97401 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
 AC
 AC AAF97401;
 XX
 DT 06-JUN-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human gene single nucleotide polymorphism #2162.
 XX
 KW Human; variant thrombospondin 1; variant thrombospondin 4; SNP;
 KW polymorphism; vascular disease; coronary artery disease; forensics;
 KW myocardial infarction; atherosclerosis; stroke; venous thromboembolism;
 KW pulmonary embolism; paternity test; ds.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT Variation replace(11,C)
 FT /*tag= a
 FT /standard_name= "single nucleotide polymorphism"

XX WO200118250-A2.
 PN
 XX 15-MAR-2001.
 PD
 XX 07-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US024503.
 PF
 XX 10-SEP-1999; 99US-0153357P.
 PR
 PR 26-JUL-2000; 2000US-0220947P.
 PR
 PR 16-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225724P.
 XX
 XX (WHED) WHITEHEAD INST BIOMEDICAL RES.
 PA (MILL-) MILLENNIUM PHARM INC.
 PA
 PI Lander ES, Gargill M, Ireland JS, Bolk S, Daley GQ, McCarthy JJ;
 PI
 PI WPI; 2001-226749/23.
 DR
 XX
 XX Nucleic acids comprising single nucleotide polymorphisms, useful in
 PT applications such as forensics, paternity testing, medicine, genetic
 PT analysis and phenotype correlations to diseases such as diabetes and
 PT atherosclerosis.
 XX
 PS Example; Page 196; 242pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention provides a method of diagnosing a vascular disease
 CC in an individual, involving determining the sequence at various
 CC polymorphic sites within the human thrombospondin 1 and thrombospondin 4
 CC genes. The sequences at a number of polymorphic sites are also provided
 CC in the specification. In particular, the method can be used in the
 CC diagnosis of atherosclerosis, myocardial infarction, coronary heart
 CC disease, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and
 CC pulmonary embolism. Single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) are also
 CC useful in forensics, paternity testing, genetic analysis and phenotype
 CC correlations to diseases. The present sequence is an example of one of
 CC the human gene SNPs shown in the specification
 XX
 SQ Sequence 21 BP; 5 A; 6 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.9%; Score 14.2; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 84.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 835 TTTCTTCTCTGAGACAGC 853
 DB 2 TCTCGTCTCTGAGACATC 20
 RESULT 119
 ID ADB54460
 XX ADB54460 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
 AC
 AC ADB54460;
 XX
 DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE PCR primer 128 used to amplify genomic DNA region.
 XX
 KW colon cell proliferative disorder; non methylated CpG dinucleotide;
 KW cytosstatic; cancer; adenoma; carcinoma; cytosine methylation state; ss;
 KW PCR; primer.
 XX
 OS Unidentified.
 XX
 XX WO2003072821-A2.
 PN
 XX 04-SEP-2003.
 PD
 XX 27-FEB-2003; 2003WO-EF002035.
 PF
 XX 27-FEB-2002; 2002EP-00004551.
 PR
 XX (BPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA

XX Adorjan P, Burger M, Maier S, Nimmrich I, Becker E, Lesche R;
 PI Rujan T, Schmitt A;
 XX WPI; 2003-731620/69.
 XX Detecting and differentiating between colon cell proliferative disorders
 XX associated with a gene or its regulatory regions comprises contacting a
 PT target nucleic acid in a biological sample obtained from the subject with
 PT a reagent.
 XX
 XX Claim 15; Page 26; 74pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a novel method for detecting and differentiating
 CC between colon cell proliferative disorders associated with at least one
 CC gene or its regulatory regions. The method comprises contacting a target
 CC nucleic acid in a biological sample obtained from the subject with at
 CC least one reagent or a series of reagents, where the reagent or series of
 CC reagents, distinguishes between methylated and non methylated CpG
 CC dinucleotides within the target nucleic acid. The molecules of the
 CC invention demonstrate cytostatic activity whilst the method may useful
 CC for detecting and differentiating between colon cell proliferative
 CC disorders, including cancers such as colon adenoma and colon carcinoma.
 CC The PNA (peptide nucleic acid)-oligomers are useful as probes for
 CC determining cytosine methylation state or single nucleotide
 CC polymorphisms. The current sequence is that of the PCR primer of the
 CC invention which was used to amplify the genomic DNA region.
 XX
 XX Sequence 21 BP; 9 A; 9 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 4.9%; Score 14.2; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 84.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 915 ATTATCATCACCAACCACC 933
 Db 2 ACTATATATACCAACCACC 20
 RESULT 120
 ADC82856/c
 ID ADC82856 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
 XX
 XX ADC82856;
 AC
 XX 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Sequencing primer #2 for human Fab light chain (CDR region) DNA clone.
 DE
 XX Binding molecule; selective affinity; ligand;
 KW anti-immunoglobulin reagent; phage expressed antibody library;
 KW tumour antigen; complementarity determining region; CDR; human disease;
 KW cellular pathology; human; Fab; light chain; sequencing; primer; ss.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX US2003044772-A1.
 EN
 XX
 XX 06-MAR-2003.
 PD
 XX 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-00977797.
 PF
 XX 04-AUG-1997; 97US-0113667P.
 PR 04-AUG-1998; 98US-00129026.
 PR
 XX (MOLE-) APPLIED MOLECULAR EVOLUTION.
 PA
 XX Watkins JD, Huse WP, Wu H;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2003-625402/59.
 DR
 XX Identifying binding molecules having selective affinity for ligands for
 PT discovering reagents for treating diseases, by contacting solid support

PT coated with anti-immunoglobulin reagent to a phage expressed antibody
 PT library.
 XX
 XX Example 5; Page 14; 26pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to a method for identifying a binding
 CC molecule having selective affinity for a ligand. The method involves
 CC providing a solid support coated with an anti-immunoglobulin reagent, and
 CC a phage expressed antibody library, and contacting the solid support to
 CC the phage expressed antibody library. The invention also discloses a
 CC method for identifying an antibody having selective affinity for a
 CC tumour, and a complementarity determining region (CDR) of an antibody
 CC selective for a tumour antigen. The methods of the invention are useful
 CC for identifying a binding molecule having selective affinity for a
 CC ligand, for the discovery of specific reagents for diagnosis and
 CC treatment of human diseases, for identifying binding molecules to, for
 CC example tumour cells or other cellular pathologies for the selective
 CC targeting of therapeutic agents, or for the identification of binding
 CC molecules to normal or diseased tissues for the selective targeting of,
 CC for example diagnostic agents such as imaging reagents. The methods are
 CC rapid and efficient for the identification of binding molecules which
 CC exhibit selective affinity for one or more ligands of interest. The
 CC methods allow the simultaneous screening of multiple binding molecules
 CC against multiple ligands of interest. Moreover, very little information
 CC is required regarding the identity or function of either the binding
 CC molecule or the ligand. For example diverse populations of binding
 CC molecules can be simultaneously screened against diverse populations of
 CC ligands to rapidly identify numerous molecules exhibiting a desired
 CC binding specificity. The methods provide improved sensitivity and
 CC specificity of detection through the selective immobilisation of the
 CC binding molecule population on a solid support. The present sequence
 CC represents a sequencing primer used in the examples of the present
 CC invention.
 XX
 XX Sequence 21 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 4.9%; Score 14.2; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 84.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 712 TCCGAGGAGTGACTCTG 730
 Db 21 TCCGAGGAGTGCTCAG 3
 RESULT 121
 AAH84285
 ID AAH84285 standard; cDNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 XX AAH84285;
 AC
 XX 21-SEP-2001 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Human cell death protective cDNA clone CNI-00721 ORF4, SEQ:299.
 DE
 XX
 XX Cell death protective; apoptosis; necrosis; human; drug screening;
 KW cell death-associated disorder; central nervous system disorder;
 KW psychiatric disorder; neurological disorder; ischaemia-related disorder;
 KW stroke; cerebral infarction; ischaemic encephalopathy;
 KW neurodegenerative disorder; Alzheimer's disease; Huntington's disease;
 KW Parkinson's disease; infection; meningitis; malaria; trypanosomiasis;
 KW vascular disease; ophthalmological disorder; diabetic retinopathy;
 KW atherosclerosis; respiratory disorder; asthma; transgenic animal;
 KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; neoplastic condition; cancer;
 KW benign tumour; anaemia; gastrointestinal disorder; gastritis;
 KW ulcerative colitis; liver disease; biliary cirrhosis; kidney disorder;
 KW glomerulonephritis; cystitis; endometriosis; endocrine disorder;
 KW Grave's disease; Hashimoto's thyroiditis; skin condition; dermatitis;
 KW urticaria; immune disorder; acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; AIDS;
 XX open reading frame; ORF; ss.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS

XX PN WO200145638-A2.
XX XX 28-JUN-2001.
XX PF 11-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US033547.
XX PR 14-DEC-1999; 99US-00461697.
XX PA (COGE-) COGENT NEUROSCIENCE INC.
XX PI Lo DC, Barney S, Thomas MB, Portbury SD, Purnam K, Katz LC;
XX DR WPI; 2001-390297/41.
XX DR P-PSDB; AAG98752.
XX PT Novel protective sequence polynucleotides and polypeptides, used to
XX PT identify modulators of their expression and activity, which are used in
XX PT to treat central nervous system conditions, diseases and disorders.
XX PS Claim 2; Fig 11D; 325pp; English.
XX CC Sequences AAH84132-AAH84370 represent human nucleic acid sequences which
XX CC protect against cell death (i.e., apoptosis or necrosis). Sequences
XX CC AAH84132, AAH84145, AAH84170, AAH84201, AAH84210, AAH84226, AAH84285,
XX CC AAH84281, AAH84315 and AAH84367 represent 10 full-length cDNA clones,
XX CC while the remaining nucleic acid sequences within the range given above
XX CC represent the open reading frames (ORFs) of these cDNA clones. Sequences
XX CC AAH84132-AAH84367 represent the polypeptides encoded by the cell death
XX CC protective ORFs. The cell death protective cDNA clones are able to
XX CC prevent, delay or reverse progression through the apoptotic or necrotic
XX CC pathways when injected into a cell predisposed to or undergoing cell
XX CC death. The cell death protective nucleic acids and polypeptides can be
XX CC used in the diagnosis and treatment of disorders associated with cell
XX CC death, and to screen for compounds which modulate their activity or
XX CC expression. Such modulators, preferably a small organic molecule, an
XX CC antibody, a ribozyme, or an antisense molecule, can also be used to treat
XX CC cell death-related diseases. Such diseases include those associated with
XX CC the central nervous system including psychiatric or neurological
XX CC disorders, especially ischaemia-related conditions such as strokes, and
XX CC also includes neurodegenerative disorders such as Alzheimer's disease,
XX CC Huntington's disease, or Parkinson's disease. The modulators may also be
XX CC used to treat infections such as meningitis, malaria, or trypanosomiasis;
XX CC vascular diseases such as ischaemic encephalopathy or cerebral infarction
XX CC ; eye conditions such as diabetic retinopathy or macular degeneration;
XX CC hypertension; myocardial infarction; atherosclerosis; respiratory
XX CC conditions such as asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease;
XX CC neoplastic conditions such as cancers or benign tumours; blood cell
XX CC conditions such as anaemia; gastrointestinal conditions such as gastritis
XX CC or ulcerative colitis; liver conditions such as biliary cirrhosis; kidney
XX CC disorders such as glomerulonephritis; cystitis; endometriosis; skin
XX CC disorders such as Grave's disease or Hashimoto's thyroiditis; skin
XX CC conditions such as dermatitis or urticaria; or immune system disorders
XX CC such as acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). The nucleic acids may
XX CC additionally be used to generate animal models of cell death-associated
XX CC disorders. The present sequence represents a cell death protective ORF
XX SQ Sequence 18 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 7 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.8%; Score 14; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 979 TGGTGTATGGGTAT 992
Db 2 TGGTGTATGGGTAT 15
RESULT 122
AAT80030/C
ID AAT80030 standard; cDNA; 20 BP.
XX AC AAT80030;

XX DT 29-OCT-1997 (first entry)
XX XX Alpha1 integrin primer #1.
XX DE PCR; polymerase chain reaction; primer; amplify; alpha1 integrin;
KW alpha2 integrin; glomerulopathy; diabetes; nephropathy; ss.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX PN WO9704133-A1.
XX XX 06-FEB-1997.
XX PF 19-JUL-1996; 96WO-US012067.
XX PR 21-JUL-1995; 95US-0001387P.
XX PR 03-AUG-1995; 95US-0001861P.
XX PR 02-MAY-1996; 96US-0016700P.
XX PA (MINU) UNIV MINNESOTA.
XX PI Tsilibary P, Charonis AS, Setty S, Mauer M;
XX DR WPI; 1997-132668/12.
XX PT Detection of nephropathy in mammals - by comparing integrin subunit
XX PT expression in a tissue sample compared to a control tissue sample.
XX PS Example 6; Page 35; 73pp; English.
XX CC AAT80030-T80035 represent amplification primers for the alpha1 integrin
XX CC coding sequence. The primers represented in AAT80036-T80041 are used for
XX CC the amplification of the alpha2 integrin coding sequence. These sequences
XX CC can be used in the method of the invention. The method of the invention
XX CC is for the identification of a mammal having, or at risk of developing,
XX CC glomerulopathy. The method comprises analysing a tissue sample from a
XX CC mammal known to contain cells expressing integrin RNA or protein for
XX CC integrin subunit expression. The integrin subunit expression in the
XX CC sample is then compared with a control tissue sample, where altered
XX CC integrin subunit expression is correlated with glomerulopathy. The method
XX CC can be modified to identify a mammal with diabetes who has, or is at risk
XX CC of developing, secondary pathological changes associated with diabetes.
XX CC An increase in alpha2,3,5 or beta-1 integrin expression and/or a decrease
XX CC in alpha1 expression is diagnostic of increased risk of nephropathy. The
XX CC methods can be used to determine if patients are likely to develop severe
XX CC nephropathy and to monitor progress of disease during treatment protocols
XX SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 7 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.8%; Score 14; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 718 GAGAGTCACTCTGG 731
Db 14 GAGAGTCACTCTGG 1
RESULT 123
AAX57212/C
ID AAX57212 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
XX AC AAX57212;
XX XX 28-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX DE Cysteine noose library SCFV JH Cys back primer.
KW Cysteine noose; antibody variable domain; CDR; cytokine; agonist;
KW complementarity determining region; antagonist; mimetic; antigen;
KW MIP-1 alpha receptor; treatment; HIV infection; CDR3; anti-HIV; ss.
XX XX

OS Synthetic.
XX WO9923222-A1.
XX
XX
PD 14-MAY-1999.
XX
XX 30-OCT-1998; 98WO-GB003255.
XX
XX 31-OCT-1997; 97GB-00023062.
XX
XX (CAME-) CAMBRIDGE ANTIBODY TECHNOLOGY.
XX
XX Osbourn JK;
XX
XX WPI; 1999-313343/26.
XX
XX Cysteine noose antibody libraries and their production.
XX
XX Example 2; Page 30; 64pp; English.
XX
XX This invention describes the construction of libraries of antibody
CC variable domains containing modified complementarity determining regions
CC (CDRs) carrying a cysteine noose and which have cytokine agonist and
CC antagonist mechanisms of action. The method of the invention can be used
CC to obtain peptide ligand mimetics capable of binding a target antigen.
CC The binding members may also be used to provide agonists or antagonists
CC of targets such as cytokines. In particular specific binding members for
CC MIP-1 alpha receptors are useful for treatment of HIV infection and for
CC in vitro investigation of mechanisms of HIV infection. A selection of
CC peptide ligand mimetics from CDR3 cysteine noose libraries provide a
CC means to select a different and potentially more effective population of
CC peptide ligands than direct display of similar cysteine noose ligands on
CC the surface of bacteriophage. The products of the invention have anti-HIV
CC activity
XX
XX Sequence 21 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 8 G; 3 T; 0 U; 2 Other;
SQ
Query Match 4.8%; Score 14; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 2; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 752 CCAGGGTCCCTAGGCCTC 769
DB 19 CCAGGGTCCCTAGGCCTC 2
RESULT 124
AA57211/G
ID AA57211 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
XX
XX AA57211;
AC
XX 28-JUL-1999 (first entry)
DT
XX
DE Cysteine noose library SCFV JH region primer.
XX
XX Cysteine noose; antibody variable domain; CDR; cytokine; agonist;
KW complementarity determining region; antagonist; mimetic; antigen; primer;
KW MIP-1 alpha receptor; treatment; HIV infection; CDR3; anti-HIV; ss.
XX
XX Synthetic.
OS
XX WO9923222-A1.
PN
XX
XX 14-MAY-1999.
PD
XX
XX 30-OCT-1998; 98WO-GB003255.
PF
XX
XX 31-OCT-1997; 97GB-00023062.
PR
XX
XX (CAME-) CAMBRIDGE ANTIBODY TECHNOLOGY.
XX
XX Osbourn JK;
XX
PI

XX WPI; 1999-313343/26.
DR P-PSDB; AAY08351.
XX
XX Cysteine noose antibody libraries and their production.
XX
XX Example 2; Page 30; 64pp; English.
XX
XX This invention describes the construction of libraries of antibody
CC variable domains containing modified complementarity determining regions
CC (CDRs) carrying a cysteine noose and which have cytokine agonist and
CC antagonist mechanisms of action. The method of the invention can be used
CC to obtain peptide ligand mimetics capable of binding a target antigen.
CC The binding members may also be used to provide agonists or antagonists
CC of targets such as cytokines. In particular specific binding members for
CC MIP-1 alpha receptors are useful for treatment of HIV infection and for
CC in vitro investigation of mechanisms of HIV infection. A selection of
CC peptide ligand mimetics from CDR3 cysteine noose libraries provide a
CC means to select a different and potentially more effective population of
CC peptide ligands than direct display of similar cysteine noose ligands on
CC the surface of bacteriophage. The products of the invention have anti-HIV
CC activity
XX
XX Sequence 21 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 8 G; 3 T; 0 U; 2 Other;
SQ
Query Match 4.8%; Score 14; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 2; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 752 CCAGGGTCCCTAGGCCTC 769
DB 19 CCAGGGTCCCTAGGCCTC 2
RESULT 125
ABK00013
ID ABK00013 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX ABK00013;
AC
XX 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Human NOGO Hammerhead Ribozyme #13.
XX
XX Human; ss; antisense therapy; cytostatic; antiinflammatory; haemostatic;
KW cerebroprotective; neurotropic; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian;
KW musclicar; CD20; neurite growth inhibitor gene; NOGO; hammerhead ribozyme;
KW DNazyme; inozyme; G-cleaver; amberyne; zinzyme; lymphoma; leukaemia;
KW B-cell lymphoma; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; NHL; lymphocytic leukaemia;
KW human immunodeficiency virus; HIV associated NHL; mantle-cell lymphoma;
KW MCL; immunocytoma; IMC; immune thrombocytopaenia; stroke; dementia;
KW inflammatory arthropathy; central nervous system injury;
KW cerebrovascular accident; CVA; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis;
KW chemotherapy-induced neuropathy; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; ALS;
KW Parkinson's disease; ataxia; Huntington's disease;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; muscular dystrophy; neurodegenerative disease.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX Synthetic.
OS
XX WO200159103-A2.
XX
XX 16-AUG-2001.
PD
XX
XX 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004273.
PF
XX
XX 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181797P.
PR
XX 28-FEB-2000; 2000US-0185516P.
PR
XX 06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187128P.
PR
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
PA

(CHOW/) CHOWRIRA B M.
 Blatt L, Mcswiggen J, Chowrira BM;
 WPI; 2001-607195/69.
 Nucleic acid molecules, e.g., enzymatic nucleic acids and antisense constructs, which down regulate expression of a CD20 gene or neurite growth inhibitor gene useful for treating, e.g., lymphoma, leukemia, and central nervous system injury.
 Claim 88; Page 66; 200pp; English.
 The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates expression of a CD20 gene and a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates expression of a neurite growth inhibitor gene (NOGO). The nucleic acids may be enzymatic nucleic acids (e.g. a ribozyme or a DNzyme) an Inozyme (an endolytic nucleic acid cleaving an RNA molecule possessing an NCH motif), a G-cleaver (cleaving RNA with a NYN motif) or an amberzyme (cleaving RNA with an NGN triplet), a zinzyme (cleaving RNA with a YGY motif). The CD20-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of CD20 in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺. Furthermore, it may be contacted with a cell to reduce CD20 activity of the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of CD20. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more therapies. In particular, the CD20 targeting nucleic acid may be used to treat lymphoma, leukaemia, B-cell lymphoma, low-grade or follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), bulky low-grade or follicular NHL, lymphocytic leukaemia (MCL), immunocytoma (IMC), small B-cell lymphocytic lymphoma, immune thrombocytopaenia, and inflammatory arthropathy. The NOGO-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of the NOGO gene in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺. Furthermore, the nucleic acid may be contacted with a cell to reduce NOGO activity of the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of NOGO. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more therapies. In particular, the NOGO-targeting nucleic acid may be used to treat central nervous system (CNS) injury and cerebrovascular accident (CVA, stroke), Alzheimer's disease, dementia, multiple sclerosis (MS), chemotherapy-induced neuropathy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Parkinson's disease, ataxia, Huntington's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, muscular dystrophy, and/or other neurodegenerative disease states which respond to the modulation of NOGO expression. The present sequence is a hammerhead ribozyme of the invention
 Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 10 C; 0 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 2; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 920 CATCACCACCACTCC 936
 ||||| |||||
 Db 1 CAUCAGUCUCCACCUCC 17
 RESULT 126
 ABK00772
 ID ABK00772 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 AC ABK00772;
 XX
 DT 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human NOGO Inozyme #42.
 XX
 KW Human; ss; antisense therapy; cytostatic; antiinflammatory; haemostatic; cerebroprotective; nootropic; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian;
 KW muscular; CD20; neurite growth inhibitor gene; NOGO; hammerhead ribozyme;
 KW DNzyme; inozyme; G-cleaver; amberzyme; zinzyme; lymphoma; leukaemia;
 KW B-cell lymphoma; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; NHL; lymphocytic leukaemia;
 KW human immunodeficiency virus; HIV associated NHL; mantle-cell lymphoma;
 KW MCL; immunocytoma; IMC; immune thrombocytopaenia; stroke; dementia;

KW inflammatory arthropathy; central nervous system injury;
 KW cerebrovascular accident; CVA; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis;
 KW chemotherapy-induced neuropathy; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; ALS;
 KW Parkinson's disease; ataxia; Huntington's disease;
 KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; muscular dystrophy; neurodegenerative disease.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX WO200159103-A2.
 XX 16-AUG-2001.
 XX 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004273.
 XX 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181797P.
 XX 28-FEB-2000; 2000US-0185518P.
 XX 06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187128P.
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX (BLAT/) BLATT L.
 XX (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
 XX (CHOW/) CHOWRIRA B M.
 XX Blatt L, Mcswiggen J, Chowrira BM;
 XX WPI; 2001-607195/69.
 XX Nucleic acid molecules, e.g., enzymatic nucleic acids and antisense constructs, which down regulate expression of a CD20 gene or neurite growth inhibitor gene useful for treating, e.g., lymphoma, leukemia, and central nervous system injury.
 Claim 88; Page 78; 200pp; English.
 The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates expression of a CD20 gene and a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates expression of a neurite growth inhibitor gene (NOGO). The nucleic acids may be enzymatic nucleic acids (e.g. a ribozyme or a DNzyme) an Inozyme (an endolytic nucleic acid cleaving an RNA molecule possessing an NCH motif), a G-cleaver (cleaving RNA with a NYN motif) or an amberzyme (cleaving RNA with an NGN triplet), a zinzyme (cleaving RNA with a YGY motif). The CD20-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of CD20 in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺. Furthermore, it may be contacted with a cell to reduce CD20 activity of the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of CD20. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more therapies. In particular, the CD20 targeting nucleic acid may be used to treat lymphoma, leukaemia, B-cell lymphoma, low-grade or follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), bulky low-grade or follicular NHL, lymphocytic leukaemia, HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) associated NHL, mantle-cell lymphoma (MCL), immunocytoma (IMC), small B-cell lymphocytic lymphoma, immune thrombocytopaenia, and inflammatory arthropathy. The NOGO-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of the NOGO gene in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺. Furthermore, the nucleic acid may be contacted with a cell to reduce NOGO activity of the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of NOGO. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more therapies. In particular, the NOGO-targeting nucleic acid may be used to treat central nervous system (CNS) injury and cerebrovascular accident (CVA, stroke), Alzheimer's disease, dementia, multiple sclerosis (MS), chemotherapy-induced neuropathy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Parkinson's disease, ataxia, Huntington's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, muscular dystrophy, and/or other neurodegenerative disease states which respond to the modulation of NOGO expression. The present sequence is an inozyme of the invention
 Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 9 C; 0 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 2; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 SQ

QY 921 ATACACACACCCCTCCA 937
 Db 1 AUCAUCCUCCACCCUCCA 17

RESULT 127
 ID ABK00773 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ABK00773;
 XX 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
 XX Human NOGO Inozyme #43.
 XX
 KW Human; ss; antisense therapy; cytostatic; antiinflammatory; haemostatic;
 KW cerebroprotective; neurotropic; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian;
 KW muscular; CD20; neurite growth inhibitor gene; NOGO; hammerhead ribozyme;
 KW DNAzyme; inozyme; G-cleaver; amberyne; zinzyme; lymphoma; leukaemia;
 KW B-cell lymphoma; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; NHL; lymphocytic leukaemia;
 KW human immunodeficiency virus; HIV associated NHL; mantle-cell lymphoma;
 KW MCL; immunocytoma; IMC; immune thrombocytopaenia; stroke; dementia;
 KW inflammatory arthropathy; central nervous system injury;
 KW cerebrovascular accident; CVA; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis;
 KW chemotherapy-induced neuropathy; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; ALS;
 KW Parkinson's disease; ataxia; Huntington's disease;
 KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; muscular dystrophy; neurodegenerative disease.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO200159103-A2.
 XX
 PD 16-AUG-2001.
 XX
 PF 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004273.
 XX
 XX 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181797P.
 PR 28-FEB-2000; 2000US-0185516P.
 PR 06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187128P.
 XX
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
 PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
 PA (CHOW/) CHOWIRRA B M.
 XX
 PI Blatt L, Mcswiggen J, Chowirra BM;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2001-607195/69.
 XX
 XX Nucleic acid molecules, e.g., enzymatic nucleic acids and antisense
 PT constructs, which down regulate expression of a CD20 gene or neurite
 PT growth inhibitor gene useful for treating, e.g., lymphoma, leukemia, and
 PT central nervous system injury.
 XX
 XX Claim 88; Page 78; 200pp; English.
 XX
 XX The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates
 CC expression of a CD20 gene and a nucleic acid molecule which down
 CC regulates expression of a neurite growth inhibitor gene (NOGO). The
 CC nucleic acids may be enzymatic nucleic acids (e.g. a ribozyme or a
 CC DNAzyme) an inozyme (an endolytic nucleic acid cleaving an RNA molecule
 CC possessing an NCH motif), a G-cleaver (cleaving RNA with a NYN motif) or
 CC an amberyne (cleaving RNA with an NGN triplet), a zinzyme (cleaving RNA
 CC with a YGY motif). The CD20-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA
 CC of CD20 in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺.
 CC Furthermore, it may be contacted with a cell to reduce CD20 activity of
 CC the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level
 CC of CD20. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
 CC therapies. In particular, the CD20 targeting nucleic acid may be used to
 CC treat lymphoma, leukemia, B-cell lymphoma, low-grade or follicular non-
 CC Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), bulky low-grade or follicular NHL, lymphocytic
 CC leukaemia, HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) associated NHL, mantle-cell

CC Lymphoma (MCL), immunocytoma (IMC), small B-cell lymphocytic lymphoma,
 CC immune thrombocytopaenia, and inflammatory arthropathy. The NOGO-
 CC targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of the NOGO gene in the
 CC presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺. Furthermore, the
 CC nucleic acid may be contacted with a cell to reduce NOGO activity of the
 CC cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of
 CC NOGO. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
 CC therapies. In particular, the NOGO-targeting nucleic acid may be used to
 CC treat central nervous system (CNS) injury and cerebrovascular accident
 CC (CVA, stroke), Alzheimer's disease, dementia, multiple sclerosis (MS),
 CC chemotherapy-induced neuropathy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS),
 CC Parkinson's disease, ataxia, Huntington's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob
 CC disease, muscular dystrophy, and/or other neurodegenerative disease
 CC states which respond to the modulation of NOGO expression. The present
 CC sequence is an inozyme of the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 9 C; 1 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 2; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 922 TCACACACGACCTCCAG 938
 Db 1 UCAUCUCCACCCUCCAG 17

RESULT 128
 AAT94794
 ID AAT94794 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 AC AAT94794;
 XX
 DT 19-FEB-1998 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human leukocyte antigen class I gene URSTO probe 350-367.
 XX
 KW Human leukocyte antigen; HLA; probe; tissue transplantation; MHC gene;
 KW major histocompatibility complex; paternity test; forensic medicine;
 KW haematological malignancy; inherited disorder; adoptive immunotherapy;
 KW identification; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 DN WO9720197-A2.
 XX
 PD 05-JUN-1997.
 XX
 XX 29-NOV-1996; 96WO-GB002959.
 XX
 XX 29-NOV-1995; 95GB-00024381.
 XX
 XX (NOLA-) NOLAN BONE MARROW TRUST ANTHONY.
 XX
 XX Arguello R, Avakian H, Madrigal A;
 XX
 XX WPI; 1997-310717/28.
 XX
 XX Identifying unknown allele(s) of a polyallelic gene using panel of
 PT probes each recognising a sequence motif present in some allele(s) -
 PT useful for donor matching in tissue transplantation.
 XX
 XX Claim 5; Page 19; 64pp; English.
 XX
 XX A novel method has been developed for identifying an unknown allele of a
 CC polyallelic gene. The method involves: (a) contacting the unknown allele
 CC with a panel of probes, each of which recognises a sequence motif that is
 CC present in some alleles of the polyallelic gene but not in others; (b)
 CC observing which probes recognise the unknown allele so as to obtain a
 CC fingerprint of the unknown allele; and (c) comparing the fingerprint with
 CC fingerprints of known alleles. The present sequence represents a
 CC specifically claimed probe for use in the method where the polyallelic

CC gene is a human leukocyte antigen class I gene. The method can be used
CC for genes such as mammalian MHC genes, specifically the HLA class I and
CC II genes, the T cell receptor genes in mammals, TAP, LMP, ras,
CC nonclassical HLA class I genes, human complement factor genes C4 and C2,
CC Bf in the HLA complex, and genes located in mitochondrial DNA, bacterial
CC chromosomes and viral DNA. The method is particularly useful for matching
CC the alleles of the HLA genes in a prospective donor and a prospective
CC recipient in tissue or organ transplantations. The method can also be
CC used in paternity testing, in forensic medicine. The method can also be
CC in treatment of haematological malignancies or inherited disorders, in
CC adoptive immunotherapy, and in identification of bacteria and viruses.
CC The method can provide for the identification of alleles of the
CC polyallelic genes using a limited number of selected recurring motif
CC probes

XX SQ Sequence 18 BP; 5 A; 6 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 929 CACCTCCAGAGATT 945
Db 2 CACCTCCAGAGATT 18

RESULT 129
AAC60611/c
ID AAC60611 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

XX AC AAC60611;

XX DT 01-FEB-2001 (first entry)

XX DE Human PDK-1 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #29463.

XX KW Human; PDK-1; 3-phosphoinositide dependent protein kinase-1;
XX antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; antiinflammatory;
XX cytostatic; antimicrobial; ss.

XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX OS Synthetic.

XX FN US6124272-A.

XX PD 26-SEP-2000.

XX PF 09-APR-1999; 99US-00289466.

XX PR 09-APR-1999; 99US-00289466.

XX PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

XX PI Monia BP, Cowser LM;

XX DR WPI; 2000-611015/58.

XX Novel antisense compounds useful for inhibiting the expression of human 3
XX PDK-1 phosphoinositide dependent protein kinase-1, useful e.g. for treating
XX inflammation, tumors and infections.

XX Claim 3; Col 39; 41pp; English.

XX The present sequence is one of a large number of antisense
XX oligonucleotides which are targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding
XX human 3-phosphoinositide dependent protein kinase-1 (PDK-1). The
XX antisense compounds may be oligodeoxynucleotides or chimeric
XX oligonucleotides containing a central gap region, consisting of ten 2'-
XX deoxynucleotides, which is flanked on both sides by 2'-methoxyethyl (2'-
XX MOE) wings. The oligonucleotides have a phosphorothioate backbone. The
XX antisense oligonucleotides are useful for inhibiting the expression of
XX human PDK-1 in human cells or tissues. They are also useful for
XX preventing or delaying infection, inflammation or tumours and are useful

CC for research and diagnostics

XX SQ Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 5 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 929 CACCTCCAGAGATT 945

Db 17 CACCTCCAGAGATT 1

RESULT 130
ABZ10908/c
ID ABZ10908 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

XX AC ABZ10908;

XX DT 16-JAN-2003 (first entry)

XX DE Haematopoietic cell proliferation disorder related oligonucleotide #1048.

XX KW Human; haematopoietic cell proliferation disorder; cytostatic;
XX gene therapy; lymphocytic leukaemia; acute myelogenous leukaemia;
XX cytosine methylation state; probe; primer; ss.

XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX OS Synthetic.

XX FN WO20027272-A2.

XX PD 03-OCT-2002.

XX PF 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-EP003401.

XX PR 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-0278333P.

XX PA (EPIC-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX PI Berlin K, Braun A, Distler J, Guetig D, Howe A, Mueller J;
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Adorjan P, Grabs G, Lesche R, Leu E;
XX Lewin A, Lipscher E, Maier S, Model F, Mueller V, Otto T, Pelet C;
XX Schwöpe I, Ziebarth H;

XX DR WPI; 2003-018942/01.
XX Detecting and differentiating between hematopoietic cell proliferative
XX disorders, comprises contacting a target nucleic acid with a reagent that
XX distinguishes between methylated and non-methylated CpG dinucleotides.

XX Claim 15; Page 69; 117pp; English.

XX The present invention describes a method for detecting and
XX differentiating between haematopoietic cell proliferative disorders
XX associated with at least 1 gene and/or their regulatory regions in a
XX subject. The method comprises contacting a target nucleic acid in a
XX biological sample obtained from the subject with at least 1 reagent,
XX which distinguishes between methylated and non-methylated CpG
XX dinucleotides within the target nucleic acid. ABZ09861 to ABZ11118
XX represent specifically claimed nucleotide sequences from the present
XX invention. Oligonucleotides from the present invention can be used: for
XX differentiating between healthy haematopoietic cells and proliferative
XX disorder haematopoietic cells; for differentiating between acute
XX lymphocytic leukaemia and acute myelogenous leukaemia; as probes for
XX determining the cytosine methylation state and/or single nucleotide
XX polymorphisms (SNPs) of haematopoietic cell proliferation disorder
XX related sequences and their complements; and as primers for the
XX amplification of haematopoietic cell proliferation disorder related DNA
XX sequences. The nucleotide sequences from the present invention can also
XX be used for detecting a predisposition to, differentiation between
XX subclasses, diagnosis, prognosis, treatment and/or monitoring of
XX haematopoietic cell proliferative disorders. The present method enables a

CC highly specific classification of haematopoietic cell proliferative
 CC disorders allowing for improved and informed treatment of patients

SQ Sequence 18 BP; 1 A; 0 C; 10 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 921 ATCACACACACCTCCA 937

DB 18 ACCACACACCTCAA 2

RESULT 131

AAD12911

ID AAD12911 standard; DNA; 19 BP.

XX AC AAD12911;

XX 16-OCT-2001 (first entry)

XX PCR primer PA3 used in targeted cell killing in lymphoma cells.

XX Double stranded RNA dependent protein kinase; PKR; genetic locus;
 KW antisense; therapy; proliferative disorder; neoplastic disease;
 KW psoriasis; vasculogenesis; angiogenesis; cytostatic; bel-2;
 KW immunoglobulin heavy chain; IgH; PCR primer; ss.

XX Unidentified.

XX WO200157205-A1.

XX 09-AUG-2001.

XX 31-JAN-2001; 2001WO-IL000094.

XX 31-JAN-2000; 2000US-0179361P.

XX 22-DEC-2000; 2000US-0258010P.

XX (YISS) YISSUM RES DEV CO HEBREW UNIV JERUSALEM.

XX Shir A, Levitzky A;

XX WPI; 2001-488878/53.

XX Activating double stranded RNA dependent protein kinase in targeted cell
 PT population, by hybridizing antisense RNA with sequence at single genetic
 PT locus in the population, that is absent in non-targeted population.

XX Example 7; Page 23; 54pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to a method for selective killing of cells
 CC in a targeted cell population by selectively activating double stranded
 CC (ds) RNA dependent protein kinase (PKR). The method involves selecting
 CC sequence at single genetic locus in targeted cell population that is
 CC absent from equivalent locus in non-targeted cell population, obtaining
 CC anti-sense RNA having sequence homology with the genetic locus, and
 CC permitting anti-sense RNA to hybridise with the RNA transcribed from the
 CC genetic locus to form contiguous dsRNA for activating PKR. The method is
 CC also used for treating proliferative disorders such as neoplastic
 CC disease, psoriasis and vasculogenesis or angiogenesis. The present
 CC sequence is a PCR primer which is used in targeted cell killing in
 CC lymphoma cells

XX Sequence 19 BP; 2 A; 8 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 19;

Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 3.4e+02;

Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 753 CAGGTCCTAGGCTC 769

|||||

DB 1 CAGGTCCTTGGCCCC 17

RESULT 132

ABA96160

ID ABA96160 standard; DNA; 19 BP.

XX AC ABA96160;

XX 20-MAY-2002 (first entry)

XX Plasmid pTrc99A primer pTrcR.

XX Primer; pTrc99A; dat; D-amino acid aminotransferase; sweetener;
 KW glutaryl-7-aminocephalosporanic acid; GL-7ACA; antibiotic;
 KW peptide enzyme; peptide hormone; cephem; pTrcR; ss.

XX Unidentified.

XX US6337190-B1.

XX 08-JAN-2002.

XX 17-DEC-1999; 99US-00466257.

XX 17-DEC-1999; 99US-00466257.

XX (BIOT-) DEV CENT BIOTECHNOLOGY.

XX Hwang T, Wu S, Chou H, Chen H, Lin L, Tsai H, Chang E;

XX WPI; 2002-163236/21.

XX Mutant D-amino acid aminotransferase useful for production of D-amino
 PT acid e.g. glutaryl-7-aminocephalosporanic acid from Cephalosporin C, has
 PT a substitution at position 13 of wild-type enzyme from bacillus.

XX Example 1; Col 4; 15pp; English.

XX The sequence represents primer pTrcR, based on the sequence of plasmid
 CC pTrc99A. The invention relates to a mutant D-amino acid aminotransferase.
 CC The mutant protein is useful for production of the D-amino acid
 CC preferably glutaryl-7-aminocephalosporanic acid (GL-7ACA) from
 CC Cephalosporin C. The D-amino acids are useful in industrial or
 CC pharmaceutical products such as sweeteners, antibiotics, peptide enzymes
 CC and peptide hormones, and GL-7CA is especially a highly valuable
 CC pharmaceutical chemical for the synthesis of cephem antibiotics

XX Sequence 19 BP; 2 A; 4 C; 4 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 19;

Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 3.4e+02;

Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 901 GCTTCTCGATCAGATT 917

|||||

DB 1 GCTTCTCGATCAGATT 17

RESULT 133

ADA25415/c

ID ADA25415 standard; RNA; 19 BP.

XX AC ADA25415;

XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)

XX Human PKC-alpha short interfering nucleic acid SEQ ID NO:146.

XX short interfering nucleic acid; siNA; protein kinase C alpha; PKC-alpha;
 KW RNA interference; cytostatic; vasotropic; nephrotropic; modulation;
 KW inhibition; cancer; breast cancer; ovarian cancer; lung cancer;
 KW prostate cancer; glioblastoma; proliferative disease; restenosis;

KW polycystic kidney disease; human; ribozyme; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO2003070983-A1.
 XX
 PD 28-AUG-2003.
 XX
 PF 11-FEB-2003; 2003WO-US004034.
 XX
 PR 20-FEB-2002; 2002US-0358580P.
 PR 11-MAR-2002; 2002US-0363124P.
 PR 06-JUN-2002; 2002US-0386782P.
 PR 29-AUG-2002; 2002US-0406784P.
 PR 05-SEP-2002; 2002US-0408378P.
 PR 09-SEP-2002; 2002US-0409293P.
 PR 18-SEP-2002; 2002US-0411707P.
 PR 15-JAN-2003; 2003US-0440129P.
 XX
 PA (SIRN-) SIRNA THERAPEUTICS INC.
 XX
 PI Mcswiggen J, Beigelman L;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-679891/64.
 XX
 PT New short interfering nucleic acid, useful e.g. for treatment and
 diagnosis of cancer and restenosis, downregulates expression of the
 protein kinase C-alpha gene.
 XX
 PS Example 3; Page 118; 143pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a short interfering nucleic acid (siNA)
 that downregulates expression of a protein kinase C-alpha (PKC-alpha)
 gene by RNA interference. Also described: (1) a siNA that modulates
 expression and/or activity of genes for other isoforms of PKC or genes
 involved in the PKC pathway; (2) kits for in vitro or in vivo delivery of
 siNA; (3) conjugates and/or complexes of siNA; and (4) vectors that
 express siNA. The siNA sequences have cytostatic, vasotropic and
 nephrotropic activities, and can be used in the modulation (inhibition)
 of expression of the PKC-alpha gene by RNA interference. The siNA can be
 used to modulate expression of PKC-alpha genes. They are potentially
 useful in treating a variety of cancers including e.g. breast cancer,
 cancers of the head and neck, ovarian cancer, lung cancer, prostate
 cancer, and glioblastoma and for treating other proliferative diseases
 and conditions, such as restenosis and polycystic kidney disease. The
 siNA may also be useful for diagnosis, drug screening, target
 identification and validation, genetic engineering, studying gene
 function, and for gene mapping (e.g. of single-nucleotide polymorphisms).
 The present sequence represents a human PKC-alpha siNA, which is used in
 the exemplification of the present invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 19 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 9 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 3.4e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 897 CTCAGCTTCTGCGATCA 913
 Db 19 CCCACCTTCTGCGATCA 3
 RESULT 134
 ADA25290
 ID ADA25290 standard; RNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 AC ADA25290;
 XX
 DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human PKC-alpha short interfering nucleic acid target SEQ ID NO:21.
 XX

KW short interfering nucleic acid; siNA; protein kinase C alpha; PKC-alpha;
 RNA interference; cytostatic; vasotropic; nephrotropic; modulation;
 inhibition; cancer; breast cancer; ovarian cancer; lung cancer;
 prostate cancer; glioblastoma; proliferative disease; restenosis;
 polycystic kidney disease; human; ribozyme; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO2003070983-A1.
 XX
 PD 28-AUG-2003.
 XX
 PF 11-FEB-2003; 2003WO-US004034.
 XX
 PR 20-FEB-2002; 2002US-0358580P.
 PR 11-MAR-2002; 2002US-0363124P.
 PR 06-JUN-2002; 2002US-0386782P.
 PR 29-AUG-2002; 2002US-0406784P.
 PR 05-SEP-2002; 2002US-0408378P.
 PR 09-SEP-2002; 2002US-0409293P.
 PR 18-SEP-2002; 2002US-0411707P.
 PR 15-JAN-2003; 2003US-0440129P.
 XX
 PA (SIRN-) SIRNA THERAPEUTICS INC.
 XX
 PI Mcswiggen J, Beigelman L;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-679891/64.
 XX
 PT New short interfering nucleic acid, useful e.g. for treatment and
 diagnosis of cancer and restenosis, downregulates expression of the
 protein kinase C-alpha gene.
 XX
 PS Example 3; Page 118; 143pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a short interfering nucleic acid (siNA)
 that downregulates expression of a protein kinase C-alpha (PKC-alpha)
 gene by RNA interference. Also described: (1) a siNA that modulates
 expression and/or activity of genes for other isoforms of PKC or genes
 involved in the PKC pathway; (2) kits for in vitro or in vivo delivery of
 siNA; (3) conjugates and/or complexes of siNA; and (4) vectors that
 express siNA. The siNA sequences have cytostatic, vasotropic and
 nephrotropic activities, and can be used in the modulation (inhibition)
 of expression of the PKC-alpha gene by RNA interference. The siNA can be
 used to modulate expression of PKC-alpha genes. They are potentially
 useful in treating a variety of cancers including e.g. breast cancer,
 cancers of the head and neck, ovarian cancer, lung cancer, prostate
 cancer, and glioblastoma and for treating other proliferative diseases
 and conditions, such as restenosis and polycystic kidney disease. The
 siNA may also be useful for diagnosis, drug screening, target
 identification and validation, genetic engineering, studying gene
 function, and for gene mapping (e.g. of single-nucleotide polymorphisms).
 The present sequence represents a human PKC-alpha siNA target, which is
 used in the exemplification of the present invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 19 BP; 3 A; 9 C; 2 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 64.7%; Pred. No. 3.4e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 4; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 897 CTCAGCTTCTGCGATCA 913
 Db 1 CCCACCTTCTGCGATCA 17
 RESULT 135
 AAQ82537
 ID AAQ82537 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AAQ82537;
 XX

DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 DT 13-SEP-1995 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Chromosome 11 (locus CCND1) STS primer PRAD1-A.
 XX
 KW sequence sampled mapping; genomic analysis; complex genome mapping;
 KW cosmid library; chromosome 11; sequence tagged site; STS analysis; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN W09429486-A1.
 XX
 PD 22-DEC-1994.
 XX
 XX 15-JUN-1994; 94WO-US006810.
 PF
 PR 15-JUN-1993; 93US-00078471.
 PR 07-SEP-1993; 93US-00117952.
 XX
 XX (SALK) SALK INST BIOLOGICAL STUDIES.
 PA
 XX
 PI Evans GA, Smith MW;
 XX
 XX WPI; 1995-036508/05.
 DR
 XX
 XX Sequencing complex genomes, present as fragments in a cosmid library - by
 PT sequencing end-specific nucleotides of each clone then correlating with
 PT spatial relationship of cosmid, esp. for mammalian chromosomes.
 XX
 PS Example 4; Page 86; 128pp; English.
 XX
 CC Sequences were determined from the ends of chromosome 11-specific cosmids
 CC by automated sequencing without intermediate subcloning. A sample of 371
 CC DNA sequence fragments were determined and of these, 277 were suitable
 CC for STS primer prediction by computer analysis (using the "Primer"
 CC program available from E.Lander, MIT). The STSs and cosmids were mapped
 CC by in situ hybridisation, somatic cell hybrid analysis or both. Using
 CC this method, 370 STSs specific for human chromosome 11 were generated and
 CC most of them were regionally mapped. This procedure illustrates a novel
 CC method for sequencing complex genomes, designated "sequence sampled
 CC mapping". The sequence sampled mapping method is useful for the
 CC completion of high density sequence-based maps, and ultimately, for the
 CC complete sequencing of genomic DNA directly from cosmid clones. See
 CC AAQ82001-Q82706 for STS primers. (Also see AAQ91325-58). (Updated on 25-
 CC MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 1 A; 8 C; 4 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 823 GGCTGTGTCTCTCTTCT 839
 |||||
 DB 3 GGCTGTGTCTCTCTTCT 19
 |||||
 RESULT 136
 AAV47983
 ID AAV47983 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AAV47983;
 XX
 XX 19-OCT-1998 (first entry)
 DT
 DE Human B7-1 targetted oligonucleotide 13797.
 XX
 KW ss; human; B7; T cell; inflammation; autoimmune disease; cell activation;
 KW cell proliferation.
 XX
 XX Synthetic.
 OS
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX

EH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT modified_base 1..20
 FT /*tag= a
 FT /note= "Phosphorothioate linkages"
 XX
 PN W09829124-A1.
 XX
 PD 09-JUL-1998.
 XX
 XX 16-DEC-1997; 97WO-US0232270.
 PF
 PR 31-DEC-1996; 96US-00777266.
 XX
 XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 PA
 XX Bennett CF, Vickers TA;
 PI
 DR WPI; 1998-387783/33.
 XX
 XX New oligo:nucleotide(s) that modulate expression of B7 proteins - used
 PT for, e.g. controlling activation and proliferation of T cells.
 PT Particularly for treatment, diagnosis and prevention of inflammation.
 XX
 PS Example 1; Page 33; 120pp; English.
 XX
 CC The oligonucleotides which specifically hybridise to B7 modulate its
 CC expression (and thus T cell activation and proliferation). This is
 CC particularly useful for treatment and prevention of inflammation and
 CC autoimmune diseases, e.g. asthma, (juvenile) diabetes, myasthenia gravis,
 CC Grave's disease, rheumatoid arthritis, allograft rejection, psoriasis,
 CC (systemic) lupus erythematosus, multiple sclerosis, contact dermatitis,
 CC rhinitis, allergy, cancer and metastases. The oligonucleotides may also
 CC be used to manipulate T cell activation ex vivo; to determine or detect
 CC B7 protein expression; for diagnosis; as assay and purification reagents,
 CC and to study physiological roles of B7 proteins
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 762 TAGGCTCCACTTCTGA 778
 |||||
 DB 4 TAAGACTCCACTTCTGA 20
 |||||
 RESULT 137
 AAA66991
 ID AAA66991 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AAA66991;
 XX
 XX 19-OCT-2000 (first entry)
 DT
 DE Human leukocyte antigen B allele DNA probe BL38 SEQ ID NO:49.
 XX
 KW Human leukocyte antigen; HLA; class I allele type; probe; PCR primer;
 KW amplification; hybridisation; organ transplant; gene typing; diagnosis;
 KW ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200031295-A1.
 XX
 PD 02-JUN-2000.
 XX
 XX 07-OCT-1999; 99WO-JP005527.
 PF
 XX 26-NOV-1998; 98JP-00335151.
 PR
 XX (SHIO) SHIONOGI & CO LTD.
 PA
 XX

PI Moribe T, Kaneshige T;
XX WPI; 2000-400097/34.
XX
PT Simple, rapid and accurate method for distinguishing HLA class I allele
PT type with possibility of mechanization and automation, applicable in
PT judging donor-recipient compatibility during organ transplant and disease
PT diagnosis.
XX
XX Claim 8; Page 60; 83pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The present invention describes a method for distinguishing a human
CC leukocyte antigen (HLA) class I antigen or allele by a combination of
CC polymerase chain reaction (PCR) using a primer pair whereby all HLA-A, -B
CC or -C alleles can be amplified or using reverse hybridisation analysis
CC comprising a DNA probe covalently bonded to microtitre plate wells which
CC are hybridisable specifically with the base sequence of at least one
CC specific HLA-A, -B or -C allele. The method is applicable in gene typing,
CC judging donor-recipient compatibility during organ transplant and
CC correlation analysis for diagnosis of various diseases. The method is
CC simple, rapid and accurate, with possibility of mechanisation and
CC automation, without the problems encountered by using the prior-art
CC techniques. AAA66943 to AAA67072 represent oligonucleotide probes and PCR
CC primers for use in the method of the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 7 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 929 CACCTCCAGAGATTT 945
DB 2 CACCTCCAGAGATGT 18

RESULT 138
AAF32825
ID AAF32825 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
AC AAF32825;
XX
DT 23-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human B7-1 mRNA antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO: 22.
XX
XX Human; mouse; B7-1; B7-2; antisense; PCR primer; inflammation;
KW autoimmune disorder; phosphorothioate backbone; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200074687-A1.
XX
XX 14-DEC-2000.
XX
XX 25-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014471.
XX
XX 04-JUN-1999; 99US-00326186.
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Bennett CF, Vickers TA, Karras JG;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-049991/06.
XX
XX Novel compound for diagnosing, preventing and treating immune disorders;
PT comprising an oligonucleotide that specifically hybridizes with a nucleic
PT acid sequence encoding B7 protein.
XX
XX Example 1; Page 45; 162pp; English.
PS
XX The present invention provides sequences of antisense oligonucleotides
CC targeted at the murine and human B7-1 and B7-2 coding and mRNA sequences.

CC The antisense sequences have phosphorothioate backbones and some
CC nucleotides are 2'-methoxyethoxy residues. The sequences can be used in
CC the treatment of inflammatory and autoimmune disorders, including asthma,
CC juvenile diabetes mellitus, myasthenia gravis, Graves' disease,
CC rheumatoid arthritis, allograft rejection, inflammatory bowel disease,
CC multiple sclerosis, psoriasis, systemic lupus erythematosus, contact
CC dermatitis, rhinitis, allergies and cancer
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 762 TAGGCTCCCACTTCTGA 778
DB 4 TAGACTCCCACTTCTGA 20

RESULT 139
AAF54566
ID AAF54566 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX AAF54566;
XX
XX 03-APR-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX Human HLA Class I oligonucleotide probe SEQ ID NO: 11.
XX
XX Human; HLA typing; oligonucleotide array; Class I; gene discovery;
KW expression; polymorphism detection; mapping; probe; PCR primer; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200079006-A1.
XX
XX 28-DEC-2000.
XX
XX 16-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US016722.
XX
XX 17-JUN-1999; 99US-0139843P.
XX
XX (HUTC-) HUTCHINSON CANCER RES CENT FRED.
XX (UNIW) UNIV WASHINGTON.
XX
XX Petersdorf EW, Guo Z, Hansen JA, Hood L;
XX WPI; 2001-102734/11.
XX
XX Oligonucleotide arrays useful for human leukocyte antigen (HLA) tissue
PT typing, comprises HLA class I oligonucleotide probes representing all
PT known polymorphisms in HLA class I locus, on a solid support.
XX
XX Disclosure; Page 47; 83pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention provides a microarray of oligonucleotides
CC comprising probes for the human HLA Class I genes attached to a solid
CC support. These can be used in HLA typing. Oligonucleotide arrays are also
CC useful in large scale gene discovery, monitoring gene expression,
CC polymorphism detection and gene mapping
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 7 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 929 CACCTCCAGAGATTT 945
DB 4 CACCTCCAGAGATGT 20

RESULT 140

```

AAF54556
ID  AAF54556 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC  AAF54556;
XX
DT  03-APR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE  Human HLA Class I oligonucleotide probe SEQ ID NO: 1.
XX
KW  Human; HLA typing; oligonucleotide array; Class I; gene discovery;
KW  expression; polymorphism detection; mapping; probe; PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS  Homo sapiens.
XX
PN  WO200079006-A1.
XX
PD  28-DEC-2000.
XX
PF  16-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US016722.
XX
PR  17-JUN-1999; 99US-0139843P.
XX
PA  (HUTC-) HUTCHINSON CANCER RES CENT FRED.
PA  (UNIW ) UNIV WASHINGTON.
XX
PI  Petersdorf EW, Guo Z, Hansen JA, Hood L;
XX
DR  WPI; 2001-102734/11.
XX
PT  Oligonucleotide arrays useful for human leukocyte antigen (HLA) tissue
PT  typing, comprises HLA class I oligonucleotide probes representing all
PT  known polymorphisms in HLA class I locus, on a solid support.
XX
PS  Disclosure; Page 44; 83pp; English.
XX
CC  The present invention provides a microarray of oligonucleotides
CC  comprising probes for the human HLA Class I genes attached to a solid
CC  support. These can be used in HLA typing. Oligonucleotide arrays are also
CC  useful in large scale gene discovery, monitoring gene expression,
CC  polymorphism detection and gene mapping
XX
SQ  Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 8 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match      4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY  929 CACCTCCAGAGATT 945
Db  4 CACCTCCAGAGCATGT 20

RESULT 141
ABZ21947
ID  ABZ21947 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC  ABZ21947;
XX
DT  28-MAR-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE  Human API4 antisense oligonucleotide #1.
XX
KW  Human; death inhibiting tumour related gene; API4; liver; HepG2;
KW  antisense oligonucleotide; fade-inhibition factor; liver cancer; tumour;
KW  tumour related disease; ss.
XX
OS  Homo sapiens.
OS  Synthetic.
XX
PN  CN1358857-A.
XX
PD  17-JUL-2002.
XX

11-DEC-2000; 2000CN-00134535.
XX
PR  11-DEC-2000; 2000CN-00134535.
XX
PA  (RADI-) RADIO MEDICINE ACAD MILITARY MEDICAL SCI.
XX
PI  Wang S, Lin L, Guan W;
XX
WPI; 2002-733578/80.
XX
PT  Antisense oligonucleotide structure and use using fade-inhibition factor
PT  API4 as target.
XX
PS  Claim 1; Page 1 (Claims); 9pp; Chinese.
XX
CC  ABZ21947 to ABZ21958 represents death inhibiting factor tumour related
CC  gene (API4, also known as fade-inhibition factor) antisense
CC  oligonucleotides. The present invention also describe a human liver
CC  cancer (HepG2) cell strain and Balb/c (nu/nu) nude mouse inoculative
CC  liver cancer cells which can be used as models for screening and
CC  evaluation of the 12 antisense oligonucleotides. In vitro studies show
CC  that the antisense oligonucleotides can effectively inhibit the growth of
CC  human liver cancer cells, and have a dose-dependent relationship. In the
CC  noduliferous nude mouse model the antisense oligonucleotide also inhibits
CC  growth of tumours. Therefore, the antisense oligonucleotide can be used
CC  in medications for treating tumours and its tumour related diseases
XX
SQ  Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 7 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match      4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY  781 GCAGCCCTCTCGTGCC 797
Db  4 GAAGCACCTCTCGTGCC 20

RESULT 142
AAL43528
ID  AAL43528 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC  AAL43528;
XX
DT  02-SEP-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE  Human DB2 antisense oligonucleotide 27.
XX
KW  Human; ss; antisense oligonucleotide; antisense therapy; PCR; primer;
KW  damage specific DNA binding protein 2; DB2; p48; chromosome 11; DB2;
KW  E2F transcription factor; p48 expression-related disease;
KW  DB2 expression-related disease; 2'-O-methoxyethyl gapmer;
KW  phosphorothioate backbone.
XX
OS  Homo sapiens.
XX
PN  US6379960-B1.
XX
PD  30-APR-2002.
XX
PF  06-DEC-2000; 2000US-00732199.
XX
PR  06-DEC-2000; 2000US-00732199.
XX
PA  (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI  Popoff I, Wyatt J;
XX
WPI; 2002-424788/45.
XX
PT  Antisense oligonucleotide which specifically hybridizes with a region of
PT  a nucleic acid encoding human Damage-specific DNA binding protein p48,
PT  useful for treating diseases and conditions associated with p48

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XX expression.
XX Claim 3; Col 45-46; 36pp; English.
XX
CC The invention comprises antisense oligonucleotides targeted to the human
CC damage specific DNA binding protein 2 (DDB2 - also known as p48) gene,
CC located on chromosome 11. DDB2 is a subunit of the the DBS protein which
CC is believed to be a negative regulator of the E2F transcription factor.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides of the invention are used to treat a
CC person suspected of having or being prone to a disease or condition
CC associated with DDB2/p48 expression. The present DNA sequence represents
CC a human DDB2/p48 antisense oligonucleotide of the invention. NOTE: The
CC present DNA sequence is a 2'-O-methoxyethyl gapmer and contains a
CC phosphorothioate backbone
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 853 CGTCCTGGCTCCAGTTG 869
DB 2 CCTCTGGCTCCAGATG 18
RESULT 143
ABK69338
ID ABK69338 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX ABK69338;
AC
AC
XX
XX 15-JUL-2002 (first entry)
DT
DE
DE Chimeric phosphorothioate oligonucleotide #90 for caspase 9 inhibition.
XX
XX Antisense compound; caspase 9; C9; hyperproliferative disorder; stroke;
XX haematopoietic disorder; cholesterol disorder; bone metabolism disorder;
XX brain injury; neurodegenerative disease; infection; inflammation; tumour;
XX phosphorothioate backbone linkage; 2'-methoxyethyl; 2'-MOE; ss.
XX
XX Mus musculus.
XX OS
XX Synthetic.
XX OS
XX Chimeric.
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
XX modified_base 1..20
XX /*tag= b
XX /mod_base= OTHER
XX /note= "Phosphorothioate nucleotides, all cytidine
XX residues are 5-methylcytidines"
XX modified_base 1..5
XX /*tag= a
XX /mod_base= OTHER
XX /note= "2'-methoxyethyl (2'-MOE) nucleotides"
XX modified_base 16..20
XX /*tag= c
XX /mod_base= OTHER
XX /note= "2'-methoxyethyl (2'-MOE) nucleotides"
XX
XX WO200222641-A1.
XX
XX 21-MAR-2002.
XX
XX 10-SEP-2001; 2001WO-US028233.
XX
XX 11-SEP-2000; 2000US-00659845.
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Zhang H, Watt AT;
XX
XX WPI; 2002-351874/38.
XX

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XX New antisense oligonucleotide which modulates expression of caspase 9,
XX useful to treat tumor, inflammation or to prevent infection in humans.
XX
XX Claim 26; Page 94; 145pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to a new antisense compound targeted to a
XX nucleic acid molecule encoding caspase 9 (C9). The compound specifically
XX hybridises with and inhibits the expression of caspase 9. The invention
XX also describes an antisense compound that specifically hybridises with an
XX 8 nucleotide portion of an active site of the nucleic acid. The invention
XX is useful for inhibiting the expression of C9 in cells or tissues and is
XX also useful for treating an animal having a disease or condition
XX associated with C9, including a hyperproliferative, haematopoietic or
XX cholesterol disorder, bone metabolism disorder, stroke, brain injury or
XX neurodegenerative disease. The compound is commonly useful as a research
XX and diagnostics reagent. It is also useful to distinguish between
XX functions of various members of a biological pathway. The invention is
XX also be useful prophylactically e.g. to prevent or delay infection,
XX inflammation or tumour formation. The antisense compound of the invention
XX is often preferred over native form because of enhanced cellular uptake,
XX enhanced affinity for nucleic acid target and increased stability in
XX presence of nucleases. The present nucleic acid sequence represents one
XX of a collection (ABK69249-ABK69396) of chimeric phosphorothioate
XX oligonucleotides having 2'-methoxyethyl (2'-MOE) wings. This sequence was
XX used in the methods of the invention for inhibition of caspase 9
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 7 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 752 CCAGGGTCCCTAGGCCT 768
DB 4 CCAGGGTGCCTTGCCCT 20
RESULT 144
ABZ97786
ID ABZ97786 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX ABZ97786;
AC
AC
XX
XX 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
DT
DE Human CCR3 oligonucleotide sequence.
XX
XX Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
XX antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquitin; antinflammatory; antiallergic;
XX antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
XX antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
XX adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
XX lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX OS
XX WO200285308-A2.
XX
XX 31-OCT-2002.
XX
XX 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
XX
XX 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
XX Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX WPI; 2003-229219/22.
XX
XX Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
XX

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PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
 PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
 PT ubiquinone.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 13028; 872pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
 CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
 CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
 CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
 CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
 CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
 CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
 CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antitasthmatic, hypotensive,
 CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
 CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
 CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
 CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
 CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
 CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine or
 CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
 CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
 CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
 CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 6 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 914 GATTATCATCACCA 930
 || |||||
 Db 4 GAGGATCATCACCA 20

RESULT 145
 ABZ77262
 ID ABZ77262 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

AC ABZ77262;

DT 28-MAY-2003 (first entry)

XX Antisense oligonucleotide for C-reactive protein 3'-UTR.

XX Antisense oligonucleotide; C-reactive protein; phosphorothioate;
 KW cardiovascular disease; unstable angina; myocardial infarction; ss.

XX Synthetic.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO2003010284-A2.

XX 06-FEB-2003.

XX 15-JUL-2002; 2002WO-US022656.

XX 25-JUL-2001; 2001US-00912724.

XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

XX Crooke RM, Graham MJ;

PI WPI; 2003-239435/23.

XX New antisense oligonucleotides, useful for modulating the expression of C
 PT -reactive protein or for treating a disease or condition associated with
 PT the expression of C-reactive protein, e.g. unstable angina or myocardial
 PT infarction.

XX

PS Claim 3; Page 93; 113pp; English.

XX The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides which are
 CC targeting to DNA encoding C-reactive protein. The antisense compounds are
 CC useful for modulating the expression of C-reactive protein, and for
 CC treating a disease or condition associated with expression of C-reactive
 CC protein, e.g. cardiovascular disease, such as unstable angina or
 CC myocardial infarction. ABZ77222-75 represent antisense oligonucleotides
 CC of the invention, directed against human C-reactive protein gene
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 2 A; 9 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 887 GCACCTACTCTCAGCT 903
 || |||||
 Db 3 GCGCTTCCTCTCAGCT 19

RESULT 146
 ACC49468/c
 ID ACC49468 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX ACC49468;

XX 26-JUN-2003 (first entry)

XX Rat Gjb1 related mutagenic PCR primer P2 SEQ ID NO:5.

XX Rat; carcinogen; transgenic rat; connexin; cancer; cytostatic; Gjb1;
 KW anticancer; gap junction membrane channel protein beta 1; chromosome X;
 KW mutagenesis; PCR primer; ss.

XX Rattus norvegicus.

OS Synthetic.

XX WO2003017756-A1.

XX 06-MAR-2003.

XX 20-AUG-2002; 2002WO-JP008373.

XX 23-AUG-2001; 2001JP-00253241.

XX (NISC-) JAPAN SCI & TECHNOLOGY CORP.

XX Shirai T, Asamoto M, Hokaiwado N;

XX WPI; 2003-290002/28.

XX Highly carcinogen-sensitive transgenic rats with partial deletion of
 PT connexin gene to inhibit normal function of gap junction, applicable in
 PT detecting carcinogens and screening anticancer drugs.

XX Example 2; Page 7; 31pp; Japanese.

XX The present invention describes a rat highly sensitive to carcinogen with
 CC its normal function of gap junction inhibited. Also described: (1)
 CC constructing the transgenic rats by obtaining a plasmid vector through
 CC integration of a mutated rat connexin cDNA to the downstream of a
 CC promoter, followed by microinjection of such plasmid vector into a
 CC fertilised egg and transplantation to the oviduct; (2) detecting
 CC carcinogens by administering a test substance into the rat; and (3)
 CC screening anticancer substances by administering a test substance into
 CC the rat that is highly sensitive to carcinogens to induce cancer onset.
 CC The rats are applicable in detecting carcinogens and screening anticancer
 CC drugs. With this method, carcinogens can be detected quickly and highly
 CC sensitively. These animals can be used for efficient screening of
 CC anticancer drugs. The present sequence represents a mutagenic PCR primer
 CC for rat gap junction membrane channel protein beta 1 (Gjb1), which is
 CC used in an example from the present invention. Rat Gjb1 is located on


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CC chromosome X
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 1 C; 9 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match      4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
  Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 918 ATCATCACCACACCT 934
Db 17 ATCATCACCACACCT 1

RESULT 147
ACF57282/C
ID ACF57282 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC ACF57282;
XX
DT 16-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human TIMP-2 forward PCR primer SEQ ID NO:82.
XX
KW Human; mouse; skin structure; skin; laminin 5 chain gene; LAMA3; LAMB3;
KW LAMC2; extracellular matrix component; matrix metalloproteinase; MMP-1;
KW MMP-2; MMP-3; MMP-9; TIMP-1; TIMP-2; TIMP-3; collagen; PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN JP2002330792-A.
XX
PD 19-NOV-2002.
XX
PF 15-JAN-2002; 2002JP-00006797.
XX
PR 15-JAN-2001; 2001JP-00006952.
XX
PA (SHIS ) SHISEIDO CO LTD.
XX
DR WPI; 2003-407328/39.
XX
PT A method and a kit for determination of expression of mRNA or cDNA of a
PT protein participating in the maintenance of skin structure.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 4; 34pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The present invention describes a method and a kit for determining the
CC expression of mRNA or cDNA of a protein participating in the maintenance
CC of skin structure. The method is quantitative, simple and accurate in the
CC determination of extracellular matrix components of laminin 5 chain genes
CC LAMA3, LAMB3 and LAMC2, matrix metalloproteinases MMP-1, MMP-2, MMP-3 and
CC MMP-9, VII collagen, type I collagen alpha 1 chain, type I collagen alpha
CC 2 chain, type III collagen alpha 1 chain, type IV collagen alpha 1 chain,
CC type IV collagen alpha 2 chain, TIMP-1, TIMP-2 and TIMP-3. ACF57201 to
CC ACF57290 represent PCR primers and probes used in the method of the
CC invention
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 8 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match      4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
  Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 781 GCAGCCCTCTGTGCC 797
Db 19 GCAGCCCATCTGTACC 3

RESULT 148
ADE27760
ID ADE27760 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX

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AC ADE27760;
XX
DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human B7-1 mRNA targeted oligonucleotide SEQ ID 22.
XX
KW ss; human; B7-1; inflammatory skin disorder; antisense; psoriasis;
KW contact dermatitis; atopic dermatitis; seborrheic dermatitis;
KW nummular dermatitis; generalised exfoliative dermatitis; eczema;
KW critical costimulatory molecule.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2003176374-A1.
XX
PD 18-SEP-2003.
XX
PF 09-MAY-2001; 2001US-00851871.
XX
PR 31-DEC-1996; 96US-00777266.
PR 04-JUN-1999; 99US-00326186.
PR 25-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014471.
XX
PA (BENN/) BENNETT C F.
PA (VICK/) VICKERS T A.
PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
XX
PI Bennett CF, Vickers TA, Karras JG;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-863863/80.
XX
PT Treating an inflammatory skin disorder such as psoriasis comprises
PT topically applying an antisense compound targeted to the nucleic acid
PT encoding human B7 protein.
XX
PS Example 1; SEQ ID NO 22; 88pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method of treating an inflammatory skin
CC disorder in an individual by topically applying an antisense compound
CC targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a human B7 protein. The
CC invention is for treating an inflammatory skin disorder in individual.
CC The skin disorder is psoriasis, contact dermatitis, atopic dermatitis,
CC seborrheic dermatitis, nummular dermatitis, generalised exfoliative
CC dermatitis or eczema. The invention effectively modulates critical
CC costimulatory molecules such as the B7 protein. The present sequence
CC represents a human B7-1 targeted oligonucleotide.
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match      4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
  Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 762 TAGGCTCCACTTCTGA 778
Db 4 TAAGACTCCACTTCTGA 20

RESULT 149
AAQ51187
ID AAQ51187 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
XX
AC AAQ51187;
XX
DT 05-APR-1994 (first entry)
XX
DE DNA fragment encoding part of the calcitonin precursor.
XX
KW Linker; repeats; recombinant; bone formation; bone absorption; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX

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PN JP05255391-A.
 XX
 PD 05-OCT-1993.
 XX
 PF 17-APR-1991; 91JP-00085392.
 XX
 PR 17-APR-1991; 91JP-00085392.
 XX
 PA (WAKT) WAKUNAGA SEIYAKU KK.
 XX
 DR WPI; 1993-348479/44.
 XX
 PT Calcitonin precursor comprising peptide with (repeat units of) specified
 sequence - promote bone formation and inhibit bone resorption.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Page 10; 11pp; Japanese.
 XX
 CC The DNA encodes a fragment of a novel calcitonin precursor. The
 CC calcitonin precursor may be prepared by ligating a number of synthetic
 CC oligonucleotides, each comprising part of the DNA sequence encoding the
 CC calcitonin precursor, and transforming a microbial cell with a plasmid
 CC containing this DNA construct. The recombinant calcitonin precursor
 CC protein may then be collected from the culture media. The calcitonin
 CC precursor has both promoting activity on bone formation and inhibits bone
 CC absorption. See also AAQ51158-86
 XX
 SQ Sequence 21 BP; 7 A; 5 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 861 CTCACGTTGGACACTT 877
 Db |||||
 2 CTCACGTTGGACACAT 18
 RESULT 150
 AAV67320/c
 ID AAV67320 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
 AC AAV67320;
 XX
 DT 21-DEC-1998 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Nucleotide fragment containing polymorphic site, WI-10400 (i).
 XX
 ss; polymorphic site; nucleic acid analysis; diagnosis; monitoring;
 KW cancer; inflammation; heart disease; CNS disease.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO9838846-A2.
 XX
 PD 11-SEP-1998.
 XX
 PF 06-MAR-1998; 98WO-US004571.
 XX
 PR 07-MAR-1997; 97US-00813159.
 XX
 PR 28-MAR-1997; 97US-0042125P.
 XX
 PA (AFFY-) AFFYMETRIX INC.
 XX
 PI Lipshutz RJ, Chee M, Fan J, Berno A;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1998-495419/42.
 XX
 PT New nucleic acid segments containing polymorphic sites, or complements
 PT and methods of detecting a nucleic acid - for general use including
 PT diagnosis and monitoring of diseases.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Page 7; 42pp; English.
 XX

CC New nucleic acid segment comprising one of the 10 - 100 bp sequences
 CC given in the specification (sequences of a polymorphic site), or the
 CC complement of the segment and a method of analysing a nucleic acid
 CC comprising determining the base occupying the polymorphic site of the
 CC polymorphic fragment sequences are disclosed in the specification. The
 CC information obtained from nucleic acid analysis by the method described
 CC is useful in diagnosis or monitoring of diseases like cancer,
 CC inflammation, heart disease, CNS diseases, and susceptibility to
 CC infection by microorganisms. In addition, the nucleic acid segments are
 CC useful in manufacturing medication in the treatment of prophylaxis of
 CC diseases, and also the use of the DNA segments as pharmaceutical
 XX
 SQ Sequence 21 BP; 8 A; 2 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 Query Match 4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 880 CTGAGATGCACCTACTT 896
 Db |||||
 21 CTGAAATGCARTACTT 5
 RESULT 151
 AAH62656/c
 ID AAH62656 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
 XX
 AC AAH62656;
 XX
 DT 12-SEP-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Synaptotagmin 5 polymorphism containing DNA fragment #557.
 XX
 XX Single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; human; cancer; inflammation;
 KW heart disease; paternity testing; forensic science; ds.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT Variation replace(11,A)
 FT /*tag= a
 FT /standard_name= "single nucleotide polymorphism"
 XX
 PN WO200138576-A2.
 XX
 PD 31-MAY-2001.
 XX
 PF 17-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US031639.
 XX
 PR 24-NOV-1999; 99US-0167334P.
 XX
 PA (WHED) WHITEHEAD INST BIOMEDICAL RES.
 XX
 PI Cargill M, Ireland JS, Lander ES;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-367705/38.
 XX
 PT New nucleic acid segments of the human genome, particularly from genes
 PT including polymorphic sites, for phenotype correlation, forensics,
 PT paternity testing, medicine and genetic analysis.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Page 74; 80pp; English.
 XX
 CC DNA sequences AAH62100 - AAH62688 represent segments of human genes which
 CC contain single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs). A method is included in
 CC the invention for analysing a nucleic acid sample, which consists of
 CC determining the base occupying any one of the polymorphic sites given in
 CC the SNP containing sequences. The nucleotide sequences can be used in the
 CC diagnosis or monitoring of diseases, such as cancer, inflammation, heart
 CC diseases, diseases of the cardiovascular system, and infection by
 CC microorganisms. The oligonucleotides are also useful in the manufacture
 CC of a medicament for the treatment or prophylaxis of the diseases, and as
 CC a pharmaceutical. SNP containing oligonucleotides are useful in

CC applications such as phenotype correlation, forensics, paternity testing,
 CC medicine and genetic analysis

XX SQ Sequence 21 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 12 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 920 CATCACCACCCCTCC 936
 ||| |||||
 Db 19 CATGACCACCCCTGC 3

RESULT 152
 ACC49466
 ID ACC49466 standard; DNA; 21 BP.

XX AC ACC49466;

XX DT 26-JUN-2003 (first entry)

XX DE Rat Gjb1 related insertion oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:3.

XX KW Rat; carcinogen; transgenic rat; connexin; cancer; cytostatic; Gjb1;
 KW anticancer; gap junction membrane channel protein beta 1; ss.

XX OS Rattus norvegicus.
 OS Synthetic.

XX PN WO2003017756-A1.

XX FD 06-MAR-2003.

XX PF 20-AUG-2002; 2002WO-JP008373.

XX PR 23-AUG-2001; 2001JP-00253241.

XX PA (NISC-) JAPAN SCI & TECHNOLOGY CORP.

XX PI Shirai T, Asamoto M, Hokaiwado N;

XX DR WPI; 2003-290002/28.

XX PT Highly carcinogen-sensitive transgenic rats with partial deletion of
 PT connexin gene to inhibit normal function of gap junction, applicable in
 PT detecting carcinogens and screening anticancer drugs.

XX PS Example 1; Fig 1; 31pp; Japanese.

XX CC The present invention describes a rat highly sensitive to carcinogen with
 CC its normal function of gap junction inhibited. Also described: (1)
 CC constructing the transgenic rats by obtaining a plasmid vector through
 CC integration of a mutated rat connexin cDNA to the downstream of a
 CC promoter, followed by microinjection of such plasmid vector into a
 CC fertilised egg and transplacental to the oviduct; (2) detecting
 CC carcinogens by administering a test substance into the rat; and (3)
 CC screening anticancer substances by administering a test substance into
 CC the rat that is highly sensitive to carcinogen to induce cancer onset.
 CC The rats are applicable in detecting carcinogens and screening anticancer
 CC drugs. With this method, carcinogens can be detected quickly and highly
 CC sensitively. These animals can be used for efficient screening of
 CC anticancer drugs. The present sequence represents an oligonucleotide
 CC which is used in an example from the present invention

XX SQ Sequence 21 BP; 7 A; 8 C; 1 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 918 ATCATCACCACCCCT 934
 ||||| |||||

Db 2 ATCATCACCATCACCAT 18

RESULT 153
 ACC84120/c

ID ACC84120 standard; DNA; 21 BP.

XX AC ACC84120;

XX DT 22-SEP-2003 (first entry)

XX DE Forward PCR primer for uidA gene.

XX KW uidA gene; transgenic plant; PCR; primer; ss.

XX OS Escherichia coli.

XX PN WO2003048369-A2.

XX PD 12-JUN-2003.

XX PF 03-DEC-2002; 2002WO-US038428.

XX PR 04-DEC-2001; 2001US-0336809P.

XX PA (TEXA) UNIV TEXAS A & M SYSTEM.

XX PI Gould JH, Newton RJ;

XX DR WPI; 2003-505297/47.

XX PT Transforming intact plant tissue by germinating an intact plant seedling
 PT having a shoot apex and directly inoculating the shoot apex of the
 PT germinated intact plant seedling with Agrobacterium tumefaciens to
 PT transform the seedling.

XX PS Example; Page 8; 23pp; English.

XX CC The present sequence is a forward PCR primer for the uidA (GUS) gene. Use
 CC with the reverse primer given in ACC84121 amplifies a 1.27 kb fragment
 CC within the uidA gene coding region. The invention discloses a method of
 CC transforming intact plants, allowing translocation e.g. of elite
 CC germplasm. Seedlings are directly inoculated with a virulent strain of
 CC Agrobacterium tumefaciens, subjected to selection, and then generated
 CC directly into plants. The process is genotype-independent and rapid,
 CC since tissues do not pass through a dedifferentiation step to callus, and
 CC plant regeneration is not dependent on shoot organogenesis or somatic
 CC embryogenesis. Somaclonal variation is reduced. The method can be used
 CC with a gymnosperm (conifer, especially pine), or an angiosperm (monocot
 CC or dicot). Transformation of pine (Pinus taeda L.) was used as an example
 CC of the method. An A. tumefaciens strain harbouring super-virulent
 CC pTiBo542 was used to inoculate intact germinated pine seedlings. PCR was
 CC used to screen for Agrobacterium contamination and for transferred genes,
 CC such as uidA, in the regenerated plants

XX SQ Sequence 21 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 7 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.8%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 910 ATCATCATCATCACC 926
 ||| |||||

Db 20 AGCCGATTATCATCACC 4

RESULT 154
 AAQ50930/c

ID AAQ50930 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX AC AAQ50930;

XX DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)

```

DT 19-MAY-1994 (first entry)
XX
DE
XX
XX T-cell antigen receptor J-betal.3 probe.
KW RT-PCR; polymerase chain reaction; amplification; SSCP; J-domain;
KW single-strand conformation polymorphism; joining domain; subtype beta 1;
KW ss.
XX
XX Synthetic.
XX
XX WO9322455-A1.
XX
XX 11-NOV-1993.
XX
XX 30-APR-1993; 93WO-JP000577.
XX
XX 30-APR-1992; 92JP-00111467.
XX
XX 31-JUL-1992; 92JP-00205054.
XX
XX (TAIS ) TAISHO PHARM CO LTD.
XX (LTT-) LTT INST CO LTD.
XX
XX Yamamoto K, Mizushima Y, Nishioka K, Sakoda H, Ikeda Y;
XX WPI; 1993-368813/46.
XX
XX Detection of expression of T-cell antigen receptor gene - in cancer,
XX viral or immune disease patients, by polymerase chain reaction
XX amplification of the gene and SSCP analysis.
XX
XX Example 1; Page 24; 47pp; Japanese.
XX
XX Primers corresp. to DNA coding for part of the beta-chain of the T cell
XX antigen receptor (pref. the variable region primers AAQ50905- AAQ50926)
XX are used in PCR to amplify the T cell antigen receptor gene. The
XX amplified gene is detected by the single-strand conformation polymorphism
XX method using hybridisation probes corresp. to the beta-chain J domain
XX (see AAQ50928-Q50940). (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 1 C; 9 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.7%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 957 AGCCAAATGACTCTCTAAA 976
DB 20 AGCCAACTTCCCTCTCCAAA 1

RESULT 155
AAQ44560
ID AAQ44560 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX AAQ44560;
XX
XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
XX
XX 26-SEP-1994 (first entry)
XX
XX Antisense oligonucleotide which targets human VCAM-1 gene.
XX Human vascular cell adhesion molecule; VCAM-1; cell adherence;
XX modulation; inflammation; psoriasis; malignant melanoma; inhibition;
XX inflammatory bowel disease; antisense oligonucleotide; therapy; ss.
XX
XX Synthetic.
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
XX misc_feature 1..20
XX /tag= a
XX /note= "in phosphorothioate form"
XX
XX WO9405333-A1.
XX
PN

DT 17-MAR-1994.
XX
XX 27-AUG-1993; 93WO-US008101.
XX
XX 02-SEP-1992; 92US-00939855.
XX
XX 21-JAN-1993; 93US-00007997.
XX
XX 17-MAY-1993; 93US-00063167.
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Bennet CF, Mirabelli CK;
XX WPI; 1994-100869/12.
XX
XX Oligo:nucleotide modulation of cell adhesion - used in the treatment of
XX e.g. psoriasis, inflammatory bowel disease or malignant melanoma.
XX
XX Claim 43; Page 64; 101pp; English.
XX
XX Antisense oligonucleotides which target human VCAM-1 were synthesised in
XX the phosphorothioate form. The oligonucleotides are useful to treat
XX diseases which are modulated by changes in intercellular adhesion
XX molecules. This sequence corresponds to nucleotides 2038-2057 of the
XX coding region of human VCAM-1. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN
XX field.)
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 0 A; 8 C; 4 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.7%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 825 CTGTGCTCTTTCTTCTCT 844
DB 1 CTGTGCTCTCTGCTCGCT 20

RESULT 156
AAT01809
ID AAT01809 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX AAT01809;
XX
XX 22-DEC-1995 (first entry)
XX
XX Peptide nucleic acid oligomer targetting VCAM-1 coding region.
XX
XX Peptide nucleic acid; PNA; intercellular adhesion molecule; ICAM-1;
XX endothelial leukocyte; ELAM-1; vascular; VCAM-1; antiinflammatory;
XX anticancer; antimetastatic; anti-AIDS; anti-rhinoviral; ss.
XX
XX Synthetic.
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
XX misc_feature 1..20
XX /tag= a
XX /note= "at least one (and preferably all) of the backbone
XX subunits are composed of amide units, so that the
XX oligomer consists of the nucleobases attached covalently
XX to a polyamide backbone"
XX
XX WO9504749-A1.
XX
XX 16-FEB-1995.
XX
XX 05-AUG-1994; 94WO-US009026.
XX
XX 05-AUG-1993; 93US-00102650.
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Bennet CF, Mirabelli CK;
XX
PN

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XX WPI; 1995-090842/12.
XX
XX New peptide nucleic acid oligomers hybridising to adhesion molecule genes
XX - are stable anti-sense cpds. of high affinity, partic. for treating
XX inflammation, viral infection, cancer etc.
XX
XX Claim 18; Page 45; 57pp; English.
XX
XX New oligomers are claimed which (A) have at least one peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) subunit and (B) have a sequence hybridisable to AUG region,
XX coding region, 5'-untranslated region or 3'-untranslated region of ICAM-1
XX or ELAM-1, or hybridisable to AUG region, coding region, 5'- untranslated
XX region, exon/intron junction region or 3'-untranslated region of VCAM-1.
XX The PNAs can be used to target RNA and single stranded DNA (ssDNA) to
XX produce antisense-type gene regulation moieties. Hence they may be used
XX therapeutically for modulating cellular adhesion and thus as
XX antimetastatic agents, anticancer agents, antithrombotic agents, anti-
XX AIDS agents and antiinflammatory agents. They may also be useful as
XX diagnostics, e.g. as probes for specific mRNAs. PNA oligomers have high
XX affinity for complementary single stranded DNA. They are also able to
XX form triple helices in which a first PNA strand binds with RNA or ssDNA
XX and a second PNA strand binds with the resulting double helix or with the
XX first PNA strand. The PNAs possess no significant charge and are water
XX soluble, which facilitates cellular uptake. Further, since they contain
XX amides of non-biological amino acids, they are biostable and resistant to
XX enzymatic degradation by proteases. The present sequence targets vascular
XX cell adhesion molecule-1 (VCAM-1) coding region
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 0 A; 8 C; 4 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX
XX Query Match 4.7%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
XX Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
XX Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX Qy 825 CTGTGTCCTCTTCTCTCTCT 844
XX | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
XX Db 1 CTGTGTCCTCTCTCTCTCTCT 20
XX
XX RESULT 157
XX AAT08661
XX ID AAT08661 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX AC AAT08661;
XX XX
XX DT 05-SEP-1996 (first entry)
XX XX
XX DE Primer P53-5X2P for p53 gene exon 2 amplification.
XX
XX KW primer; PCR; polymerase chain reaction; hierarchy; immunoassay;
XX KW quantitative assay; fragment length; DNA sequencing; p53; mutation; ss.
XX
XX OS Synthetic.
XX
XX PN WO9601909-A1.
XX XX
XX PD 25-JAN-1996.
XX
XX XX 07-JUL-1995; 95WO-US008605.
XX
XX PR 08-JUL-1994; 94US-00271946.
XX PR 14-FEB-1995; 95US-00388381.
XX
XX XX (VISI-) VISIBLE GENETICS INC.
XX
XX XX Diamandis E, Dunn JM, Stevens JK;
XX
XX WPI; 1996-097638/10.
XX
XX Testing for disease-associated p53 gene mutation(s) using a hierarchy of
XX assay techniques - e.g. immunoassay, DNA amplification and DNA
XX sequencing.

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```

XX Claim 20; Page 22; 44pp; English.
XX
XX Rapid and cost effective diagnosis of disease-associated mutations in the
XX p53 gene is achieved by employing a selected number of diagnostic tools,
XX in a hierarchy of increasing accuracy and cost per tool, in which each
XX tool detects essentially no false positives. Tests that may be employed,
XX in order of increasing accuracy and cost are: (a) immunoassays; (b) DNA
XX fragment length/quantitv analysis; and (c) DNA sequencing of regions
XX most likely to harbour point mutations. AAT08645-66 are primers used in
XX DNA fragment length/quantity analysis. The amplification of the eleven
XX exons is advantageously carried out in 3 multiplex pools, the members of
XX a pool selected because they all use the same hybridisation temperature
XX and none of the expected fragment lengths will overlap in an
XX electrophoresis gel. One of each pair of primers is labeled at the 5' end
XX with an identifiable marker such as fluorescein, rhodamine or cyanine.
XX The present sequence is used with AAT08662 to amplify a 261 bp fragment
XX of exon 2
XX
XX SQ Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 7 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 4.7%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
XX Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
XX Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX Qy 813 ACTCAGGGTTGGCTGTGTCT 832
XX | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
XX Db 1 ACCCAGGGTTGGAGCGTCT 20
XX
XX RESULT 158
XX AAT33085
XX ID AAT33085 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX AC AAT33085;
XX XX
XX DT 21-JAN-1997 (first entry)
XX XX
XX DE Antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 5876.
XX
XX KW Antisense oligonucleotide; human; intracellular adhesion molecule-1;
XX KW ICAM-1; endothelial leukocyte adhesion molecule-1; ELAM-1; E-selectin;
XX KW vascular cell adhesion molecule-1; VCAM-1; white blood cell; brequinar;
XX KW vascular endothelium; allograft rejection; immunosuppression; rapamycin;
XX KW anti-lymphocyte serum; monoclonal antibody; cardiac allograft; therapy;
XX KW renal allograft rejection; donor-specific transplant tolerance; LFA-1;
XX KW ss.
XX
XX OS Synthetic.
XX
XX XX WO9615780-A1.
XX
XX PN 30-MAY-1996.
XX
XX PD 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015536.
XX
XX PR 23-NOV-1994; 94US-00344155.
XX
XX XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX XX (TEXA ) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.
XX
XX PI Bennett CF, Stepkowski SM;
XX
XX DR WPI; 1996-268321/27.
XX
XX PT Oligo:nucleotide targetted to a nucleic acid sequence encoding ICAM-1,
XX PT ELAM-1 or VCAM-1 - useful for treating or preventing allo:graft
XX PT rejection.
XX
XX PS Example 10; Page 31; 92pp; English.
XX
XX AAT30211-T30233, AAT33058-T33112 and AAT36667-T36684 represent antisense
XX oligonucleotides of the invention. These sequences target regions of the
XX

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CC coding sequences for human intercellular adhesion molecule-1 (ICAM-1),
 CC endothelial leukocyte adhesion molecule-1 (ELAM-1, also known as E-
 CC selectin), or vascular cell adhesion molecule-1 (VCAM-1). This sequence
 CC targets the coding region (nucleotides 2038-2057) of VCAM-1. ICAM-1, ELAM
 CC -1, and VCAM-1 represent three of the five cell adhesion molecules
 CC involved in the adherence of white blood cells to vascular endothelium.
 CC These sequences can be used in a composition for treating allograft
 CC rejection. The composition contains one of these sequences in combination
 CC with an immunosuppressive agent. The immunosuppressive agent used in the
 CC compositions is brequinar, rapamycin, anti-lymphocyte serum, a monoclonal
 CC antibody against LFA-1 or an antisense oligonucleotide. The compositions
 CC can be used for treating or preventing allograft rejection, such as
 CC cardiac or renal allograft rejection. By using these compositions,
 CC allograft survival times are extended, and donor-specific transplant
 CC tolerance is induced

XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 0 A; 8 C; 4 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.7%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 825 CTGTGTCCTCTTCTCTCTCT 844
 Db 1 CTGTGTCCTCTGTCCTCGCT 20

RESULT 159
 AAV68532/c
 ID AAV68532 standard; cDNA; 20 BP.

AC AAV68532;

XX 16-FEB-1999 (first entry)

DE Nucleotide sequence of an antisense oligodeoxyribonucleotide 4.

XX Human; Delta 3 protein; agonist; tissue regeneration;
 KW neurodegenerative disease; neurodifferentiative disorder;
 KW neurodevelopmental disorder; peripheral neuropathy;
 KW spinocerebellar degeneration; antagonist; neoplastic disease;
 KW hyperplastic disease; cancer; Waldenstrom's macroglobulemia;
 KW fibroproliferative disorder; cerebrovascular tissue; gene therapy;
 KW antibody; oligodeoxyribonucleotide; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS Synthetic.

XX WO9845434-A1.

XX 15-OCT-1998.

XX 06-APR-1998; 98WO-US006775.

XX 04-APR-1997; 97US-00832633.

XX 11-JUN-1997; 97US-00872855.

XX (MILL-) MILLENNIUM BIOTHERAPEUTICS INC.

XX McCarthy SA, Gearing DP;

XX WPI; 1998-594482/50.

XX New isolated human Delta3 gene - used to develop products for treating,
 PT e.g. nerve injury, neurodegenerative disorders, peripheral neuropathies
 PT and spinocerebellar degenerations.

XX Disclosure; Page 38; 160pp; English.

XX This is the nucleotide sequence of an antisense oligodeoxyribonucleotides
 CC used in the method of the invention, involving the use of the human Delta
 CC 3 protein. The Delta3 gene is involved in the growth and differentiation
 CC of cells. Delta3 agonists can be used for promoting the tissue

CC regeneration or repair needed to treat a nerve injury, neurodegenerative
 CC disease, neurodifferentiative or neurodevelopmental disorders including
 CC peripheral neuropathies and spinocerebellar degenerations. Delta3
 CC antagonists can be used to treat neoplastic or hyperplastic diseases,
 CC e.g. cancers, Waldenstrom's macroglobulemia and fibroproliferative
 CC disorders, particularly of cerebrovascular tissue. The nucleic acids can
 CC also be used for gene therapy. The products can also be used for antibody
 CC production, detection, diagnosis and drug screening

XX Sequence 20 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 5 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

SQ Query Match 4.7%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 948 CGCAGACAGAGCCAAATTGCA 967
 Db 20 CGCAGACAGAGCCAGATTGCA 1

RESULT 160

AA97227/c

ID AAX97227 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX AAX97227;

XX 13-SEP-1999 (first entry)

DE Primer used to amplify Chlamydia pneumoniae polynucleotides.

XX Respiratory disease; pneumonia; bronchitis; heart disease; sarcoidosis;
 KW sinusitis; purulent otitis media; erythema nodosum; pharyngitis; vaccine;
 KW neutralising epitope; PCR primer; ss.

XX Synthetic.

OS Chlamydoxiphila pneumoniae.

XX WO9927105-A2.

XX 03-JUN-1999.

XX 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-IB001890.

XX 21-NOV-1997; 97FR-00014673.

XX 04-NOV-1998; 98US-0107078P.

XX (GEST) GENSET.

XX Griffais R;

XX WPI; 1999-357842/30.

XX Genome sequence of Chlamydia pneumoniae.

XX Page 1887; Disclosure; 1912pp; English.

XX AAX91991-X97517 represent PCR primers used to amplify open reading frames
 CC and other nucleic acid sequences from the genome of Chlamydia pneumoniae
 CC (see AAX91990). C. pneumoniae causes respiratory disease such as
 CC pneumonia and bronchitis and is thought to be a contributing factor in
 CC heart disease, sarcoidosis, sinusitis, purulent otitis media, erythema
 CC nodosum or pharyngitis. The polypeptides encoded by the open reading
 CC frames of the C. pneumoniae genome (see AAX34584-AAX35879) can be used
 CC in immunogenic compositions as vaccines. Vectors containing C. pneumoniae
 CC nucleotides sequences can also be used as immunogenic compositions,
 CC especially where the vector directs the expression of a neutralising
 CC epitope of C. pneumoniae

XX Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 7 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

SQ Query Match 4.7%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

PN CN1252452-A.
 XX
 PD 10-MAY-2000.
 XX
 PF 24-SEP-1999; 99CN-00114460.
 XX
 PR 24-SEP-1999; 99CN-00114460.
 XX
 PA (UYDO-) UNIV DONGNAN.
 XX
 PI Sun X, Lu Z, Wang Y;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-443233/39.
 XX
 PT High-density gene chip making process.
 XX
 PS Example 1; Fig 15; 19pp; Chinese.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a method which comprises making a high-density gene chip, specifically for making high-density micro-array of oligonucleotide probes. An oligonucleotide probe selecting process to seek preferentially length variable and coverage variable probes is provided to ensure identical cross melting temperature of probes to the maximum limit, and this can make the cross control of gene chip results. The process proposes a specific probe selection method for detecting target sequence directly, detecting mutation in both specific and non-specific sites and a probe overall arrangement scheme. AAA79738 to AAA80201 represent oligonucleotide probe sequences which are used in examples from the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 6 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 4.7%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 753 CAGGTCCTTAGGACTAC 772
 ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
 DB 20 CAGGATCCTTAGGACTAC 1
 RESULT 164
 AAA79945/c
 ID AAA79945 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AAA79945;
 XX
 DT 20-NOV-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Hepatitis B virus related oligonucleotide probe #208.
 XX
 KW Hepatitis B virus; HBV; Hepatitis A virus; HAV; probe; detection; mutation; high-density gene chip; ss.
 XX
 OS Hepatitis B virus.
 XX
 PN CN1252452-A.
 XX
 PD 10-MAY-2000.
 XX
 PF 24-SEP-1999; 99CN-00114460.
 XX
 PR 24-SEP-1999; 99CN-00114460.
 XX
 PA (UYDO-) UNIV DONGNAN.
 XX
 PI Sun X, Lu Z, Wang Y;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-443233/39.
 XX
 PT High-density gene chip making process.
 XX

PS Example 1; Fig 15; 19pp; Chinese.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a method which comprises making a high-density gene chip, specifically for making high-density micro-array of oligonucleotide probes. An oligonucleotide probe selecting process to seek preferentially length variable and coverage variable probes is provided to ensure identical cross melting temperature of probes to the maximum limit, and this can make the cross control of gene chip results. The process proposes a specific probe selection method for detecting target sequence directly, detecting mutation in both specific and non-specific sites and a probe overall arrangement scheme. AAA79738 to AAA80201 represent oligonucleotide probe sequences which are used in examples from the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 6 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 4.7%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 752 CCAGGTCCTTAGGCTCCA 771
 ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
 DB 20 CCAGGATCCTTAGGACTACA 1
 RESULT 165
 AAZ92255
 ID AAZ92255 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AAZ92255;
 XX
 DT 23-MAY-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Forward PCR primer A94F used to isolate GE genes.
 XX
 KW Granulocytic ehrlichia; granulocytic ehrlichiosis; vaccine; GE160; prevent; treatment; tick-borne infection; PCR primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Ehrlichia sp.
 XX
 PN WC200006744-A1.
 XX
 PD 10-FEB-2000.
 XX
 PF 23-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022512.
 XX
 PR 28-JUL-1998; 98US-0094381P.
 XX
 PA (AQUI-) AQUILA BIOPHARMACEUTICALS INC.
 XX
 PI Murphy CI, Massung RP;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-195304/17.
 XX
 PT Novel granulocytic ehrlichia nucleic acid molecules, their polypeptides useful as vaccines for treating ehrlichiosis in mammals e.g. humans, pigs and dogs.
 XX
 PS Example 1; Page 46; 192pp; English.
 XX
 CC This sequence represents a PCR primer used in nested PCR amplifications for the isolation of 13 granulocytic ehrlichia (GE) genes W11, W12, W13, W14, W1C, NY1, NY2, NY3, SWED, BOV, EQ, SLOV1, and SLOV2 isolated from 13 different GE clones from a dog, a cow, a horse and ten humans. The primer is based on the GE160 nucleotide sequence. Granulocytic ehrlichia is the causative agent of granulocytic ehrlichiosis, an acute potentially fatal tick-borne infection. A vaccine comprising a GE nucleic acid molecule or the polypeptide that it encodes, is used for producing an immune response in a host to prevent granulocytic ehrlichiosis in an animal. The protein sequences can be used to detect anti-GE antibodies in an animal
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

QY 865 AGTGGACACTTCTCTGAG 884
DB 1 AATGGGACACCTTCGGGAG 20

RESULT 168
AAI69296/c
ID AAI69296 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX AAI69296;
AC
DT 08-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Bacillus sp alkaline cellulase PCR primer SEQ ID 12.
XX
KW Alkaline cellulase; M131b; textile; detergent; treating agent;
KW PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS Bacillus sp.
XX

PN JP2001231569-A.
XX
XX 28-AUG-2001.
XX 24-FEB-2000; 2000JP-00047237.
XX 24-FEB-2000; 2000JP-00047237.
XX (KAOS) KAO CORP.
XX WPI; 2002-0293359/04.
XX Alkaline cellulase gene useful for the preparation of an alkaline
PT cellulase useful as a textile detergent and a textile treating agent.
XX
XX Example 6; Page 20; 22pp; Japanese.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel alkaline cellulase gene from a Bacillus
CC sp. The alkaline cellulase gene is used for the preparation of an
CC alkaline cellulase useful as a textile detergent and a textile treating
CC agent. This sequence represents a PCR primer used in the amplification of
CC the Bacillus sp. alkaline cellulase described in the method of the
CC invention
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 7 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.7%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 843 CTGAGACACGCTCTGGCT 862
DB 20 CTGAGAGTCAGGTCGGACT 1

RESULT 169
ABI96752/c
ID ABI96752 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX ABI96752;
AC
DT 16-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Capture oligonucleotide Zip ID#3839 oligo #9.
XX Human; K-ras; PCR primer; probe; capture probe; mutation detection;
XX ligase detection reaction; LDR; p53; BRCA1; BRCA2; infectious disease;
KW infection; 21 hydroxylase deficiency; Turner Syndrome; obesity; cancer;
KW oncogene; tumour suppressor; human papillomavirus; forensic;
KW environmental monitoring; food industry; feed industry; ss.
XX
XX Synthetic.
OS
XX

PN WO200179548-A2.
XX
PD 25-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 04-APR-2001; 2001WO-US010959.
XX
XX 14-APR-2000; 2000US-0197271P.
XX
XX (CORR) CORNELL RES FOUND INC.
PA
XX Barany F, Zirvi M, Gerry NP, Favis R, Kliman R;
PI WPI; 2002-034366/04.
XX
XX Designing capture oligonucleotide probes for use on a support to which
PT complementary oligonucleotides hybridize with little mismatch.
XX
XX Example 5; Fig 29; 300pp; English.

XX The present invention describes a method (M1) for designing capture
XX oligonucleotide probes (I) for use on a support to which complementary
CC oligonucleotide probes (II) will hybridize with little mismatch, where
CC (I) have melting temperatures within a narrow range. The method is useful
CC for detecting infectious diseases caused by bacterial infectious agents
CC e.g. Salmonella, Listeria monocytogenes and Haemophilus influenza, fungal
CC infectious agents e.g. Cryptococcus neoformans, Candida albicans and
CC Aspergillus fumigatus, viruses e.g. T-cell lymphocytotropic virus,
CC Epstein-Barr virus and polio virus, and parasitic infectious agents
CC selected from Onchocerca volvulus, Entamoeba histolytica and Dracunculus
CC medinensis. The method is also useful for detecting genetic diseases such
CC as 21 hydroxylase deficiency, Turner Syndrome and obesity defects.
CC Detecting cancer involving oncogenes, tumour suppressor genes, or genes
CC involved in DNA amplification, replication, recombination or repair, the
CC cancer is specifically associated with a gene selected from BRCA1 gene,
CC p53 gene, human papillomavirus types 16 and 18 and liver cancers. The
CC method is also used for environmental monitoring, forensics and the food
CC and feed industry, detecting comprises scanning (using e.g. a scanning
CC electron microscope and infrared microscope) the support at the
CC particular sites and identifying if ligation of the oligonucleotide probe
CC sets occurred and correlating (using a computer) identified ligation to a
CC presence or absence of the target nucleotide sequences. ABI82074 to
CC ABI97546 represent oligonucleotide sequences used in the exemplification
CC of the present invention
XX

SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.7%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 741 TTGGTAGGGTCCCGGGTCC 760
DB 20 TTGGTTGGTCCCGAGGTCC 1

RESULT 170
ABZ85647
ID ABZ85647 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX ABZ85647;
AC
XX 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
DT
XX Human oligonucleotide sequence.
DE
XX Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
KW antisthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS

```
XX PN WO200285308-A2.
XX PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
XX PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX NYCE JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
XX Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX WPI; 2003-229219/22.
XX
XX Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
XX respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
XX corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
XX ubiquinone.
XX
XX Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 889; 872pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
XX first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
XX initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
XX 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
XX junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
XX nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
XX antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
XX has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
XX immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
XX use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
XX preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
XX for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
XX antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
XX of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
XX receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
XX lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
XX lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
XX Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
XX specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
XX at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 4.7%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
XX Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
XX Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 711 GTCCAGGAGAGTCACTTG 730
XX Db ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
XX 1 GTTCAAGCAGCAGTGACCCTG 20
XX
XX RESULT 171
XX ABZ87806/c
XX ID ABZ87806 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX AC ABZ87806;
XX
XX 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Human oligonucleotide sequence.
XX
XX Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
XX antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
XX antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
XX antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
XX adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
XX lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
OS
```

```
XX PN WO200285308-A2.
XX PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
XX PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX NYCE JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
XX Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX WPI; 2003-229219/22.
XX
XX Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
XX respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
XX corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
XX ubiquinone.
XX
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 3048; 872pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
XX first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
XX initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
XX 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
XX junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
XX nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
XX antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
XX has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
XX immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
XX use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
XX preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
XX for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
XX antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
XX of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
XX receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
XX lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
XX lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
XX Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
XX specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
XX at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 14 A; 2 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 4.7%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
XX Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
XX Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 825 CTGTGTCTCTTTTCTTCTCT 844
XX Db ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
XX 20 CTGGTCTCTTTTCTTCTCT 1
XX
XX RESULT 172
XX ABZ85417/c
XX ID ABZ85417 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX AC ABZ85417;
XX
XX 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Human oligonucleotide sequence.
XX
XX Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
XX antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
XX antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
XX antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
XX adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
XX lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
OS
```

XX WO200285308-A2.
 PN 31-OCT-2002.
 PD 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
 PE 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
 PF (EPITG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
 PG Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
 PH Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
 PI WPI; 2003-229219/22.
 PP Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
 PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
 PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
 PT ubiquinone.
 XX Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 659; 872pp; English.
 PS The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
 XX first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
 CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
 CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
 CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
 CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
 CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
 CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
 CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
 CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
 CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
 CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
 CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
 CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
 CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
 CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
 CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
 CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 11 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 4.7%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 796 CCAAGAGCTCTCTCCACT 815
 DB 20 CCTAGAGCCCTCCCGAGCT 1
 RESULT 173
 ACC00306
 ID ACC00306 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX ACC00306;
 XX 20-JUN-2003 (first entry)
 XX Human G protein-coupled receptor GPR86 (P2Y13) PCR primer #3.
 DE Human; G protein coupled receptor; GPR86 (P2Y13); ostatic hypertrophy;
 KW migraine; vomiting; psychotic disorder; neurological disorder;
 KW mental retardation; neurodegenerative disease; thrombosis; dyskinesia;
 KW cardiovascular disease; autoimmune disorder; inflammatory diseases;
 KW inflammatory disease; fertility dysfunction; pain; cancer; anorexia;
 KW foetal developmental disorder; infection; bulimia; asthma; osteoporosis;
 KW ulcer; allergy; benign prostatic hypertrophy; stroke; chromosome 3q24;
 KW Antimigraine; Antiemetic; Neuroleptic; Tranquillizer; Antidepressant;

KW Nootropic; Neuroprotective; Antiparkinsonian; Anticonvulsant;
 KW Anticoagulant; Thrombolytic; Cardiant; Immunosuppressive;
 KW Antiinflammatory; Antiinfertility; Antibacterial; Fungicide;
 KW Protozoacide; Virucide; Anti-HIV; Analgesic; Cytostatic; Metabolic;
 KW Antiasthmatic; Cardiant; Hypotensive; Osteoporosis; Antiallernal;
 KW Antiulcer; Antiallergic; Cerebroprotective; PCR; primer; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS WO2003014731-A2.
 XX 20-FEB-2003.
 XX 06-AUG-2002; 2002WO-EP008761.
 XX 07-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924125.
 XX (EURO-) EUROSREEN SA.
 XX Communi D, Suarez N, Detheux M, Brezillon S, Lannoy V;
 XX Parmentier M, Boeynaems J;
 XX WPI; 2003-256622/25.
 DR Screening for modulator of G protein coupled receptor, GPR86 activity, by
 XX incubating cells expressing GPR86 with candidate modulator and detecting
 XX signaling activity of the polypeptide.
 XX Example 2; Page 62; 103pp; English.
 XX The present invention relates to a method (M1) for screening for a
 CC modulator of G protein coupled receptor GPR86 (P2Y13) activity. The
 CC method is useful for screening a modulator of GPR86 activity, and for
 CC determining if a candidate modulator increases or decreases the activity
 CC of GPR86. Identified modulators are useful in the manufacture of a
 CC pharmaceutical composition for preventing, treating and/or alleviating
 CC diseases or disorders characterised by dysregulation of GPR86 signalling
 CC such as ostatic hypertrophy, migraine, vomiting, psychotic and
 CC neurological disorders, including anxiety, depression, schizophrenia,
 CC manic depression, delirium, dementia, severe mental retardation,
 CC degenerative diseases, neurodegenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's
 CC disease or Parkinson's disease, dyskinesias such as Huntington's disease
 CC or Gilles de la Tourette's syndrome and other related diseases including
 CC thrombosis and other cardiovascular disease, autoimmune and inflammatory
 CC diseases, inflammatory diseases, fertility dysfunctions, foetal
 CC developmental disorders, infections such as bacterial, fungal, protozoan
 CC and viral infections such as infections caused by HIV-1 and HIV-2, pain,
 CC cancer, anorexia, bulimia, asthma, acute heart failure, hyperension,
 CC urinary retention, osteoporosis, angina pectoris, myocardial infarction,
 CC ulcers, allergies, benign prostatic hypertrophy and stroke. The present
 CC sequence is a PCR primer for human GPR86 (P2Y13; ACC00303), used to
 CC illustrate the invention. The gene for the GPR86 (P2Y13) sequence is
 CC located on chromosome 3q24
 XX Sequence 20 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 6 G; 11 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 4.7%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 826 TGTGTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTG 845
 DB 1 TGTGTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTG 20
 RESULT 174
 ACC46925
 ID ACC46925 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX ACC46925;
 XX 05-JUN-2003 (first entry)
 XX

```
DE Human phospholipase A2 antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:22.
XX
KW Phospholipase A2 group IIA; synovial; antisense modulation; inflammation;
KW phospholipase A2 group IIA inhibitor; phosphorothioate; antiinflammatory;
KW antidiabetic; cytostatic; antipsoriatic; vaccine; gene therapy; cancer;
KW psoriasis; diabetes; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX Synthetic.
XX
Key Location/Qualifiers
FH modified_base 1..20
FT /*tag= a
FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT /note= "phosphorothioate backbone"
FT modified_base 1..5
FT /*tag= b
FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT /note= "2'-O-methoxyethyl (2'-MOE) gapmer"
FT modified_base 16..20
FT /*tag= c
FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT /note= "2'-O-methoxyethyl (2'-MOE) gapmer"
XX WO200297133-A1.
XX
XX 05-DEC-2002.
XX
XX 21-MAY-2002; 2002WO-US016135.
XX
XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00865866.
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Bennett CF, Wyatt JR;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-140495/13.
XX
XX New compound that hybridizes with and inhibits the expression of
XX Phospholipase A2, group IIA, useful for preparing a composition for
XX treating or preventing inflammation, cancer, psoriasis or diabetes.
XX
XX Claim 3; Page 86; 135pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a compound (I) comprising 8-50
XX nucleobases which is targeted to a 5' untranslated region (UTR), coding,
XX 3' UTR or intron region of a nucleic acid molecule encoding phospholipase
XX A2, group IIA (synovial), where the compound specifically hybridises with
XX and inhibits the expression of phospholipase A2, group IIA (synovial).
XX Also described: (1) a composition comprising the compound and a carrier
XX or diluent; (2) a method of inhibiting the expression of phospholipase
XX A2, group IIA in cells or tissues; and (3) a method of treating an animal
XX having a disease or condition associated with phospholipase A2, group IIA
XX (synovial). (I) has antiinflammatory, antidiabetic, cytostatic and
XX antipsoriatic activities, and can be used in vaccines and in gene
XX therapy. The compound (I) can be used for preparing a composition for
XX treating or preventing inflammation, cancer, psoriasis or diabetes. The
XX present sequence represents a human phospholipase A2 group IIA (synovial)
XX chimeric phosphorothioate antisense oligonucleotide, which is used in an
XX example from the present invention
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 7 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 4.7%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 831 CTCCTTTCTCTCTCGAGAC 850
Db 1 CTCCTTTACCTCTCAGAGAC 20
XX
RESULT 175
XX
Query Match 4.7%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 736 AGGACTTGGTAGGCTCCCG 755
Db 1 AGGACTTGGTAGCTTCGG 20
XX
RESULT 176
ABT32297
ID ABT32297 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC ABT32297;
XX
XX 08-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Neuroblastoma-related oligonucleotide #74.
XX
XX Neuroblastoma; prognosis; spontaneous regression; primer; probe; ds;
XX high malignancy.
XX
XX Unidentified.
XX
XX WO200297093-A1.
XX
XX 05-DEC-2002.
XX
XX 30-MAY-2002; 2002WO-JP005294.
XX
XX 30-MAY-2001; 2001JP-00162775.
XX
ABT43122
ID ABT43122 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC ABT43122;
XX
XX 22-SEP-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Neuroblastoma-related DNA sequence #37.
XX
XX Neuroblastoma; prognosis; ds; oligonucleotide.
XX
XX Unidentified.
XX
XX WO2002103017-A1.
XX
XX 27-DEC-2002.
XX
XX 30-MAY-2002; 2002WO-JP005295.
XX
XX 31-MAY-2001; 2001JP-00163666.
XX
XX 24-AUG-2001; 2001JP-00255260.
XX
XX (CHIB-) CHIBA PREFECTURE.
XX (HISM) HISAMITSU PHARM CO LTD.
XX
XX Nakagawara A;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-167523/16.
XX
XX Nucleic acids isolated from neuroblastoma showing enhanced expression in
XX human neuroblastoma with good prognosis, useful in clarifying good/poor
XX prognosis of neuroblastoma and providing genetic data.
XX
XX Example 5; Page 23; 444pp; Japanese.
XX
XX The invention comprises DNA sequences that show enhanced expression in
XX human neuroblastoma with good prognosis. The DNA sequences of the
XX invention are useful in clarifying good/poor prognosis of neuroblastoma.
XX The present DNA sequence was used in the exemplification of the invention
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 7 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
```

PR 24-AUG-2001; 2001JP-002552226.
 XX (CHIB-) CHIBA PREFECTURE.
 PA (HISM) HISAMITSU PHARM CO LTD.
 XX Nakagawara A;
 PI WPI; 2003-140476/13.
 XX Nucleic acids having higher expression in human neuroblastoma with poor
 DR prognosis for diagnostic prediction of neuroblastoma prognosis.
 PT Example 5; Page 26; 111pp; Japanese.
 XX The invention comprises nucleic acids that show increased expression in
 CC human neuroblastomas with poor prognosis over those with a good
 CC prognosis. The nucleic acids of the invention are useful as a tool for
 CC distinguishing neuroblastomas with a favourable prognosis (spontaneous
 CC regression) from neuroblastomas with a poor prognosis (high malignancy).
 CC The DNA sequences ABT32224 - ABT32571 represent oligonucleotides used in
 CC an example of the invention
 XX Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 7 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ

Query Match 4.7%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. NO. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 736 AGGACTTGGTAGGTCGCCAG 755
 |||||
 Db 1 AGGACTTGGTAGCTTCTCGG 20

RESULT 177
 AAD58786/c
 ID AAD58786 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX AAD58786;
 AC
 XX 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 DT
 XX RO 1186 PCR primer used to isolate S. diclina omega-3 desaturase gene.
 DE
 XX Polynsaturated fatty acid; PUFA; omega-3 desaturase; AIDS; cosmetic;
 KW delta-12 desaturase; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; gene therapy;
 KW inflammatory skin disorder; delta-17 desaturase; eczema; animal feed;
 KW multiple sclerosis; PCR; primer; ss.
 XX Saprolegina diclina.
 OS
 XX WO2003064596-A2.
 PN
 XX 07-AUG-2003.
 XX
 XX 21-JAN-2003; 2003WO-US001698.
 PF
 XX 30-JAN-2002; 2002US-00060793.
 PR
 XX (ABBO) ABBOTT LAB.
 PA
 XX Mukerji P, Pereira SL, Huang Y;
 PI WPI; 2003-689526/65.
 XX
 XX New isolated nucleic acid sequence encoding a polypeptide having
 PT desaturase activity, useful for preventing or treating eczema,
 PT burned or dry skin, AIDS, multiple sclerosis, or inflammatory skin
 PT disorders.
 XX Example 4; Fig 9B; 137pp; English.
 PS
 XX The invention is directed to the identification and isolation of novel
 CC genes that encode enzymes involved in the synthesis of polyunsaturated

CC fatty acids (PUFAs). In particular the invention is directed to genes
 CC derived from the fungus Saprolegina diclina that encode omega-3
 CC desaturase (also referred to as delta-17 desaturase) and delta-12
 CC desaturase. Polynucleotides, composition and methods of the invention are
 CC useful for preventing or treating conditions caused by insufficient
 CC intake of at least one PUFA e.g. eczema, burned or dry skin, acquired
 CC immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), multiple sclerosis or inflammatory
 CC skin disorders. Products produced in the method of the invention are
 CC useful in pharmaceutical and nutritional compositions, animal feeds and
 CC cosmetics. The invention is also useful in gene therapy. The present
 CC sequence is a PCR primer used to isolate omega-3 desaturase gene from
 CC Saprolegina diclina
 XX Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 6 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ

Query Match 4.7%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. NO. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 949 GCAAGAGAGAGCCAAATTGAC 968
 |||||
 Db 20 GCACGATGAGCCACTTGAC 1

RESULT 178
 ADC39041
 ID ADC39041 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX ADC39041;
 AC
 XX 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Human VCAM-1 targeted primer #8.
 DE
 XX ss; primer; immunosuppressive; antisense therapy;
 KW corneal allograft rejection; intercellular adhesion molecule-1; ICAM-1;
 KW extracellular adhesion molecule-1; ELAM-1;
 KW vascular cell adhesion molecule-1; VCAM-1; corneal explant.
 XX Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO2003032920-A2.
 PN
 XX 24-APR-2003.
 PD
 XX 16-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US033236.
 XX
 XX 18-OCT-2001; 2001US-00982262.
 PR
 XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 PA Bennett CF, Mirabelli CK;
 XX WPI; 2003-403142/38.
 XX Inhibiting corneal allograft rejection, by contacting an allograft with a
 PT formulation having an oligonucleotide targeted to intercellular adhesion
 PT molecule-1, extracellular adhesion molecule-1 or vascular cell adhesion
 PT molecule-1.
 XX Example 14; SEQ ID NO 67; 106pp; English.
 PS
 XX The invention relates to a method of inhibiting corneal allograft
 CC rejection, by contacting the allograft with a topical formulation
 CC comprising an antisense oligonucleotide targeted to intercellular
 CC adhesion molecule-1 (ICAM-1), extracellular adhesion molecule-1 (ELAM-1)
 CC or vascular cell adhesion molecule-1 (VCAM-1). The oligonucleotide is
 CC useful for inhibiting corneal allograft rejection or for preserving a
 CC corneal explant ex vivo, where the explant is human. This sequence
 CC corresponds to one of the oligonucleotide of the invention.
 XX Sequence 20 BP; 0 A; 8 C; 4 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ

```

Query Match          4.7%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      825 CTGTGTCCTCTTCTCTCTCT 844
Db      1 CTGTGTCCTCTCTCTCTCTCT 20

RESULT 179
AAV99300
ID      AAV99300 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC      AAV99300;
XX
DT      26-APR-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE      RSPav antisense strand PCR primer RSP95F1.
XX
KW      RSPav-1; grape; transgenic plant; disease resistance; PCR; primer; ss.
XX
OS      Synthetic.
OS      Grapevine rupestris stem pitting associated virus.
XX
PN      WO9852964-A1.
XX
PD      26-NOV-1998.
XX
PF      20-MAY-1998; 98WO-US010391.
XX
PR      20-MAY-1997; 97US-0047147P.
XX
PT      17-DEC-1997; 97US-0069902P.
XX
PA      (CORR ) CORNELL RES FOUND INC.
XX
PI      Gonsalves D, Meng B;
XX
DR      WPI; 1999-045297/04.
XX
PT      Isolated proteins from Rupestris stem pitting-associated virus and
PT      related nucleic acid - vectors, host cells and transgenic Vitis cultivars
PT      that are resistant to the virus.
XX
PS      Claim 60; Page 67; 163pp; English.
XX
CC      This is the nucleotide sequence of primer RSP95F1, an antisense primer
CC      designed for RT-PCR amplification of Rupestris stem pitting associated
CC      virus (RSPav) dsRNA. It has been used with sense strand primer RSP95R1
CC      (see AAV99301) in RT-PCR amplifications of dsRNA obtained from randomly
CC      selected grapevines (Vitis) and 15 grapevine accessions. Oligonucleotide
CC      primers (see AAV99294-307) capable of hybridising to a nucleic acid of
CC      RSPav are claimed. They can be used in a method of detecting the presence
CC      of RSPav, such as RSPav-1 (see AAV99284), in a sample. The invention also
CC      provides methods of imparting resistance to RSPav to plants, especially
CC      transgenic Vitis scion and rootstock cultivars
XX
SQ      Sequence 17 BP; 1 A; 7 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match          4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 3.4e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      762 TAGGCTCCACTTCT 776
Db      1 TGGGCTCCACTTCT 15

RESULT 180
AAA36427/C
ID      AAA36427 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC      AAA36427;

Query Match          4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 3.4e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      766 CCTCCACTTCTGAGG 780
Db      16 CCTCCGCTTCTGAGG 2

RESULT 181
AAH95808/C
ID      AAH95808 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC      AAH95808;
XX
DT      09-OCT-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE      Human Chk1 ribozyme substrate SEQ ID NO: 1233.
XX
KW      Human; checkpoint kinase-1; Chk1; antisense; ribozyme; gene therapy;
KW      RNA cleavage; cancer; ss.
XX
OS      Homo sapiens.
XX
PN      WO200157206-A2.
XX

```

```

XX
DT      26-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE      Human genomic SNP allele specific oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:493.
XX
KW      Human; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; genotyping; DNA analysis;
KW      allele specific oligonucleotide; ASO; reduced complexity genome; RCG;
KW      genomic classification; identification; DNA fingerprinting;
KW      tumour characterisation; hybridisation; ss.
XX
OS      Homo sapiens.
XX
PN      WO200018960-A2.
XX
PD      06-APR-2000.
XX
PF      24-SEP-1999; 99WO-US022283.
XX
PR      25-SEP-1998; 98US-0101757P.
XX
PA      (MASI ) MASSACHUSETTS INST TECHNOLOGY.
XX
PI      Landers JE, Jordan B, Housman DE, Charest A;
XX
DR      WPI; 2000-293181/25.
XX
PT      Detection of single nucleotide polymorphisms in genomes by preparation
PT      and analysis of reduced complexity genomes, useful for genotyping,
PT      fingerprinting and determining allele frequency of SNPs.
XX
PS      Disclosure; Page 67; 11pp; English.
XX
CC      A method has been developed for detecting the presence or absence of a
CC      single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) allele in a genomic sample. The
CC      method comprises preparing a reduced complexity genome (RCG) from the
CC      genomic sample and analysing the RCG for the presence or absence of a SNP
CC      allele. The method can be used to characterise a tumour, to generate a
CC      genomic pattern for an individual genome or to generate a genomic
CC      classification code for a genome. The method can be used to assess
CC      whether a subject is at risk for developing a disease or to identify a
CC      set of SNP alleles associated with a disease. The method can also be used
CC      to perform linkage analysis. AAA35944 to AAA35947 represent sequences
CC      used in the exemplification of the present invention. AAA35948 to
CC      AAA36632 represent nucleotide sequences containing SNPs
XX
SQ      Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 6 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match          4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 3.4e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      766 CCTCCACTTCTGAGG 780
Db      16 CCTCCGCTTCTGAGG 2

RESULT 181
AAH95808/C
ID      AAH95808 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC      AAH95808;
XX
DT      09-OCT-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE      Human Chk1 ribozyme substrate SEQ ID NO: 1233.
XX
KW      Human; checkpoint kinase-1; Chk1; antisense; ribozyme; gene therapy;
KW      RNA cleavage; cancer; ss.
XX
OS      Homo sapiens.
XX
PN      WO200157206-A2.
XX

```

PD 09-AUG-2001.

XX 02-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US003504.

XX 03-FEB-2000; 2000US-0179983P.

XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

PA (FATT/) FATTAY A R.

XX Fattaey AR, Jarvis T, Mcswiggen J, Booher RN, Holman PS;

XX WPI; 2001-496922/54.

XX Novel nucleic acid molecule e.g., ribozymes or antisense nucleic acid

XX molecules, which downregulates expression of a checkpoint kinase-1 gene,

XX useful for treating colorectal, lung, breast or prostate cancers.

XX Claim 4; Page 89; 115pp; English.

XX The present invention provides nucleic acid molecules capable of

XX downregulating the expression of the human checkpoint kinase-1 (Chk1)

XX gene. These may be antisense or ribozyme sequences, and are useful in the

XX treatment of diseases associated with conditions affected by Chk1 levels,

XX including cancer. The present sequence is an oligonucleotide described in

XX the exemplification of the invention

XX

SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 1 C; 7 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 3.4e+02;

Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 798 AAGAGCTCTCTCCA 812

Db 16 AAAAGCTCTCTCCA 2

RESULT 182

ABV90405

ID ABV90405 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX ABV90405;

XX 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)

XX Human POSHL1 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 1118.

XX Human; POSHL 1; SH3 domain; POSH-like signalling protein 1; oncogene;

KW Rho GTPase; signal transduction; gene expression; cancer; vaccine;

KW gene therapy; transgenic; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX EP1239051-A2.

XX 11-SEP-2002.

XX 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001165.

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.

XX 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.

XX 10-OCT-2001; 2001US-0328205P.

XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.

XX Shannon M;

PI

XX WPI; 2002-684061/74.

XX Novel human SH3 domain (POSH)-like signaling protein 1 polypeptide, POSHL

XX -1, useful for treating disorders associated with decreased expression or

XX activity of human POSHL1.

XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 1118; 60pp + Sequence Listing; English.

XX The invention relates to an isolated SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling

XX protein 1 (POSHL 1) polypeptide (I), comprising a sequence of 730 amino

XX acids (S1, ABB83999), a sequence having 65% sequence identity to (S1),

XX (S1) having 95% deviations, especially conservative substitutions or a

XX fragment of the sequences comprising at least 8 contiguous amino acids.

XX Human POSHL 1 is a proto-oncogene/oncogene product that functions as an

XX adaptor protein that interacts with Rho family small GTPases as well as

XX downstream components of the signal transduction pathway. (I) is useful

XX for identifying a specific binding partner. (I) and nucleic acids (II)

XX encoding (I) are useful for diagnosing, monitoring disease and treating

XX caused by altered expression of human POSHL1 including diagnosing and

XX treating cancer, they useful in the development of vaccines and (II) is

XX useful in gene therapy. (II) is useful for constructing microarrays which

XX are useful for measuring and for surveying gene expression and creating

XX transgenic non-human animals capable of producing the proteins. The

XX present sequence is that of a scanning oligonucleotide useful in examples

XX of the invention. Note: The present sequence did not form part of the

XX printed specification, but is based on sequence information supplied to

XX derived by the European Patent Office

XX

SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 8 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 3.4e+02;

Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 746 AGGGTCCCGAGGTCC 760

Db 1 AGGGGCCCGAGGTCC 15

RESULT 183

ABV90401

ID ABV90401 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX ABV90401;

XX 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)

XX Human POSHL1 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 1114.

XX Human; POSHL 1; SH3 domain; POSH-like signalling protein 1; oncogene;

KW Rho GTPase; signal transduction; gene expression; cancer; vaccine;

KW gene therapy; transgenic; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX EP1239051-A2.

XX 11-SEP-2002.

XX 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001165.

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.

XX 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.

XX 10-OCT-2001; 2001US-0328205P.

XX

PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX Shannon M;
 PI WPI; 2002-684061/74.
 XX
 XX Novel human SH3 domain (POSH)-like signaling protein 1 polypeptide, POSHL
 PT -1, useful for treating disorders associated with decreased expression or
 PT activity of human POSHL.
 XX
 XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 1114; 60pp + Sequence Listing; English.
 PS
 XX The invention relates to an isolated SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling
 CC protein 1 (POSHL 1) polypeptide (I), comprising a sequence of 730 amino
 CC acids (SI, AB883999), a sequence having 65% sequence identity to (SI),
 CC (SI) having 95% deviations, especially conservative substitutions or a
 CC fragment of the sequences comprising at least 8 contiguous amino acids.
 CC Human POSHL 1 is a proto-oncogene/oncogene product that functions as an
 CC adaptor protein that interacts with Rho family small GTPases as well as
 CC downstream components of the signal transduction pathway. (I) is useful
 CC for identifying a specific binding partner. (II) and nucleic acids (II)
 CC encoding (I) are useful for diagnosing, monitoring disease and treating
 CC caused by altered expression of human POSHL1 including diagnosing and
 CC treating cancer, they useful in the development of vaccines and (II) is
 CC useful in gene therapy. (II) is useful for constructing microarrays which
 CC are useful for measuring and for surveying gene expression and creating
 CC transgenic non-human animals capable of producing the proteins. The
 CC present sequence is that of a scanning oligonucleotide useful in examples
 CC of the invention. Note: The present sequence did not form part of the
 CC printed specification, but is based on sequence information supplied to
 CC Derwent by the European Patent Office
 XX
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 8 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 3.4e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 744 GTAGGGTCCAGGGT 758
 Db ||||| |||||
 3 GTAGGGGCCAGGGT 17
 RESULT 184
 ADB43783/C
 ID ADB43783 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ADB43783;
 XX
 XX 18-DEC-2003 (revised)
 DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Tumour suppression/reversion associated nucleotide #4106.
 DE cytostatic; antiviral; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; ss;
 KW primer; probe; tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis;
 KW virus resistance; transgenic animals; Alzheimer's disease; schizophrenia;
 KW diagnosis.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO2003040369-A2.
 PN
 XX 15-MAY-2003.
 PD
 XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004219.
 PF
 XX 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011981.
 PR
 XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
 PA
 XX Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
 PI
 XX

DR WPI; 2003-441574/41.
 XX
 XX New nucleic acid encoding human prostate membrane-specific antigen,
 PT useful e.g. for treatment of tumors and viral infection, also related
 PT polypeptide and antibodies.
 XX
 XX Disclosure; Page 512; 771pp; French.
 PS
 XX The invention relates to the isolation of 6327 nucleotide sequences,
 CC fragments of at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of these nucleotides, a
 CC sequence having at least 80% identity, after optimal alignment, with the
 CC nucleotides, a sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions with
 CC the nucleotides, or the complement, or corresponding RNA, of the
 CC nucleotides. The nucleotides are used as probes or primers for detecting,
 CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acids, as in vitro
 CC sense and antisense sequences, of nucleotides involved in tumour
 CC suppression or reversion, apoptosis and or viral resistance, to produce
 CC recombinant polypeptides, and to prepare transgenic animals, as
 CC experimental models. The nucleotides (also vectors containing them and
 CC cells containing the vectors), the encoded polypeptides and antibodies
 CC (Ab) against the polypeptide are useful for prevention and/or treatment
 CC of viral infections or diseases characterized by development of tumours
 CC or cell degeneration (e.g. Alzheimer's disease or schizophrenia).
 CC Analysis of the expression of the nucleotides can be used for diagnosis
 CC and/or prognosis of these diseases. The nucleotides and polypeptides can
 CC also be used to screen for their specific interactive molecules,
 CC potentially useful for treating diseases associated with abnormal
 CC expression of the nucleotides.
 XX
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 10 A; 1 C; 4 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 3.4e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 832 TCTTTCTCTCTCTGA 846
 Db ||||| |||||
 17 TATTTCTCTCTCTGA 3
 RESULT 185
 AAT08673/C
 ID AAT08673 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 AC AAT08673;
 XX
 XX 05-SEP-1996 (first entry)
 DT
 XX
 XX Primer P53-3X5SEQ for p53 gene exon 5 sequencing.
 DE
 XX
 XX primer; PCR; polymerase chain reaction; hierarchy; immunoassay;
 KW quantitative assay; fragment length; DNA sequencing; p53; mutation; ss.
 KW
 XX Synthetic.
 OS
 XX WO9601909-A1.
 EN
 XX 25-JAN-1996.
 PD
 XX
 XX 07-JUL-1995; 95WO-US008605.
 PF
 XX
 XX 08-JUL-1994; 94US-00271946.
 PR
 XX 14-FEB-1995; 95US-00388381.
 PR
 XX (VISI-) VISIBLE GENETICS INC.
 PA
 XX Diamandis E, Dunn JM, Stevens JK;
 PI
 XX WPI; 1996-097638/10.
 DR
 XX
 XX Testing for disease-associated p53 gene mutation(s) using a hierarchy of
 PT assay techniques - e.g. immunoassay, DNA amplification and DNA
 PT sequencing.

XX Claim 11; Page 26; 4app; English.

PS Rapid and cost effective diagnosis of disease-associated mutations in the

XX p53 gene is achieved by employing a selected number of diagnostic tools,

CC in a hierarchy of increasing accuracy and cost per tool, in which each

CC tool detects essentially no false positives. Tests that may be employed,

CC in order of increasing accuracy and cost are: (a) immunoassays; (b) DNA

CC fragment length/quantitatively analysis; and (c) DNA sequencing of regions

CC most likely to harbour point mutations. AAT08667-85 are primers used in

CC DNA sequencing analysis. The primers are generally nested inside the

CC amplification primers (AAT08645-66), i.e. closer to the exon, although in

CC some cases the preferred sequencing primer is in fact the amplification

CC primer. The sequencing primer is conjugated to a fluorescent mol. such as

CC fluorescein, rhodamine or cyanine. The present sequence is used to

CC sequence the antisense strand of exon 5

XX

SQ Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 18;

Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 3.7e+02;

Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 751 CCCAGGTCCTTAGG 765

DB 15 CCCAGGTCCTTAGG 1

RESULT 186

AAV30210/c

ID AAV30210 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

AC AAV30210;

XX

DT 11-SEP-1998 (first entry)

XX

DE Caenorhabditis elegans primer SHP59.

XX

XX clk-1 protein; developmental rate; longevity; cellular physiology;

KW cellular metabolism; cancer; PCR; primer; amplification; ss.

XX

OS Synthetic.

OS Caenorhabditis elegans.

XX

PN WC9817823-A1.

XX

PD 30-APR-1998.

XX

PF 17-OCT-1997; 97MO-CA000768.

XX

PR 21-OCT-1996; 96US-0028977P.

PR 18-DEC-1996; 96US-0033196P.

XX

PA (UYMC-) UNIV MCGILL.

XX

PI Hekimi S, Ewbank J, Barnes T, Lakowski B;

XX

DR WPI; 1998-261516/23.

XX

XX New Caenorhabditis elegans clk-1 gene - used to obtain human clk-1

PT sequence, useful for, e.g. cancer diagnosis.

PT

PS Disclosure; Page 15; 46pp; English.

XX

CC Primer SHP57 (AAV30208) was used with primer SHP58 (AAV30209) and primer

CC SHP59 in a nested PCR reaction to amplify the Caenorhabditis elegans clk-

CC 1 cDNA. The invention provides the C. elegans clk-1 protein (AAW56670)

CC which is involved in the developmental rate and longevity at the cellular

CC physiology level, where clk-1 mutants have a longer life and altered

CC cellular metabolism relative to wild-type. The clk-1 gene may be cloned

CC to identify related genes, for e.g. the human clk-1 sequence can be

CC identified and may be useful in the diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer.

CC The invention claims that downregulation of expression of clk-1 can be

CC used to increase the life span of animals or humans. The invention also

CC claims that if downregulation clk-1 expression could be targeted to a

CC particular tissue or organ, it could lead to a specific physiological

CC slowing down of this tissue/organ and a concomitant slower rate of

CC degradation by the ageing process. Alternatively, administration of an

CC agent to promote tissue- or organ-specific overexpression of clk-1 could

CC allow the physiological rates of tissues or organs to be increased, to

CC treat pathological conditions causing a slowdown of physiological rate of

CC tissues/organs in a patient

XX

SQ Sequence 18 BP; 9 A; 2 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 18;

Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 3.7e+02;

Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 827 GTGTCCTCTTCTTC 841

DB 18 GTGTCCTCTTCTTC 4

RESULT 187

AAA55574

ID AAA55574 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

XX

AC AAA55574;

XX

DT 30-AUG-2000 (first entry)

XX

DE TRAF3 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS# 26792.

XX

KW Tumour necrosis factor receptor-associated factor; TRAF; human;

KW antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; antiproliferative;

KW anti-inflammatory; E-selectin; jun kinase; ss.

XX

OS Synthetic.

XX

PN WC2000020435-A1.

XX

PD 13-APR-2000.

XX

PF 05-OCT-1999; 99MO-US023171.

XX

PR 06-OCT-1998; 98US-00167109.

XX

PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

XX

PI Baker BF, Cowser LM, Monia BP, Xu XS;

XX

DR WPI; 2000-303732/26.

XX

XX Antisense oligonucleotides targeted to nucleic acids encoding human tumor

PT necrosis factor receptor-associated factor (TRAF), useful for treating

PT diseases associated with TRAF expression such as inflammatory diseases.

XX

PS Example 17; Page 56; 170pp; English.

XX

XX The present invention relates to antisense oligonucleotides (see AAA55495

CC -A55757) which are targeted to nucleic acids encoding a human tumour

CC necrosis factor receptor-associated factor (TRAF). The antisense

CC sequences comprise at least one modified internucleotide linkage, which

CC is a phosphorothioate linkage. The oligonucleotides also include at least

CC one modified sugar moiety such as a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety.

CC Sequences AAA55490-A55495 represent nucleotide sequences encoding human

CC TRAF1-6. Included in the invention is a method for treating a human

CC having a disease associated with the expression of TRAF comprising

CC administering an antisense oligonucleotide. The reduction of jun kinase

CC activation in cells comprises contacting the cells with an antisense

CC oligonucleotide targeted to TRAF-6. A method for the reduction of E-

CC selectin expression in cells or tissues comprises contacting the cells or

CC tissues with an antisense oligonucleotide targeted to TRAF-2 or TRAF-6.

CC The antisense oligonucleotides have antiproliferative and anti-

CC inflammatory activity and are useful for treating disorders associated

CC with cell proliferation and inflammation. The antisense oligonucleotides
 CC may also be used as a diagnostic probe for studying gene function
 XX

SQ Sequence 18 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 7 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 3.7e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 770 CACTTCTGAGGCGAG 784

Db 1 CACTTGTGAGGCGAG 15

RESULT 188

AAZ95437
 ID AAZ95437 standard; cDNA; 18 BP.

XX AC AAZ95437;

XX DT 01-JUN-2000 (first entry)

XX DE TEIL random binding site selection oligonucleotide #55.

XX KW Tobacco; ethylene insensitive 3; TEIL; transcription factor; plant;
 KW regulation; ethylene inducible gene; environmental stress; resistance;
 XX ss.

XX OS Nicotiana tabacum.

XX PN WO200009712-A1.

XX PD 24-FEB-2000.

XX PF 06-MAY-1999; 99WO-JP002347.

XX PR 11-AUG-1998; 98JP-00227448.

XX PA (NORQ) NAT INST AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES MIN.
 PA (NISC-) JAPAN SCI & TECHNOLOGY CORP.

XX PI Ohashi Y, Kosugi S;

XX WPI; 2000-206011/18.

XX PT Transcription factor regulating the expression of ethylene-inducible
 PT genes and gene encoding it, useful for imparting resistance to
 PT environmental stress to plants.

XX PS Example 3; Fig 5; 65pp; Japanese.

XX CC The present invention describes a transcription factor regulating the
 CC expression of ethylene-inducible genes in plants, having DNA binding
 CC activity specific to the consensus sequence A(T/C)G(A/T)A(C/T)CT. The
 CC present invention describes the tobacco ethylene insensitive 3 (EIN3)-
 CC like protein, designated TEIL, isolated from Nicotiana tabacum cv Samsum
 CC NN. The transcription factor is used to impart environmental stress
 CC resistance to plants by transformation with the gene for the
 CC transcription factor; and screening potential inhibitors of the
 CC expression of ethylene-inducible genes in plants. AAZ95383 to AAZ95476
 CC represent oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the present
 CC invention

SQ Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 7 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 3.7e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 720 GAGTGACTCTGGTCA 734

Db 4 GAGTGAGTCTGGTCA 18

RESULT 189

ABX77193/c

ID ABX77193 standard; DNA; 19 BP.

XX AC ABX77193;

XX DT 25-APR-2003 (first entry)

XX DE Mouse alpha-1-acid glycoprotein PCR primer AGP12F.

XX KW Human; ss; transgenic; drug metabolism; behaviour; PCR; primer; mouse;
 KW pharmacokinetic assay; pharmacodynamic assay; toxicology; serum albumin;
 KW alpha-acidic glycoprotein; CYP; multidrug resistance protein; MRP;
 KW uridine diphosphoglucuronosyl transferase; UGT; cytochrome P450.

XX OS Mus sp.

XX PN WO200283897-A1.

XX PD 24-OCT-2002.

XX PF 18-APR-2002; 2002WO-AU000485.

XX PR 18-APR-2001; 2001AU-00004467.

XX PA (GENE-) GENE STREAM PTY LTD.

XX PI Daly JM;

XX WPI; 2003-093021/08.

XX PT New transgenic non-human animal expressing a foreign polypeptide
 PT associated with drug behavior and/or metabolism, useful for studying the
 PT behavior and/or metabolism of a drug in other animals.

XX PS Example 2A; Page 54; 408pp; English.

XX CC This invention relates to a transgenic non-human animal which may be used
 CC for assessing the behaviour and/or metabolism of a drug in another animal
 CC and which expresses a foreign polypeptide associated with drug behaviour
 CC and/or metabolism. The invention also comprises a nucleic acid construct
 CC for use in producing the above transgenic non-human animal and a method
 CC of assessing the metabolism and/or behavior of a drug in an animal of
 CC interest, comprising administering a test agent to the transgenic animal
 CC and conducting analytical tests to determine drug metabolism and/or
 CC behaviour. The transgenic animal is useful in studying drug metabolism
 CC and/or behaviour in other animals. The nucleic acid construct is useful
 CC in producing the above transgenic animal and the methods are used for
 CC producing, breeding and using transgenic animals for pharmacological
 CC (e.g. pharmacokinetic or pharmacodynamic assays) and/or toxicological
 CC studies. Nucleic acid sequences used within the invention are serum
 CC albumin; alpha-acidic glycoprotein; cytochrome P450 (CYP); uridine
 CC diphosphoglucuronosyl transferase (UGT); multidrug resistance proteins
 CC and (MRP's). The present sequence represents a PCR primer used to create
 CC a transgenic animal within the scope of the invention

SQ Sequence 19 BP; 7 A; 1 C; 9 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 4e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 894 CTTCTCAGCTTCTGC 908

Db 15 CTTCTCAGCTTCTGC 1

RESULT 190

AAZ01462

ID AAZ01462 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX AC AAZ01462;

```

XX 07-OCT-1999 (first entry)
XX PCR primer used to amplify an ORF of Chlamydia trachomatis.
XX Vaccine; eye disease; conventional trachoma; nonendemic trachoma;
XX paratrachoma; inclusion conjunctivitis; genital disease; perihhepatitis;
XX nongonococcal urethritis; epididymitis; cervicitis; salpingitis; PCR primer;
XX Bartholinitis; pneumopathy; venereal lymphogranulomatosis; ss.
XX Synthetic.
XX Chlamydia trachomatis.
XX WO9928475-A2.
XX 10-JUN-1999.
XX 27-NOV-1998; 98WO-IB001939.
XX 28-NOV-1997; 97FR-00015041.
XX 17-DEC-1997; 97FR-00016034.
XX 04-NOV-1998; 98US-0107077P.
XX (GEST ) GENSET.
XX Griffais R;
XX WPI; 1999-371125/31.
XX Genome sequence of Chlamydia trachomatis.
XX Disclosure; Page 1444; 1755pp; English.
XX PCR primers AAZ01426-Z06209 were used to amplify open reading frames
XX (ORFs) of the genome of Chlamydia trachomatis (see AAZ01425). These ORFs
XX encode polypeptides (see AAY36754-Y37949) which can be used as vaccines
XX against Chlamydia trachomatis. Antisense and ribozyme sequences can also
XX be used to control growth of the microorganism. Chlamydia trachomatis is
XX responsible for a large number of diseases, e.g. eye diseases such as
XX conventional trachoma, nonendemic trachoma, paratrachoma, and inclusion
XX conjunctivitis; genital diseases such as nongonococcal urethritis,
XX epididymitis, cervicitis, salpingitis, perihhepatitis, Bartholinitis;
XX pneumopathy in breast feeding infants; and venereal lymphogranulomatosis.
XX The polypeptides of the invention may be of use in treating these
XX diseases
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 9 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 804 TCCTCCTCCAACTCAG 818
DB 6 TCCTCCTCCAACTCGG 20
RESULT 191
AAZ05919
ID AAZ05919 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX AAZ05919;
XX 07-OCT-1999 (first entry)
XX PCR primer used to amplify an ORF of Chlamydia trachomatis.
XX Vaccine; eye disease; conventional trachoma; nonendemic trachoma;
XX paratrachoma; inclusion conjunctivitis; genital disease; perihhepatitis;
XX nongonococcal urethritis; epididymitis; cervicitis; salpingitis; PCR primer;
XX Bartholinitis; pneumopathy; venereal lymphogranulomatosis; ss.
XX Synthetic.

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OS Chlamydia trachomatis.
XX WO9928475-A2.
XX 10-JUN-1999.
XX 27-NOV-1998; 98WO-IB001939.
XX 28-NOV-1997; 97FR-00015041.
XX 17-DEC-1997; 97FR-00016034.
XX 04-NOV-1998; 98US-0107077P.
XX (GEST ) GENSET.
XX Griffais R;
XX WPI; 1999-371125/31.
XX Genome sequence of Chlamydia trachomatis.
XX Disclosure; Page 1810; 1755pp; English.
XX PCR primers AAZ01426-Z06209 were used to amplify open reading frames
XX (ORFs) of the genome of Chlamydia trachomatis (see AAZ01425). These ORFs
XX encode polypeptides (see AAY36754-Y37949) which can be used as vaccines
XX against Chlamydia trachomatis. Antisense and ribozyme sequences can also
XX be used to control growth of the microorganism. Chlamydia trachomatis is
XX responsible for a large number of diseases, e.g. eye diseases such as
XX conventional trachoma, nonendemic trachoma, paratrachoma, and inclusion
XX conjunctivitis; genital diseases such as nongonococcal urethritis,
XX epididymitis, cervicitis, salpingitis, perihhepatitis, Bartholinitis;
XX pneumopathy in breast feeding infants; and venereal lymphogranulomatosis.
XX The polypeptides of the invention may be of use in treating these
XX diseases
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 6 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 798 AAGAGCTCTCTCTCCA 812
DB 6 AAGAGCTCTCTCTCCA 20
RESULT 192
AAZ70176/c
ID AAZ70176 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX AAZ70176;
XX 10-SEP-2001 (first entry)
XX Human biallelic marker upstream amplification primer SEQ ID NO:4532.
XX Human genome; biallelic marker; high density disequilibrium map;
XX genomic map; haplotype; phenotype; polymorphic base; genotyping;
XX haplotyping; hybridisation; identification; characterisation;
XX amplification; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; PCR primer;
XX diagnosis; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO9954500-A2.
XX 28-OCT-1999.
XX 21-APR-1999; 99WO-IB000822.
XX 21-APR-1998; 98US-0082614P.
XX 23-NOV-1998; 98US-0109732P.
XX

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PA (GEST ) GENSET.
XX
PI Cohen D, Blumenfeld M, Chumakov I;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-013267/01.
XX
PT Novel biallelic markers used to construct a high density disequilibrium
PT map of the human genome.
XX
PS Claim 8; Page 1197; 2745pp; English.
XX
CC AAZ65654 to AAZ69578 represent human biallelic markers from the present
CC invention, which contain a polymorphic base at position 24 of their
CC nucleotide sequences. AAZ69579 to AAZ77440 represent amplification
CC primers for the biallelic markers. The biallelic markers of the invention
CC have a variety of uses: they can be used for high density mapping of the
CC human genome, and in complex association studies and haplotyping studies
CC which are useful in determining the genetic basis for disease states.
CC Compositions and methods of the invention can also be useful for the
CC identification of the targets for the development of pharmaceutical
CC agents and diagnostic methods, as well as the characterisation of the
CC differential efficacious responses to and side effects from
CC pharmaceutical agents acting on a disease as well as other treatment.
CC N.B. The SEQ ID NOS 2852, 2913, 2974, 3035, 3096, 3157, 3227, 3297 and
CC 3367, are not actually given a sequence in the Sequence Listing from the
CC present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 11 A; 3 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 826 TGTGCTCTCTTTCTT 840
Db ||||| |||||
17 TGTGCTCTCTGTTCT 3

RESULT 193
AAZ93148/c
ID AAA93148 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC AAA93148;
XX
DT 12-JAN-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Clone vql1_1 secreted protein coding sequence probe SEQ ID NO: 79.
XX
KW Human secreted protein; cytokine; cell proliferation;
KW nutritional supplement; immune modulation; autoimmune disorder;
KW haematopoiesis regulation; tissue growth; haemostasis; inflammation;
KW probe; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200049134-A1.
XX
PD 24-AUG-2000.
XX
PF 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004340.
XX
PR 19-FEB-1999; 99US-0120680P.
PR 23-APR-1999; 99US-00298733.
PR 17-AUG-1999; 99US-0149639P.
PR 23-SEP-1999; 99US-0155686P.
PR 01-OCT-1999; 99US-0157247P.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99US-0167822P.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99US-0167823P.
PR 15-FEB-2000; 2000US-0182711P.
XX
FA (ALPH-) ALPHAGENE INC.
XX
PI Valenzuela D, Yuan O, Hoffman H, Hall J, Rapiejko P;

XX WPI; 2000-549267/50.
XX
PT New secreted proteins and polynucleotides encoding them, which are
PT derived from Homosapiens, useful for therapy, diagnosis, and research, as
PT well as nutritional sources or supplements.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 293; 309pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention is concerned with a number of secreted proteins and
CC their coding sequences isolated from various human cDNA libraries. The
CC probes shown in the specification (AAZ93132-A93156) can be used to obtain
CC the cloned sequences from bacterial cells. The proteins and coding
CC sequences can be used in the isolation of similar genes and proteins, in
CC the elucidation of their function in vivo, and to treat a number of
CC conditions. It is possible that they may have uses as nutritional
CC supplements, as cytokine or cell proliferation factors, in immune
CC modulation, where they may be used to treat immune and autoimmune
CC diseases, as haematopoiesis regulators (treating myeloid or lymphoid cell
CC deficiencies), in the promotion of tissue growth, they may have chemokine
CC or chemotactic activity, haemostatic or thrombolytic activity, or anti-
CC inflammatory activity
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 6 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 722 GTGACTCTGGTCATA 736
Db ||||| |||||
18 GTGGCTCTGGTCATA 4

RESULT 194
AAZ78311
ID AAA78311 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC AAA78311;
XX
DT 16-NOV-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human Ig L chain sequencing primer SHKF-11.
XX
KW Antirheumatic agent; immunoglobulin M; Igm; apoptosis inducer;
KW immunosuppression; autoimmune disease; treatment; rheumatism;
KW anti-Fas antibody; primer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN JP2000154149-A.
XX
PD 06-JUN-2000.
XX
PF 17-SEP-1999; 99JP-00263984.
XX
PR 18-SEP-1998; 98JP-00264598.
XX
PA (SANY ) SANKYO CO LTD.
XX
DR WPI; 2000-454476/40.
XX
PT Anti-human Fas humanizing antibody-containing antirheumatic agents.
XX
PS Example 4; Page 21; 109pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The present invention relates to antirheumatic agents which comprise as
CC active ingredients an immunoglobulin M (Igm) protein. The Igm protein
CC does not include a J segment, has apoptosis inducing activity, and
CC consists of a light and heavy chain polypeptide produced synthetically.
CC The agents of the invention exhibit antirheumatic and immunosuppressive
CC activity and can be used to treat autoimmune diseases, especially
CC rheumatism. The Igm molecule used in the invention has human Fas-antigen

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CC binding properties. Included in the invention are nucleotide sequences of
 CC the IGM light and heavy chains (see AAA78267-A78272) and the
 CC corresponding protein sequences (see AAB12913-B12918 and AAB12919), and
 CC nucleotide sequences of the humanised anti-human Fas Ig CH11 (see
 CC AAA78202-A78206) and protein sequences (see AAB12908-B12910). Also
 CC included are anti-human Fas antibody CDR peptides (AAB12902-B12907).
 CC Primers specific for the anti-human Fas antibody, light, heavy and kappa
 CC chains used in the invention are represented by sequences AAA78213-
 CC A78266. Primers used for sequencing the human Ig DNA used in the
 CC invention are represented by sequences AAA78277-A78318 and AAA78335-
 CC A78337, while humanised anti-Fas Ig DNA sequencing primers are
 CC represented by sequences AAA78321-A78334 and AAA78338-A78367. Primer
 CC sequences AAA78207-A78212 are specific for murine Ig DNA, and are used in
 CC the production of the agent of the invention
 XX
 XX Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 8 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 710 AGTCCAGGAGATG 724
 | | | | | | | | | |
 Db 6 ACTCCAGGAGATG 20

RESULT 195
 AAF32929
 ID AAF32929 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AAF32929;
 XX
 DT 23-MAR-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human B7-1 antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO: 126.
 XX
 KW Human; mouse; B7-1; B7-2; antisense; PCR primer; inflammation;
 KW autoimmune disorder; phosphorothioate backbone; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WC200074687-A1.
 XX
 PD 14-DEC-2000.
 XX
 PF 25-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014471.
 XX
 PR 04-JUN-1999; 99US-00326186.
 XX
 PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Bennett CF, Vickers TA, Karras JG;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-049991/06.
 XX
 PT Novel compound for diagnosing, preventing and treating immune disorders,
 PT comprising an oligonucleotide that specifically hybridizes with a nucleic
 PT acid sequence encoding B7 protein.
 XX
 PS Example 12; Page 75; 162pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention provides sequences of antisense oligonucleotides
 CC targeted at the murine and human B7-1 and B7-2 coding and mRNA sequences.
 CC The antisense sequences have phosphorothioate backbones and some
 CC nucleotides are 2'-methoxyethoxy residues. The sequences can be used in
 CC the treatment of inflammatory and autoimmune disorders, including asthma,
 CC juvenile diabetes mellitus, myasthenia gravis, Graves' disease,
 CC rheumatoid arthritis, allograft rejection, inflammatory bowel disease,
 CC multiple sclerosis, psoriasis, systemic lupus erythematosus, contact
 CC dermatitis, rhinitis, allergies and cancer
 XX
 XX Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 765 GCTCCACTTCTGAG 779
 | | | | | | | | | |
 Db 2 GACTCCACTTCTGAG 16

RESULT 196
 AAL43527
 ID AAL43527 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX
 AC AAL43527;
 XX
 DT 02-SEP-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human DBB2 antisense oligonucleotide 26.

XX Human; ss; antisense oligonucleotide; antisense therapy; PCR; primer;
 KW damage specific DNA binding protein 2; DBB2; p48; chromosome 11; DBB;
 KW E2F transcription factor; p48 expression-related disease;
 KW DBB2 expression-related disease; 2'-O-methoxyethyl gapmer;
 KW phosphorothioate backbone.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX US6379960-B1.

XX 30-APR-2002.

XX 06-DEC-2000; 2000US-00732199.

XX 06-DEC-2000; 2000US-00732199.

XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

XX Popoff I, Wyatt J;

XX WPI; 2002-424788/45.

XX Antisense oligonucleotide which specifically hybridizes with a region of
 PT a nucleic acid encoding human Damage-specific DNA binding protein p48,
 PT useful for treating diseases and conditions associated with p48
 PT expression.

XX Claim 3; Col 45-46; 36pp; English.

XX The invention comprises antisense oligonucleotides targeted to the human
 CC damage specific DNA binding protein 2 (DBB2 - also known as p48) gene,
 CC located on chromosome 11. DBB2 is a subunit of the the DBB protein which
 CC is believed to be a negative regulator of the E2F transcription factor.
 CC The antisense oligonucleotides of the invention are used to treat a
 CC person suspected of having or being prone to a disease or condition
 CC associated with DBB2/p48 expression. The present DNA sequence represents
 CC a human DBB2/p48 antisense oligonucleotide of the invention. NOTE: The
 CC present DNA sequence is a 2'-O-methoxyethyl gapmer and contains a
 CC phosphorothioate backbone

QY 855 TCCTGGCTCCAGTG 869
 | | | | | | | | | |
 Db 2 TCCTGGCTCCAGTG 16

RESULT 197
 ABL44404
 ID ABL44404 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX ABL44404;
XX DT 11-APR-2002 (first entry)
XX Human chromosome 1p36-35 PCR primer SEQ ID NO:1448.
XX
XX Human; chromosome 1p36-35; chromosome 21q22.1; genetic analysis; genome;
KW PCR primer; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX JP2001321190-A.
XX 20-NOV-2001.
XX 12-MAR-2001; 2001JP-00068285.
XX 10-MAR-2000; 2000JP-00066716.
XX (RIKA) RIKAGAKU KENKYUSHO.
PA (GENO-) GENOTEX YG.
XX WPI; 2002-144136/19.
XX Arraying genome clones.
PT Claim 4; Page 33; 528pp; Japanese.
XX
XX The present invention describes a method of arraying genome clones. The
CC method comprises: (a) clones of the genomic libraries contained in
CC multiwell plates numbered for discrimination are mixed in each of the
CC multiwell plates; (b) a primer designed based on the chromosome marker
CC sequence is added to the mixture to carry out an amplification reaction;
CC (c) a signal corresponding to the marker is detected from the resultant
CC amplified product to specify the discrimination Nos. of the multiwell
CC plates containing the clones having said marker sequence; (d) the order
CC of the markers is changed so that the same discrimination Nos. succeed to
CC the maximum in the specified discrimination Nos. to array the multiwell
CC plates; (e) the clones in the multiwell plates of the specified
CC discrimination Nos. are mixed respectively in each wells of longitudinal
CC and lateral directions; (f) the mixed clones are cultured and the
CC resultant cultures are amplified by using the above primer; (g) signals
CC are detected from the amplified products; (h) the clones in the multiwell
CC plates are specified from the detected result; and (i) the clones are
CC reconstituted as the positions on the chromosome and arrayed. The
CC microarray is useful for gene analysis. ABL42957 to ABL45322 represent
CC PCR primers for human chromosome 1p36-35 DNA, and ABL45323 to ABL45634
CC represent PCR primers for human chromosome 21q22.1, which are
CC specifically claimed for use in the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 2 A; 4 C; 6 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 821 TTGGCTGTGTCCTT 835
Db 1 TTGGCTGTGTCACCTT 15
|||||

RESULT 198
AAS16656/c
ID AAS16656 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX AAS16656;
AC
XX 14-FEB-2002 (first entry)
DT
XX Human Inhibitor of DNA binding-1, antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #124754.
DE
XX Human; inhibitor of DNA binding-1; Id-1; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW

KW immunosuppressive; antisense therapy; antisense oligonucleotide;
KW hyperproliferative disorder; immune disorder; muscular disorder; ss;
XX vascular disorder; pancreatic disorder; infection; inflammation; tumour.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX Synthetic.
XX
XX Location/Qualifiers
Key modified_base 1..20
FT /*tag= b
FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT /note= "Phosphorothioate backbone. Also, all cytidine
FT residues are 5-methyl cytidines"
FT modified_base 1..5
FT /*tag= a
FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT /note= "2'-O-methoxyethyl (2'-MOE) nucleotides"
FT modified_base 16..20
FT /*tag= c
FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT /note= "2'-O-methoxyethyl (2'-MOE) nucleotides"
XX
XX WO200183513-A2.
XX
XX 08-NOV-2001.
XX 25-APR-2001; 2001WO-US013209.
XX 28-APR-2000; 2000US-00561497.
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX Baker BF, Bennett CF, Wyatt JR;
XX WPI; 2002-041477/05.
XX
XX Novel antisense compound, specifically hybridizing to and inhibiting the
PT expression of Inhibitor of DNA binding-1, useful for treating
PT hyperproliferative, immune, muscular, vascular or pancreatic disorder.
XX
XX Example 15; Page 82; 105pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to novel antisense compounds (I) 8-30 nucleobases
CC in length targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding Inhibitor of DNA
CC binding-1, where (I) specifically hybridises with and inhibits the
CC expression of Inhibitor of DNA binding-1. Antisense inhibition of human
CC Inhibitor of DNA binding-1 expression by chimeric phosphorothioate
CC oligonucleotides having 2'-methoxyethyl (2'-MOE) wings and a deoxy gap
CC was tested. A series of oligonucleotides were designed to target
CC different regions of the human Inhibitor of DNA binding-1 RNA. The
CC compounds were analysed for their effect on human Inhibitor of DNA
CC binding-1 mRNA levels by quantitative real-time polymerase chain reaction
CC (PCR). The result showed that the oligonucleotides showed at least 25%
CC inhibition of human Inhibitor of DNA binding-1 expression. (I) is useful
CC for inhibiting the expression of Inhibitor of DNA binding-1 in cells or
CC tissues by contacting the cells or tissues with (I). (I) is also useful
CC for treating a human having a disease or condition associated with
CC Inhibitor of DNA binding-1 by administering a therapeutically or
CC prophylactically effective amount of (I), where the disease or condition
CC is a hyperproliferative disorder, immune disorder, muscular disorder,
CC vascular disorder or pancreatic disorder. (I) may also be used for
CC diagnostics, therapeutics, prophylaxis (e.g., to prevent or delay
CC infection, inflammation or tumour formation), and as research reagents
CC and kits. (I) may be safely and effectively administered to humans. The
CC present sequence represents a human Inhibitor of DNA binding-1, antisense
CC oligonucleotide used in the method of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 8 A; 3 C; 8 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 829 GTCCTTTCTTCTC 843
 DB 15 GTCTCATTTCTTCTC 1

RESULT 199
 AAS16657/c
 ID AAS16657 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX AAS16657;
 AC
 XX 14-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Human Inhibitor of DNA binding-1, antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #124755.
 DE Human; inhibitor of DNA binding-1; Id-1; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
 KW immunosuppressive; antisense therapy; antisense oligonucleotide;
 KW hyperproliferative disorder; immune disorder; muscular disorder; ss;
 KW vascular disorder; pancreatic disorder; infection; inflammation; tumour.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT modified_base 1..20 /*tag= b
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "Phosphorothioate backbone. Also, all cytidine
 residues are 5-methyl cytidines"
 modified_base 1..5
 FT /*tag= a
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "2'-O-methoxyethyl (2'-MOE) nucleotides"
 modified_base 16..20
 FT /*tag= c
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "2'-O-methoxyethyl (2'-MOE) nucleotides"
 XX
 WO200183513-A2.
 PN
 XX
 PD 08-NOV-2001.
 XX
 XX 25-APR-2001; 2001WO-US013209.
 PF
 XX 28-APR-2000; 2000US-00561497.
 PR
 XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 PA
 XX Baker BF, Bennett CF, Wyatt JR;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2002-041477/05.
 DR
 XX Novel antisense compound, specifically hybridizing to and inhibiting the
 PT expression of Inhibitor of DNA binding-1, useful for treating
 PT hyperproliferative, immune, muscular, vascular or pancreatic disorder.
 XX
 XX Example 15; Page 82; 105pp; English.
 PS
 XX The invention relates to novel antisense compounds (I) 8-30 nucleobases
 CC in length targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding Inhibitor of DNA
 CC binding-1, where (I) specifically hybridises with and inhibits the
 CC expression of Inhibitor of DNA binding-1. Antisense inhibition of human
 CC Inhibitor of DNA binding-1 expression by chimeric phosphorothioate
 CC oligonucleotides having 2'-methoxyethyl (2'-MOE) wings and a deoxy gap
 CC was tested. A series of oligonucleotides were designed to target
 CC different regions of the human Inhibitor of DNA binding-1 RNA. The
 CC compounds were analysed for their effect on human Inhibitor of DNA
 CC binding-1 mRNA levels by quantitative real-time polymerase chain reaction
 CC (PCR). The result showed that the oligonucleotides showed at least 25%
 CC inhibition of human Inhibitor of DNA binding-1 expression. (I) is useful
 CC for inhibiting the expression of Inhibitor of DNA binding-1 in cells or
 CC tissues by contacting the cells or tissues with (I). (I) is also useful
 CC for treating a human having a disease or condition associated with

CC Inhibitor of DNA binding-1 by administering a therapeutically or
 CC prophylactically effective amount of (I), where the disease or condition
 CC is a hyperproliferative disorder, immune disorder, muscular disorder,
 CC vascular disorder or pancreatic disorder. (I) may also be used for
 CC diagnostics, therapeutics, prophylaxis (e.g., to prevent or delay
 CC infection, inflammation or tumour formation), and as research reagents
 CC and kits. (I) may be safely and effectively administered to humans. The
 CC present sequence represents a human Inhibitor of DNA binding-1, antisense
 CC oligonucleotide used in the method of the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 10 A; 3 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 829 GTCTCATTTCTTCTC 843
 DB 18 GTCTCATTTCTTCTC 4

RESULT 200
 ABZ93836/c
 ID ABZ93836 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC ABZ93836;
 XX
 DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
 DE Human oligonucleotide sequence.
 XX
 KW Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
 KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiqunone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
 KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
 KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
 KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
 KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO200285308-A2.
 PN
 XX 31-OCT-2002.
 PD
 XX 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
 PF
 XX 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
 PR
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
 PA
 XX Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
 PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2003-229219/22.
 DR
 XX Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
 PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
 PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
 PT ubiqunone.
 XX
 XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 9078; 872pp; English.
 PS
 XX The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
 CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
 CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
 CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
 CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
 CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
 CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiqunone. A composition of the invention
 CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
 CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
 CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
 CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also

Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 760 CCTAGGCTCCACTT 774
 DB 18 CCTGTGGCTCCACTT 4

RESULT 203
 ABT33855
 ID ABT33855 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC ABT33855;
 XX
 DT 29-MAY-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE DNMT3a oligonucleotide #8.
 XX
 KW Cytostatic; methyl transferase inhibitor; DNA methyl transferase isoform;
 KW gene therapy; anti-DNA methyl transferase oligonucleotide; inhibitor;
 KW cell proliferation; neoplasia; DNMT 3a; enzyme; ds.
 XX
 OS Unidentified.
 XX
 PN WO200291926-A2.
 XX
 PD 21-NOV-2002.
 XX
 PF 13-MAY-2002; 2002WO-IB003120.
 XX
 PR 11-MAY-2001; 2001US-0290202P.
 PR 11-MAY-2001; 2001US-0290212P.
 XX
 PA (METH-) METHYLGENE INC.
 XX
 PI Macleod AR;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-148369/14.
 XX
 PT New inhibitors of DNA methyl transferase isoforms, e.g. anti-DNA methyl
 PT transferase oligonucleotides or small molecule inhibitors of DNA methyl
 PT transferase, useful for treating cell proliferative and differentiation
 PT disorders.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Fig 4; 76pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to an agent that inhibits one or more specific DNA
 CC methyl transferase isoforms (but not all DNA methyl transferase
 CC isoforms), such as an anti-DNA methyl transferase oligonucleotide or a
 CC small molecule inhibitor of DNA methyl transferase. The agents,
 CC oligonucleotides, inhibitors and methods are useful for identifying
 CC specific inhibition of specific DNA methyl transferase isoforms involved
 CC in cell proliferation and/or differentiation, and thus providing a
 CC treatment for cell proliferative and/or differentiation disorders, e.g.
 CC neoplasia. This polynucleotide sequence represents a DNMT3a oligo
 CC sequence relating to the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 6 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 853 CGTCCTGGCTCCAGT 867
 DB 6 CGTCGTGGCTCCAGT 20

RESULT 204
 ABT33830
 ID ABT33830 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC ABT33830;
 XX

DT 29-MAY-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human DNA Metase DNMT3a oligo SEQ ID No 26.
 XX
 KW Cytostatic; methyl transferase inhibitor; DNA methyl transferase isoform;
 KW gene therapy; anti-DNA methyl transferase oligonucleotide; inhibitor;
 KW cell proliferation; neoplasia; human DNA Metase DNMT 1; enzyme; ds.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200291926-A2.
 XX
 PD 21-NOV-2002.
 XX
 PF 13-MAY-2002; 2002WO-IB003120.
 XX
 PR 11-MAY-2001; 2001US-0290202P.
 PR 11-MAY-2001; 2001US-0290212P.
 XX
 PA (METH-) METHYLGENE INC.
 XX
 PI Macleod AR;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-148369/14.
 XX
 PT New inhibitors of DNA methyl transferase isoforms, e.g. anti-DNA methyl
 PT transferase oligonucleotides or small molecule inhibitors of DNA methyl
 PT transferase, useful for treating cell proliferative and differentiation
 PT disorders.
 XX
 PS Claim 14; Page 23; 76pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to an agent that inhibits one or more specific DNA
 CC methyl transferase isoforms (but not all DNA methyl transferase
 CC isoforms), such as an anti-DNA methyl transferase oligonucleotide or a
 CC small molecule inhibitor of DNA methyl transferase. The agents,
 CC oligonucleotides, inhibitors and methods are useful for identifying
 CC specific inhibition of specific DNA methyl transferase isoforms involved
 CC in cell proliferation and/or differentiation, and thus providing a
 CC treatment for cell proliferative and/or differentiation disorders, e.g.
 CC neoplasia. This polynucleotide sequence represents a human DNA Metase
 CC DNMT 1 oligo relating to the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 6 G; 3 T; 4 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 853 CGTCCTGGCTCCAGT 867
 DB 6 CGTCGTGGCTCCAGT 20

RESULT 205
 ABT33829
 ID ABT33829 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC ABT33829;
 XX
 DT 29-MAY-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human DNA Metase DNMT3a oligo SEQ ID No 25.
 XX
 KW Cytostatic; methyl transferase inhibitor; DNA methyl transferase isoform;
 KW gene therapy; anti-DNA methyl transferase oligonucleotide; inhibitor;
 KW cell proliferation; neoplasia; human DNA Metase DNMT 1; enzyme; ds.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200291926-A2.
 XX
 PD 21-NOV-2002.

```
XX PF 13-MAY-2002; 2002WO-IB003120.
XX PR 11-MAY-2001; 2001US-0290202P.
XX PR 11-MAY-2001; 2001US-0290212P.
XX PA (METH-) METHYLGENE INC.
XX PI Macleod AR;
XX DR WPI; 2003-148369/14.
XX PT New inhibitors of DNA methyl transferase isoforms, e.g. anti-DNA methyl
PT transferase oligonucleotides or small molecule inhibitors of DNA methyl
PT transferase, useful for treating cell proliferative and differentiation
PT disorders.
XX PS Claim 14; Page 23; 76pp; English.
XX CC The invention relates to an agent that inhibits one or more specific DNA
CC methyl transferase isoforms (but not all DNA methyl transferase
CC isoforms), such as an anti-DNA methyl transferase oligonucleotide or a
CC small molecule inhibitor of DNA methyl transferase. The agents,
CC oligonucleotides, inhibitors and methods are useful for identifying
CC specific inhibition of specific DNA methyl transferase isoforms involved
CC in cell proliferation and/or differentiation, and thus providing a
CC treatment for cell proliferative and/or differentiation disorders, e.g.
CC neoplasia. This polynucleotide sequence represents a human DNA Methylase
CC DNMT 1 oligo relating to the invention
XX SQ Sequence 20 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 6 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 853 CGTCTGGCTCCAGT 867
Db ||||| ||||| |||||
6 CGTCTGGCTCCAGT 20

RESULT 206
ADE27864
ID ADE27864 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX AC ADE27864;
XX DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX DE Human B7-1 targeted oligonucleotide SEQ ID 126.
XX KW ss; human; B7-1; inflammatory skin disorder; antisense; psoriasis;
XX contact dermatitis; atopic dermatitis; seborrheic dermatitis;
XX nummular dermatitis; generalised exfoliative dermatitis; eczema;
XX critical costimulatory molecule.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN US2003176374-A1.
XX PD 18-SEP-2003.
XX PF 09-MAY-2001; 2001US-00851871.
XX PR 31-DEC-1996; 96US-00777266.
XX PR 04-JUN-1999; 99US-00326186.
XX PR 25-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014471.
XX PA (BENN/) BENNETT C F.
XX PA (VICK/) VICKERS T A.
XX PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
XX

PI Bennett CF, Vickers TA, Karras JG;
XX WPI; 2003-863863/80.
XX PT Treating an inflammatory skin disorder such as psoriasis comprises
XX topically applying an antisense compound targeted to the nucleic acid
XX encoding human B7 protein.
XX PS Example 12; SEQ ID NO 126; 88pp; English.
XX CC The invention relates to a method of treating an inflammatory skin
XX disorder in an individual by topically applying an antisense compound
XX targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a human B7 protein. The
XX invention is for treating an inflammatory skin disorder in individual.
XX The skin disorder is psoriasis, contact dermatitis, atopic dermatitis,
XX seborrheic dermatitis, nummular dermatitis, generalised exfoliative
XX dermatitis or eczema. The invention effectively modulates critical
XX costimulatory molecules such as the B7 protein. The present sequence
XX represents a human B7-1 targeted oligonucleotide.
XX SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 765 GCCTCCACTTCTGAG 779
Db ||||| ||||| |||||
2 GACTCCACTTCTGAG 16

RESULT 207
AAZ91393
ID AAZ91393 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX AC AAZ91393;
XX DT 22-MAY-2000 (first entry)
XX DE Human PTEN phosphorothioate antisense oligonucleotide #29559.
XX KW Human; PTEN; MMAC1; TEPI; phosphorothioate; antisense oligonucleotide;
XX inhibition; protein phosphatase; tumour; diagnosis; inflammation;
XX anticancer; anti-inflammatory; anti-infective; infection; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX FH Key Location/Qualifiers
XX modified_base 1..18
XX FT /*tag= a
XX FT /note= "phosphorothioate linkages"
XX PN US6020199-A.
XX PD 01-FEB-2000.
XX PF 21-JUL-1999; 99US-00358381.
XX PR 21-JUL-1999; 99US-00358381.
XX PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX PI Monia BP, Cowser IM;
XX DR WPI; 2000-181363/16.
XX PT New antisense compounds useful for treating, preventing or diagnosing
XX e.g. tumors or inflammation, are targeted to the human dual specificity
XX protein phosphatase (PTEN) sequence.
XX PS Claim 3; Col 41; 32pp; English.
XX CC The present invention describes phosphorothioate antisense
```

CC oligonucleotides that are targeted to the 3'-untranslated region (UTR) of
CC the sequence encoding a human dual specificity protein phosphatase
CC designated PTEN (also known as MMAC1 and TEP1), and hybridise
CC specifically to the human PTEN nucleotide sequence given in AAZ91361. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides have anticancer, anti-inflammatory and anti-
CC infective activities. The phosphorothioate antisense oligonucleotides can
CC be used for diagnosis, treatment and prevention of PTEN-related diseases,
CC e.g. infections, inflammation and tumours. The present sequence
CC represents a phosphorothioate antisense oligonucleotide for human PTEN,
CC from the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 18 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 5 G; 10 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4e+02; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Indels 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 819 GGTGGCTGTGCTCTTT 836
|||||
Db 1 GGTGGCTGTGCTTTAT 18

RESULT 208
AAZ74927
ID AAZ74927 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC AAZ74927;
XX
DT 10-SEP-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human biallelic marker downstream amplification primer SEQ ID NO:9283.
XX
KW Human genome; biallelic marker; high density disequilibrium map;
KW genomic map; haplotype; phenotype; polymorphic base; genotyping;
KW haplotyping; hybridisation; identification; characterisation;
KW amplification; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; PCR primer;
KW diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9954500-A2.
XX
PD 28-OCT-1999.
XX
PF 21-APR-1999; 99WO-IB000822.
XX
PR 21-APR-1998; 98US-0082614P.
XX
PR 23-NOV-1998; 98US-0109732P.
XX
PA (GEST) GENSET.
XX
PI Cohen D, Blumenfeld M, Chumakov I;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-013267/01.
XX
PT Novel biallelic markers used to construct a high density disequilibrium
PT map of the human genome.
XX
PS Claim 8; Page 2210; 2745pp; English.
XX
CC AAZ65654 to AAZ69578 represent human biallelic markers from the present
CC invention, which contain a polymorphic base at position 24 of their
CC nucleotide sequences. AAZ69579 to AAZ77440 represent amplification
CC primers for the biallelic markers. The biallelic markers of the invention
CC have a variety of uses: they can be used for high density mapping of the
CC human genome, and in complex association studies and haplotyping studies
CC which are useful in determining the genetic basis for disease states.
CC Compositions and methods of the invention can also be useful for the
CC identification of the targets for the development of pharmaceutical
CC agents and diagnostic methods, as well as the characterisation of the
CC differential efficacious responses to and side effects from
CC pharmaceutical agents acting on a disease as well as other treatment.
CC N.B. The SEQ ID NOS 2852, 2913, 2974, 3035, 3096, 3157, 3227, 3297 and

CC 3367, are not actually given a sequence in the Sequence Listing from the
CC present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 18 BP; 7 A; 7 C; 1 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4e+02; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Indels 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 915 ATTATCATCACCACCACC 932
|||||
Db 1 ATTGACATCACCACCAAC 18

RESULT 209
AAS14019
ID AAS14019 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC AAS14019;
XX
DT 18-DEC-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human PTEN antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 29559.
XX
KW Human; PTEN; MMAC1; TEP1; protein phosphatase; antisense; ss;
KW antiinflammatory; cytostatic; antidiabetic; antilipaemic; infection;
KW inflammation; tumour; diabetes; insulin resistance; insulin sensitivity;
KW triglyceride control; cholesterol control; ISIS 29559.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..18
FT /tag= a
FT /note= "Phosphorothioate backbone"
FT modified_base 1..4
FT /tag= b
FT /note= "Optionally 2'-methoxyethyl residue (2'-MOE). When
FT 1-4 are 2'-MOE all cytosines in this region are 5-
FT methycytosines"
FT modified_base 15..18
FT /tag= c
FT /note= "Optionally 2'-methoxyethyl residue (2'-MOE). When
FT 15-18 are 2'-MOE all cytosines in this region are 5-
FT methycytosines"

XX US6284538-B1.
XX
XX 04-SEP-2001.
XX
XX 24-MAY-2000; 2000US-00577902.
XX
XX 21-JUL-1999; 99US-00358381.
XX
XX 14-DEC-1999; 99WO-US029594.
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Monia BP, Cowse LM, McKay R;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-588976/66.
XX
XX New antisense oligonucleotides targeting nucleic acids encoding PTEN,
XX useful for treating diabetes, increasing insulin sensitivity, or
XX decreasing insulin resistance, blood triglyceride or cholesterol levels
XX in a diabetic animal.
XX
XX Example 15; Col 41; 38pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a compound targeted to a nucleic acid encoding
XX PTEN (a dual specificity protein phosphatase), where the compound is an
XX antisense oligonucleotide. The antisense oligonucleotides are useful in
XX modulating the function of nucleic acids encoding PTEN, ultimately

CC modulating the amount of PTEN produced. The antisense compounds can be used
 CC as diagnostics, therapeutics, prophylactics (e.g. to prevent or delay
 CC infection, inflammation or tumour formation), and as research agents and
 CC kits. The antisense compounds are also useful in treating diabetes,
 CC decreasing insulin resistance, increasing insulin sensitivity and
 CC decreasing blood triglyceride or cholesterol levels in a diabetic animal.
 CC The present sequence is an antisense oligonucleotide targeting the DNA
 CC encoding PTEN (also known as MMAC1/TEP1)

XX Sequence 18 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 5 G; 10 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 819 GGTGGCTGTGCTCTTT 836
 |||||
 Db 1 GGTGGCTGTGCTTTAT 18

RESULT 210

ABK24051/C
 ID ABK24051 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

XX ABK24051;

XX 09-APR-2002 (first entry)

XX B7-related protein, BSL2, PCR primer #17.

XX Human; immunosuppressive; antirheumatic; antiarthritic; antiulcer;
 KW antianaemic; antipsoriatic; B7-related polypeptide; BSL1; BSL2; BSL3;
 KW autoimmune disease; rheumatoid arthritis; multiple sclerosis;
 KW Hashimoto's thyroiditis; Graves' disease; Crohn's disease; psoriasis;
 KW ulcerative colitis; pernicious anaemia; bone marrow transplantation;
 KW graft versus host disease; organ transplantation; PCR primer; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200194413-A2.

XX 13-DEC-2001.

XX 06-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US018257.

XX 06-JUN-2000; 2000US-0209811P.

XX 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-0272107P.

XX (BRIM) BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB CO.

XX Mikesell GE, Chang H, Finger JN, Yang G, Lu P, Zhou X, Peach R;

XX WPI; 2002-090141/12.

XX Nucleic acids encoding B7-related polypeptides, i.e. BSL1, BSL2, or BSL3
 PT polypeptides, useful for treating autoimmune diseases (e.g. rheumatoid
 PT arthritis, multiple sclerosis, and psoriasis), and graft versus host
 PT disease.

XX Example 3; Page 101; 179pp; English.

XX The invention relates to novel nucleic acids encoding B7-related
 CC polypeptides. The B7-related polypeptides include the BSL1, BSL2, or BSL3
 CC polypeptides, or their soluble fragments. The nucleic acid, polypeptide,
 CC and antibodies are useful for treating autoimmune diseases (e.g.
 CC rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, Hashimoto's thyroiditis,
 CC Graves' disease, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, pernicious anaemia
 CC and psoriasis). They may also be used to treat tissue, bone marrow, and
 CC organ transplantation, and graft versus host disease. ABK24010-ABK24093
 CC represent B7-related proteins, BSL1, BSL2 and BSL3 coding sequences and
 CC PCR primers of the invention

XX Sequence 18 BP; 2 A; 1 C; 9 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 922 TCACACACCCCTCAGA 939
 |||||
 Db 18 TCACCATCACACCCAGA 1

RESULT 211

AAD40054
 ID AAD40054 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

XX AAD40054;

XX 22-OCT-2002 (first entry)

XX Human PTEN antisense oligonucleotide, ISIS 29599.

XX Human; phosphoinositide phosphatase; PTEN; liver; kidney; cholesterol;
 KW metabolic disease; diabetes; hyperproliferative; glucose; insulin; PEPC;
 KW triglyceride; antisense gene therapy; cytosolic; adipose cell;
 KW antiproliferative; antisense; phosphorothioate backbone; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX Synthetic.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT modified_base 1..18
 FT /*tag= a
 FT /mod_base= OTHER

FT modified_base 1..4
 FT /note= "Phosphorothioate backbone"

FT /*tag= b
 FT /mod_base= OTHER

FT modified_base 15..18
 FT /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"

FT /*tag= c

FT modified_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"

XX US2002058638-A1.

XX 16-MAY-2002.

XX 11-JUN-2001; 2001US-00878582.

XX 21-JUL-1999; 99US-00358381.

XX 14-DEC-1999; 99WO-US029594.

XX 24-MAY-2000; 2000US-00577902.

XX (MONI/) MONIA B P.

XX (COMS/) COMSERT L M.

XX (MCKA/) MCKAY R.

XX Monia BP, Cowsett LM, McKay R;

XX WPI; 2002-479187/51.

XX New compound, preferably an antisense oligonucleotide, that hybridizes
 PT and inhibits the expression of phosphoinositide phosphatase (PTEN), for
 PT treating diseases such as diabetes, or a hyperproliferative condition.

XX Claim 7; Page 34; 39pp; English.

XX The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
 CC for modulating the expression of phosphoinositide phosphatase (PTEN). The
 CC antisense compound is used to inhibit the expression of PTEN in cells or
 CC tissues, preferably human, or rodent, such as mouse or rat, liver, kidney
 CC or adipose cells or tissues. It is used to treat a disease or condition
 CC associated with PTEN, such as a metabolic disease or condition,
 CC preferably diabetes, especially Type 2 diabetes, or a hyperproliferative

CC condition. It is also used to decrease blood glucose or insulin levels in
CC an animal, preferably a diabetic human or rodent. It is also used to
CC inhibit expression of PECK in cells or tissues. It is also used to
CC decrease insulin resistance, or increase insulin sensitivity, in an
CC animal, preferably a diabetic human or rodent. It is used to decrease
CC blood triglyceride or cholesterol levels in an animal, preferably a
CC diabetic human or rodent. It is also used in antisense gene therapy. The
CC present sequence is an antisense oligonucleotide targetted to human PTEN
CC DNA
SQ Sequence 18 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 5 G; 10 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 819 GGTGGCTGTGCTCTTT 836
|||||
Db 1 GGTGGCTGTGCTTTAT 18

RESULT 212
ABT06147/c
ID ABT06147 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

AC ABT06147;

DT 28-OCT-2002 (first entry)

XX Human light chain lambda gene related oligo SEQ ID No 161.

XX Single Primer Amplification; nested oligonucleotide extension reaction;
XX hairpin; SPA; library; ds.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO200249401-A2.

XX 20-JUN-2002.

XX 10-DEC-2001; 2001WO-US047727.

XX 11-DEC-2000; 2000US-0254669P.

PR 19-SEP-2001; 2001US-0323400P.

XX (ALEX-) ALEXION PHARM INC.

PA Bowdish KS, Barbas-Frederickson S, Lin Y, McWhirter J, Maruyama T;

PI WPI; 2002-500537/53.

XX Amplifying nucleic acid by synthesizing template nucleic acid containing
PT a predetermined sequence and hairpin structure and using the template for
PT target amplification by Single Primer Amplification.

XX Example 6; Page 35; 54pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a method for amplifying a nucleic acid using
CC Single Primer Amplification (SPA). The method comprises synthesising a
CC template nucleic acid containing a predetermined sequence and hairpin
CC structure with the nested oligonucleotide extension reaction. The method
CC is useful for amplifying a nucleic acid, preferably for amplifying a
CC family of related nucleic acid sequences to build a complex library of
CC polypeptides encoded by the sequences. The engineered nucleic acid strand
CC is useful for amplifying a nucleic acid strand by providing a nucleic
CC acid with a predetermined sequence engineered onto its first end, a
CC sequence complementary to the predetermined sequence and a hairpin
CC structure between them and contacting the engineered nucleic acid strand
CC with a primer containing at least a portion of the predetermined
CC sequence. This process is done in the presence of a polymerase and
CC nucleotides under conditions suitable for polymerisation to produce a
CC complementary nucleic acid strand. The method of the invention is useful
CC for producing large amounts of a target nucleic acid sequence and for

CC amplifying simultaneously more than one different target nucleic acid
CC sequence located on the same or different nucleic acid molecules. This
CC polynucleotide sequence represents an oligonucleotide relating to the
CC invention

XX Sequence 18 BP; 2 A; 7 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 849 ACAGCGTCTGCTCCAG 866
|||||
Db 18 ACAGGCTCTGGCCCG 1

RESULT 213
ABT15916/c
ID ABT15916 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

XX ABT15916;

XX 28-MAR-2003 (first entry)

XX B7-related PCR primer - SEQ ID No 33.

XX PCR; ss; gene therapy; B7-related fusion protein; BSL2; viral infection;
XX immune response modulation; inflammatory response modulation; cancer;
XX transplantation rejection; graft versus host disease; asthma; herpes;
XX chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; HIV; encephalitis; psoriasis;
XX autoimmune disease; rheumatoid arthritis; multiple sclerosis; primer.

OS Unidentified.

XX WO200299119-A2.

XX 12-DEC-2002.

XX 06-JUN-2002; 2002WO-US018049.

XX 06-JUN-2001; 2001US-00875338.

PR 15-FEB-2002; 2002US-00077023.

XX (BRIM) BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB CO.

XX Mikesell GE, Shen H;

XX WPI; 2003-140629/13.

XX New isolated B7-related nucleic acid fusion molecules and fusion
PT polypeptides, useful for diagnostic applications, modulating the
PT activation of immune or inflammatory response cells, preventing or
PT treating cancer or psoriasis.

XX Example 1; Page 129; 188pp; English.

XX The invention comprises the amino acid and coding sequence of B7-related
CC (BSL2) fusion proteins. The B7-related fusion proteins of the invention
CC are useful for modulating the activation of immune or inflammatory
CC response cells (e.g. T cells). The B7-related fusion proteins are useful
CC for treating or preventing transplantation rejection; graft versus host
CC disease; asthma; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancers; viral
CC infections (e.g. HIV, herpes or encephalitis); and autoimmune disease
CC (e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis or psoriasis). The present
CC DNA sequence represents a PCR primer that was used in an example of the
CC invention

XX Sequence 18 BP; 2 A; 1 C; 9 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4e+02; 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```

QY 922 TCACCACCCTCCAG 939
Db 18 TCACCATCACCCAG 1

RESULT 214
ADA83688
ID ADA83688 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC ADA83688;
XX
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Filament forming bacteria detecting probe SEQ ID 7.
XX
KW ss; probe; hybridisation; detection; filamentous bacteria cell;
KW activated sludge.
XX
OS Chloroflexaceae.
XX
FN DE10128400-A1.
XX
PD 19-DEC-2002.
XX
PF 12-JUN-2001; 2001DE-01028400.
XX
PR 12-JUN-2001; 2001DE-01028400.
XX
PA (VERM-) VERMICON AG.
XX
PI Snaidr J, Beimfohr C;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-314735/31.
XX
PT New oligonucleotides are useful to detect filamentous bacteria in
PT samples, particularly in activated sludge.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 24; 26pp; German.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel oligonucleotide which hybridises with
CC and detects a nucleic acid from a filamentous bacteria cell. The
CC filamentous bacteria can include members of the 021N Kanagawa group I, II
CC or III, 021N-like from BIO33 EU21, Alisphaera europaea EU24 Nostocoida
CC limicola-like, Alisphaera (europaea, PPX3, MC2), Alisphaera MC2 MACOBS-
CC Clone 2 (BIO 36), Bactothrix amylovora (EU3, EU4, EU8, EU9, EU11),
CC Chloroflexus aurantiacus, Curtinema variabilis (type 0041), Cytophaga,
CC EPTS Australian 021N isolate (EU21), EPTS Australian isolate EU23 from
CC SAN3, Flexibacter, Herpetosiphon, H. aurantiacus, Leptothrix discophora,
CC Megathrix siderius EU26 Nostocoida/021N-like, M. tenacis (WU12, EU5, EU6,
CC EU15, EU13, EU14 EU1, EU10, EU2), Nostocoida limicola (EU24),
CC Nostocoida limicola-like Rhodobacter sphaeroides, Thiothrix 021N-
CC group, Thiothrix ramose, Type 0411 (CF) and Type 0803. When detecting
CC filamentous bacteria the oligonucleotide is preferably coupled with a
CC fluorescent, chemiluminescent, radioactive, enzymatic or hapten marker.
CC Detection is by epifluorescence microscopy or flow cytometry. The
CC invention is used to detect filamentous bacteria in a sample,
CC particularly in activated sludge. ADA83682-ADA83723 represent
CC oligonucleotide probes used in the detection method of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 18 BP; 5 A; 7 C; 2 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 927 ACCACCTCCAGAGATT 944
Db 1 ACCTACCTCCAGCATT 18

RESULT 215
AAQ37401
ID AAQ37401 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
XX
AC AAQ37401;
XX
DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
XX
DE 19-JUN-1993 (first entry)
XX
DE Primer LNK4.
XX
KW Primer; heavy; light; chain; variable region; antiphenyloxazalone;
KW hybridoma; NQ2/12.4; NQ10/12.5; Vh; Vh; in-cell PCR; cloning;
KW polymorphic; Ig; TCR V; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
FN WO9303151-A1.
XX
PD 18-FEB-1993.
XX
PF 10-AUG-1992; 92WO-GB001483.
XX
PR 10-AUG-1991; 91GB-00017352.
XX
PR 11-JUN-1992; 92GB-00012419.
XX
PA (MEDI-) MEDICAL RES COUNCIL.
XX
PI Embleton MJ, Gorochoy G, Jones PT, Winter GP;
XX
DR WPI; 1993-076508/09.
XX
PT Treatment of cell populations, partic. hybridomas - to link together
PT copies of 2 or more non-contiguous DNA sequences to facilitate analysis.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 20; 72pp; English.
XX
CC The sequences given in AAQ37394-406 are primers which were used to
CC amplify and assemble the heavy and light chain variable regions of the
CC antiphenyloxazalone hybridomas NQ2/12.4 and NQ10/12.5. In the first
CC stage, Vh and Vh genes were linked together, and in the second stage the
CC assembled product was amplified from the cell template. This in-cell PCR
CC method can be used for gene linkage analysis, particularly for the
CC cloning of gene combinations that are polymorphic within a population of
CC cells, such as the rearranged genes for Ig or TCR V regions. (Updated on
CC 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
XX
SQ Sequence 19 BP; 3 A; 9 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 752 CCAGGTCCTTAGGCTC 769
Db 1 CCAGAGTCCTTGCCCC 18

RESULT 216
AAQ08667
ID AAQ08667 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
XX
AC AAQ08667;
XX
DT 05-SEP-1996 (first entry)
XX
DE Primer P53-5X2SEQ for p53 gene exon 2 sequencing.
XX
KW primer; PCR; polymerase chain reaction; hierarchy; immunoassay;
KW quantitative assay; fragment length; DNA sequencing; p53; mutation; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
FN WO9601909-A1.
XX
PD 25-JAN-1996.

```

XX 07-JUL-1995; 95WO-US008605.
 XX
 XX 08-JUL-1994; 94US-00271946.
 PR 14-FEB-1995; 95US-00388381.
 XX
 XX (VISI-) VISIBLE GENETICS INC.
 XX
 PI Diamandis E, Dunn JM, Stevens JK;
 XX
 XX WPI; 1996-097638/10.
 DR
 XX
 XX Testing for disease-associated p53 gene mutation(s) using a hierarchy of
 PT assay techniques - e.g. immunoassay, DNA amplification and DNA
 PT sequencing.
 XX
 XX Claim 11; Page 26; 44pp; English.
 PS
 XX Rapid and cost effective diagnosis of disease-associated mutations in the
 CC p53 gene is achieved by employing a selected number of diagnostic tools,
 CC in a hierarchy of increasing accuracy and cost per tool, in which each
 CC tool detects essentially no false positives. Tests that may be employed,
 CC in order of increasing accuracy and cost are: (a) immunoassays; (b) DNA
 CC fragment length/quantitatively analysis; and (c) DNA sequencing of regions
 CC most likely to harbour point mutations. AAT08667-85 are primers used in
 CC DNA sequencing analysis. The primers are generally nested inside the
 CC amplification primers (AAT08645-66), i.e. closer to the exon, although in
 CC some cases the preferred sequencing primer is in fact the amplification
 CC primer. The sequencing primer is conjugated to a fluorescent mol. such as
 CC fluorescein, rhodamine or cyanine. The present sequence is used to
 CC sequence the sense strand of exon 2, and is a preferred sequencing primer
 CC for this exon
 XX
 XX Sequence 19 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 7 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 XX 816 CAGGGTGGCTGTGCTCTC 833
 Db |||||
 2 CAGGGTTGGAAGGCTCTC 19
 XX
 RESULT 217
 AAT36928
 ID AAT36928 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 XX AAT36928;
 AC
 XX 21-NOV-1996 (first entry)
 DT
 XX
 XX OVCA1 gene exon 3 5' primer.
 DE
 XX OVCA1; ovarian cancer 1 gene; tumour suppressor gene; tumour marker;
 KW ovary cancer; breast cancer; oncogenesis; metastasis; diagnosis;
 KW gene therapy; polymerase chain reaction; PCR; primer;
 KW single strand conformation polymorphism; SSCP; ss.
 XX
 XX Synthetic.
 OS
 XX WO9627609-A1.
 PN
 XX 12-SEP-1996.
 PD
 XX
 XX 06-MAR-1996; 96WO-US003117.
 PF
 XX
 XX 06-MAR-1995; 95US-00399986.
 PR 22-JUN-1995; 95US-00493754.
 XX
 XX (FOXC-) FOX CHASE CANCER CENT.
 PA
 XX Godwin AK;
 PI

XX WPI; 1996-425378/42.
 DR
 XX Tumour suppressor gene, OVCA1 - useful to develop prods. for diagnosis,
 PT monitoring and therapy of malignant diseases.
 PR
 XX Example 1; Page 27; 60pp; English.
 PS
 XX PCR primers (AAT36924-53) were designed to screen the complete coding
 CC region (AAT36922) and intron-exon boundaries of the novel human candidate
 CC tumour suppressor gene OVCA1. The primer given in AAT36928 is based on
 CC the 5' end of exon 3 of the OVCA1 gene. SSCP analysis was used to screen
 CC the OVCA1 coding region and intron-exon boundaries in 100 ovarian tumours
 CC and 13 tumour cell lines. 15 Mutations, many in the introns flanking exon
 CC 4, were detected. These appeared to be acquired somatic mutations.
 CC Multiple common and rare polymorphisms were identified in the coding
 CC sequence
 XX
 XX Sequence 19 BP; 3 A; 10 C; 1 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 XX 761 CTAGGCTCCACTCTCA 778
 Db |||||
 1 CTAGGCTCCACTCTCA 18
 XX
 RESULT 218
 AAT99856
 ID AAT99856 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 XX AAT99856;
 AC
 XX 07-MAY-1998 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Primer for exon 2 of p53 gene.
 DE
 XX PCR primer; amplify; pathogen identification; mutation detection;
 KW nucleic acid analysis; microorganism characterisation; human;
 KW HLA type determination; p53 gene exon 2; ss.
 XX
 XX Synthetic.
 OS
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO9741259-A1.
 PN
 XX 06-NOV-1997.
 PD
 XX 29-APR-1997; 97WO-US007135.
 PF
 XX 01-MAY-1996; 96US-00640672.
 PR 19-JUL-1996; 96US-00684498.
 XX 27-FEB-1997; 97US-00807138.
 XX
 XX (VISI-) VISIBLE GENETICS INC.
 PA
 XX Leushner J, Hui M, Dunn JM, Larson MT, Lacroix J, Shipman R;
 PI
 XX WPI; 1997-549755/50.
 DR
 XX Nucleic acid sequence determination - comprising synthesising chain
 XX extension products, which are indicative of positions of selected species
 PT of nucleotide in nucleotide sequence.
 PT
 XX Example 4; Page 19; 69pp; English.
 PS
 XX This sequence represents a primer for exon 2 of the p53 gene. This
 CC sequence can be used in the method of the invention for determining the
 CC position of at least one selected species of nucleotide, in a region of
 CC interest, in a target nucleic acid polymer, in a sample. The method
 CC comprises combining the sample with a reaction mixture to synthesise
 CC

chain extension products indicative of the positions of the species of nucleotide in the region of interest and evaluating the products produced, characterised in that the sample, which is combined with the reaction mixture, and contains target and non-target nucleic acid polymers in natural abundance. The method can be used to detect mutations, particularly mutations of medical significance, in samples derived from a human patient, animal, plant or microorganism, determine HLA type ancillary to transplant procedures, detect and identify microorganisms, particularly pathogenic microorganisms, in a sample and in situ sequencing reactions to produce sequencing fragments in a histological specimen

Sequence 19 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 7 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 816 CAGGGTTGGCTGTCTC 833
||||||| |
Db 2 CAGGGTTGGAAGCGTCTC 19

RESULT 219
AAT99826
ID AAT99826 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
XX AC AAT99826;
XX DT 07-MAY-1998 (first entry)
XX DE Primer for exon 2 of p53 gene.
XX KW PCR primer; amplify; p53 gene exon 2; multiplex amplification reaction;
KW nucleic acid analysis; microorganism characterisation; human;
KW mutation detection; ss.
XX OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX WO9741258-A1.
XX PN 06-NOV-1997.
XX PD 29-APR-1997; 97WO-US007134.
XX PF 01-MAY-1996; 96US-00640672.
XX PR 19-JUL-1996; 96US-00684498.
XX PA (VISI-) VISIBLE GENETICS INC.
XX PI Leushner J, Hui M, Dunn JM, Larson MT, Lacroix J;
XX WPI; 1997-549754/50.
XX DR
XX PT Analysing nucleic acid containing sample - comprises performing multiplex
PT amplification reaction and reacting amplified fragments in sequencing
PT reaction mixture.
XX PS
XX PS Example 4; Page 18; 37pp; English.
XX CC This sequence represents a primer for exon 2 of the p53 gene. This
CC sequence can be used in the method of the invention for analysing a
CC nucleic acid containing sample. The method comprises performing a
CC multiplex amplification reaction on the nucleic acids in the sample using
CC amplification primer pairs, one pair for each region to be analysed, to
CC produce a mixture of amplified fragments, and determining the sequence of
CC at least one species of amplified fragment, characterised in that the
CC sequence is determined by combining the mixture for the production of
CC fragments with a sequencing reaction mixture for the production of
CC sequencing fragments, and evaluating the sequencing fragments produced.
CC The method can be used to analyse regions in the nucleic acids in the
CC sample for the presence of mutations, or detect and type microorganisms.

CC The method directly performs sequencing reactions on complex DNA mixtures
XX SQ Sequence 19 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 7 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 816 CAGGGTTGGCTGTCTC 833
||||||| |
Db 2 CAGGGTTGGAAGCGTCTC 19

RESULT 220
AAX81944
ID AAX81944 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
XX AC AAX81944;
XX DT 09-SEP-1999 (first entry)
XX DE PCR primer used to amplify cDNA encoding a human fused homologue.
XX KW Human homologue; Drosophila fused gene; intracellular signal;
KW human hedgehog-patched protein; HH-PTC; RNA transcription;
KW RNA translation; cancer diagnostic; prophylaxis; karyotyping analysis;
KW cancer; embryonic repair; tissue repair; wound healing;
KW neurodegenerative disease; testicular function; PCR primer; ss.
XX OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX WO9932609-A1.
XX PN 01-JUL-1999.
XX PD 18-DEC-1998; 98WO-SE002384.
XX PF 19-DEC-1997; 97SE-00004788.
XX PR 26-JUN-1998; 98SE-00002292.
XX PA (KARO-) KAROLINSKA INNOVATIONS AB.
XX PI Toftgard R, Zaphiropoulos PG;
XX WPI; 1999-418918/35.
XX DR Human homolog of the Drosophila fused gene.
XX PT
XX PS Example 1; Page 66; 81pp; English.
XX CC PCR primers AAX81944-45 were used to amplify cDNA encoding a human
CC homologue to molecules associated with the Drosophila fused gene. The
CC protein is involved in eliciting an intracellular signal in the human
CC hedgehog-patched (HH-PTC). The protein, its antibodies and pharmaceutical
CC compositions comprising them can be used as medicaments. The presence of
CC a fused gene, cDNA, mRNA, protein or subsequences of these in a
CC biological sample are useful, e.g. as a marker to assess in vivo and/or
CC in situ RNA transcription and/or translation, in cancer diagnostics, in
CC prophylaxis, etc. The polynucleotide sequence can also be used to derive
CC probes for the detection and quantification of normal or abnormal fused
CC gene sequences. The labeled probes can also be useful in karyotyping
CC analysis as markers of the fused gene. The polynucleotides may also be
CC used in gene therapy methods. The polypeptide is useful as a lead
CC compound in the design of analogues and mimics, as well as for screening
CC for agonists and antagonists. The products may also be used for the study
CC of different conditions, such as cancer and development of cancer
CC therapies, the regulation of gene transcription, embryonic repair and
CC tissue repair/wound healing, neurodegenerative diseases, and testicular
CC function
XX SQ Sequence 19 BP; 1 A; 9 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3;

QY 774 TCTGAGGGCAGCCCTCT 791
 DB 1 TCTTCGGGAGCCCCCT 18

RESULT 221
 AAV73500/c
 ID AAV73500 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 AC AAV73500;
 XX
 DT 23-FEB-1999 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Blocking oligonucleotide P1.
 XX
 KW Primer; inhibition; amplification; target; identification; genotyping;
 KW contamination; allotype; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN US5849497-A.
 XX
 PD 15-DEC-1998.
 XX
 PF 03-APR-1997; 97US-00832449.
 XX
 PR 03-APR-1997; 97US-00832449.
 XX
 PA (UUNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE RES FOUND.
 XX
 PI Steinman C;
 XX
 WPI; 1999-069718/06.
 XX
 DR Inhibition of amplification of target DNA sequence - with non-extendable
 XX PT phosphodiester oligo-nucleotide complementary to inter-primer region.
 XX
 PS Example 1; Col 13-14; 16pp; English.
 XX
 CC AAV73500-V73506 are oligonucleotide primers used in a method for the
 CC specific inhibition of amplification of a DNA target sequence. This
 CC process is used to identify biological material such as bacteria or
 CC viruses, e.g. to distinguish between ribosomal sequences from different
 CC bacteria that are all primed by the same broad-range primers, especially
 CC to distinguish between Escherichia coli, Staphylococcus aureus and
 CC Neisseria gonorrhoea, to prevent unwanted amplification of contaminating
 CC bacterial DNA sequences, e.g. in Taq DNA polymerase preparations, for
 CC genotyping by blocking amplification of one allele and to eliminate
 CC unwanted sequences in representational difference analysis. Expensive
 CC peptide nucleic acids are not required
 XX
 SQ Sequence 19 BP; 5 A; 1 C; 11 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3;

QY 919 TCATCACCACCCCTCC 936
 DB 18 TCATCCCACTTCTCC 1

RESULT 222
 AAF62207
 ID AAF62207 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 AC AAF62207;
 XX
 DT 21-MAY-2001 (first entry)

XX Mtf DNA related PCR primer.
 DE Chondrogenesis promoter; membrane-bound transferrin-like protein; Mtf;
 XX Chondrogenesis regulator; Mtf activator; bone metabolism; mouse;
 KW Chondral differentiation inhibitor; bone disease; PCR primer; ss.
 KW
 XX OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO200113951-A1.
 XX
 PD 01-MAR-2001.
 XX
 PF 21-AUG-2000; 2000WO-JP005590.
 XX
 PR 19-AUG-1999; 99JP-00232966.
 XX
 PA (CHUS) CHUGAI SEIYAKU KK.
 XX
 PI Kato Y, Fujimoto K;
 XX
 WPI; 2001-218409/22.
 XX
 DR Chondrogenesis promoters containing membrane-bound transferrin-like
 XX protein, useful in diagnosis, prevention and treatment of diseases due to
 XX abnormal chondral metabolism and bone metabolism.
 XX
 PS Example 3; Page 20; 57pp; Japanese.
 XX
 CC This invention relates to chondrogenesis promoters containing a membrane-
 CC bound transferrin-like protein (Mtf). Chondrogenesis promoters,
 CC chondrogenesis regulators, Mtf activators, Mtf antagonist-containing
 CC chondral differentiation inhibitors are useful in diagnosis, prevention
 CC and treatment of diseases due to abnormal chondral metabolism and bone
 CC metabolism e.g. bone diseases. The present sequence represents a PCR
 CC primer specific for DNA encoding Mtf
 XX
 SQ Sequence 19 BP; 5 A; 9 C; 1 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3;

QY 798 AAGAGCTCTCCTCCAACT 815
 DB 2 AAGACCTCCCTCCATCT 19

RESULT 223
 ABK40968/c
 ID ABK40968 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 AC ABK40968;
 XX
 DT 21-MAY-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human obesity-associated biallelic marker upstream PCR primer #45.
 XX
 KW Human; obesity associated-biallelic marker; chromosome 10; obesity; ss;
 KW drug response; hyperuricemia; digestive pathology; hypertension; cancer;
 KW hepatic function disorder; cardiovascular disease; hyperlipidaemia; PCR;
 KW insulin disorder; atheromatous disease; cardiac insufficiency; primer.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200206525-A2.
 XX
 PD 24-JAN-2002.
 XX
 PF 28-JUN-2001; 2001WO-IB001477.
 XX
 PR 18-JUL-2000; 2000US-0219704P.
 XX

PA (GBST) GENSET.
 XX Cohen D, Blumenfeld M, Chumakov I, Abderrahim H, Bihain B;
 XX WPI; 2002-155043/20.
 XX
 XX Set of novel map-related biallelic markers, preferably located on obesity
 PT disorder-associated chromosomal regions on chromosomes 3, 10 and 19,
 PT useful, for e.g. detecting statistical correlations between marker allele
 PT and a phenotype.
 XX
 XX Example 2; Page 237; 311pp; English.
 XX
 XX The invention relates to a set of novel map-related biallelic markers,
 CC preferably located on obesity disorder-associated chromosomal regions on
 CC chromosomes 3, 10 and 19. The markers are useful for genotyping or
 CC estimating the frequency of an allele in a population, for detecting an
 CC association between a genotype or haplotype and a phenotype, e.g. a
 CC disease involving drug responses, obesity or disorders related to
 CC obesity, such as hyperuricaemia, digestive pathology, hepatic function
 CC disorders, cancer, cardiovascular disease, hypertension, hyperlipidaemia,
 CC insulin disorders, atheromatous disease and cardiac insufficiency. The
 CC markers are useful for detecting a statistical correlation between a
 CC biallelic marker allele and a phenotype and/or between a biallelic marker
 CC haplotype and a phenotype. This sequence represents a PCR primer used to
 CC amplify a human obesity-associated biallelic marker
 XX
 XX Sequence 19 BP; 10 A; 4 C; 4 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 826 TGTGTCTCTTTCTCTC 843
 ||| |||||
 Db 18 TATGGTCTTTCTCTC 1

RESULT 224
 AAQ37339/c
 ID AAQ37339 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 AC AAQ37339;
 XX
 XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 DT 20-JUN-1993 (first entry)
 XX
 XX PCR primer RW01, for bacterial 16S rRNA gene.
 XX
 XX Cerebrospinal fluid; CSF; amplification; meningitis; ss.
 XX
 XX Synthetic.
 OS
 XX WO9303186-A1.
 XX
 XX 18-FEB-1993.
 PD
 XX 31-JUL-1992; 92WO-US006365.
 PF
 XX 31-JUL-1991; 91US-00738393.
 PR
 XX (HOFF) HOFFMANN LA ROCHE INC.
 PA
 XX Greisen KS, Leong DU;
 PI
 XX WPI; 1993-076541/09.
 DR
 XX
 XX Detecting bacteria causing meningitis in cerebrospinal fluid - by
 PT amplifying target regions and detecting using panel of probes which
 PT includes universal bacterial probe.
 PT
 XX Disclosure; Page 12; 65pp; English.
 PS
 XX

CC The PCR primer RW01 was used in conjunction with PCR primer DG74 for
 CC amplification of bacterial DNA to yield a ca. 370 bp PCR prod. corresp.
 CC to base pairs 1170-1540 of the E. coli 16S rRNA gene. This target region
 CC is of sufficient length to encompass two regions of high variability
 CC characterised for the 16S rRNA gene, variable regions 8 and 9. The
 CC variability in these regions may encompass probes which are to some
 CC degree specific to the various species of bacteria found in the
 CC cerebrospinal fluid (CSF). See also AAQ37314-60. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003
 CC to correct PN field.)
 XX
 XX Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 10 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 921 ATCCACCACCCCTCCAG 938
 ||| ||||| |||||
 Db 20 ATCCACCCTTCCTCCAG 3

RESULT 225
 AAT28558/c
 ID AAT28558 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 XX AAT28558;
 AC
 XX
 XX 01-APR-1997 (first entry)
 DT
 XX
 XX Universal bacterial detection primer #1.
 DE
 XX
 XX Detection; probe; amplification primer; bacterial pathogen; pneumonia;
 KW Escherichia coli; Klebsiella pneumoniae; Pseudomonas aeruginosa;
 KW Proteus mirabilis; Streptococcus pneumoniae; Staphylococcus aureus;
 KW Staphylococcus epidermidis; Enterococcus faecalis; respiratory tract;
 KW Staphylococcus saprophyticus; Streptococcus pyogenes; urinary tract;
 KW Haemophilus influenzae; Moraxella catarrhalis; septicaemia; meningitis;
 KW infection; intra-abdominal infection; skin infection;
 KW bacterial resistance; beta-lactam antibiotic; ss.
 XX
 XX Synthetic.
 OS
 XX WO9608582-A2.
 XX
 XX 21-MAR-1996.
 PD
 XX
 XX 12-SEP-1995; 95WO-CA000528.
 PF
 XX
 XX 12-SEP-1994; 94US-00304732.
 PR
 XX (BERG/) BERGERON M G.
 PA (OUEL/) OUELLETTE M.
 PA (ROY/) ROY P H.
 XX
 XX Bergeron MG, Ouellette M, Roy PH;
 PI
 XX WPI; 1996-179953/18.
 DR
 XX
 XX Method for the detection of bacterial species using probes and primers -
 PT allows detection and quantification of antibiotic resistant bacteria in
 PT patients, the environment and food.
 PT
 XX Claim 66; Page 49; 216pp; English.
 PS
 XX
 XX The sequences given in AAT28558-59 represent universal primers which were
 CC used in the method of the invention for the detection of bacterial
 CC species in a sample. These sequences are derived from 16S or 23S
 CC ribosomal RNA gene sequences. The method of the invention comprises using
 CC probes and/or amplification primers which are specific, ubiquitous and
 CC sensitive for determining the presence and/or amount of nucleic acids
 CC from selected bacterial species in any sample, where the bacterial
 CC nucleic acid comprises a selected target region hybridisable with the
 CC probes or primers. The method comprises contacting the sample with the

CC probes or primers and detecting the presence and/or amount of hybridised
CC primers or amplification products as and indication of the presence
CC and/or amount of the bacterial species. This method may be used to detect
CC commonly encountered bacterial pathogens, e.g. *Escherichia coli*,
CC *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Proteus mirabilis*,
CC *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Staphylococcus*
CC *epidermidis*, *Enterococcus faecalis*, *Staphylococcus saprophyticus*,
CC *Streptococcus pyogenes*, *Haemophilus influenzae* and *Moraxella catarrhalis*.
CC These bacterial species are associated with approx. 90% of urinary tract
CC infections and with a high percentage of other severe infections
CC including septicaemia, meningitis, pneumonia, intra-abdominal infections,
CC skin infections and other severe respiratory tract infections. The method
CC may also be used to evaluate a bacterial resistance to beta- lactam
CC antibiotics
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 1 C; 12 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 919 TCATCACCCACCCCTCC 936
||||| ||||| |||||
Db 18 TCATCCCCACCTCTCTCC 1

RESULT 226
AAT74100/c
ID AAT74100 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC AAT74100;
XX
DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT 25-SEP-1997 (first entry)
XX
DE *Escherichia coli* target region amplification primer RW01.
XX
KW Gram negative bacteria; Gram positive bacteria; human blood; septicaemia;
KW hybridisation; polymerase chain reaction; PCR; ss.
XX
OS *Escherichia coli*.
XX
PN US5635348-A.
XX
PD 03-JUN-1997.
XX
PF 02-DEC-1994; 94US-00348683.
XX
PR 05-OCT-1990; 90US-00593176.
PR 06-MAY-1991; 91US-00696448.
PR 06-NOV-1992; 92US-00973334.
XX
PA (HOFF) HOFFMANN LA ROCHE INC.
XX
PI Leong DU;
XX
DR WPI; 1997-309820/28.

PT Detection of Gram-negative bacterial nucleic acid - by amplification and
PT hybridisation with specified probes, useful for diagnosing Gram-negative
PT bacterial septicaemia.
XX
PS Example 1; Col 19; 23pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence represents primer RW01 for amplifying a target
CC region of a bacterial nucleic acid. Detecting bacterial nucleic acid
CC sequences in a sample (e.g. blood sample) suspected of containing such a
CC bacterial nucleic acid involves the bacterial nucleic acid containing a
CC selected target region, which is then amplified and the amplified target
CC region hybridises with a probe. This method can be used for detecting
CC Gram-negative bacteria in human blood samples. It is particularly useful
CC for diagnosis of Gram-negative bacterial septicaemia. The method can also
CC be modified so that it can detect other bacteria present in blood, or

CC other samples. The method provides for the rapid detection and
CC identification of bacteria, partly because it is not necessary to culture
CC the bacteria first. It also provides less opportunities for a mistake to
CC occur than in the current Gram-staining methods. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003
CC to correct PF field.)
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 10 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 921 ATCACCACCCACCTCCAG 938
||||| ||||| |||||
Db 20 ATCCCCACCTCTCTCCAG 3

RESULT 227
AAT75708
ID AAT75708 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC AAT75708;
XX
DT 16-MAR-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Mouse genomic DNA clone PCR primer D4Rck6f.
XX
KW Murine; leptin receptor; OB-R; obesity; diabetes; high blood pressure;
KW high cholesterol; body weight; PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Mus musculus.
XX
PN WO9726335-A1.
XX
PD 24-JUL-1997.
XX
PF 16-JAN-1997; 97WO-US001010.
XX
PR 16-JAN-1996; 96US-00586594.
PR 14-FEB-1996; 96US-00599974.
XX
PA (UYRQ) UNIV ROCKEFELLER.
XX
PI Friedman JM, Lee G, Proenca R, Ioffe E;
XX
DR WPI; 1997-385338/35.

PT Leptin receptor, OB-R, polypeptide - useful to treat obesity, optionally
PT in conjunction with treatment for diabetes, high blood pressure and high
PT cholesterol.
XX
PS Claim 32; Page 118; 171pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence represents a specifically claimed primer used in the
CC present invention describing a leptin receptor (OB-R) protein. The OB-R
CC can be used to treat obesity, optionally in conjunction with a treatment
CC for diabetes, high blood pressure and high cholesterol, or in cosmetic
CC compositions for reducing body weight. It may also be used in agriculture
CC to produce leaner food animals, e.g. beef cattle, swine poultry, sheep.
CC An antibody specific for OB-R can be used to measure the presence of OB-R
CC in a sample, optionally in vivo, while the nucleic acid molecule encoding
CC OB-R can be used to detect defects in the OB-R polypeptide associated
CC with obese phenotypes, or diagnostically to measure its encoded RNA and
CC protein in nutritional disorders. The nucleic acid molecule can be used
CC in gene therapy, or the antisense nucleic acid molecule can be used to
CC antagonise leptin activity. The nucleic acid molecule, or the antisense
CC nucleic acid molecule, can be used to treat weight loss e.g. associated
CC with AIDS, cancer or anorexia nervosa
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 5 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;

```
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 832 TCTTTCTCTCTGAAGA 849
    ||||| ||||| |||||
    2 TCTGGGTCTCTGAAGA 19

Db
RESULT 228
AAT92779/c
ID AAT92779 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX AC
XX AAT92779;
XX DT
XX 05-FEB-1998 (first entry)
XX DE
XX Primer #4 for cytochrome b-5 reductase (DIA1).
XX PCR primer; amplify; human gene; chimeric non-human animal; antibody;
XX transgenic mouse; chromosome fragment; hybridoma production; microcell;
XX Huntington's disease gene; pluripotent cell; interleukin-2 gene;
XX myeloma cell; cytochrome b-5 reductase; DIA1; ss.
XX OS
XX Synthetic.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX PN
XX WO9707671-AL.
XX PD
XX 06-MAR-1997.
XX PF
XX 29-AUG-1996; 96WO-JP002427.
XX PR
XX 29-AUG-1995; 95JP-00242340.
XX FR
XX 15-FEB-1996; 96JP-00027940.
XX XX
XX (KIRI ) KIRIN BEER KK.
XX PI
XX Tomizuka K, Yoshida H, Hanaoka K, Oshimura M, Ishida I;
XX WPI; 1997-178822/16.
XX DR
XX Chimeric animal containing foreign chromosome - for expression of a
XX foreign gene, e.g. an antibody.
XX PT
XX Example 5; Page 27; 142pp; Japanese.
XX PS
XX AAT92758-T92817 represent amplification primers for human genes which are
XX used in the chimeric non-human animal of the invention. The chimeric non-
XX human animal of the invention, preferably a mouse, contains a foreign
XX chromosome(s) or chromosome fragment. The animal is produced by obtaining
XX a hybrid cell by fusion of a cell containing the foreign chromosome with
XX a cell having the ability to form microcells. The microcells are
XX prepared, and fused with cells having differentiative pluripotency to
XX form cells having differentiative pluripotency and containing the foreign
XX chromosome. These cells are then introduced into an embryo, which is then
XX implanted and brought to term. The foreign chromosome segment is at least
XX 1 Mb long and preferably contains a region for an antibody. The
XX chromosome segment could also contain genes associated with human
XX disease, such as the interleukin-2 gene, and the Huntington's disease
XX gene. The expression of foreign genes (especially human genes) in a non-
XX human animal is useful for efficient production of proteins, especially
XX of human antibodies. Particular cells of the chimeric animal which
XX express the foreign genetic material can be isolated and fused with
XX myeloma cells to produce hybridomas capable of expressing the foreign
XX gene (e.g. to produce the antibody)
XX SQ
Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 6 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 765 GCCTCCACTTCTGAGGC 782
    ||||| ||||| |||||
    18 GCTTCGTTCTTGAGGC 1

Db
RESULT 229
AAT92771/c
ID AAT92771 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX AC
XX AAT92771;
XX DT
XX 05-FEB-1998 (first entry)
XX DE
XX Primer #2 for cytochrome b-5 reductase (DIA1).
XX PCR primer; amplify; human gene; chimeric non-human animal; antibody;
XX transgenic mouse; chromosome fragment; hybridoma production; microcell;
XX Huntington's disease gene; pluripotent cell; interleukin-2 gene;
XX myeloma cell; cytochrome b-5 reductase; DIA1; ss.
XX OS
XX Synthetic.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX PN
XX WO9707671-AL.
XX PD
XX 06-MAR-1997.
XX PF
XX 29-AUG-1996; 96WO-JP002427.
XX PR
XX 29-AUG-1995; 95JP-00242340.
XX FR
XX 15-FEB-1996; 96JP-00027940.
XX XX
XX (KIRI ) KIRIN BEER KK.
XX PI
XX Tomizuka K, Yoshida H, Hanaoka K, Oshimura M, Ishida I;
XX WPI; 1997-178822/16.
XX DR
XX Chimeric animal containing foreign chromosome - for expression of a
XX foreign gene, e.g. an antibody.
XX PT
XX Example 2; Page 23; 142pp; Japanese.
XX PS
XX AAT92758-T92817 represent amplification primers for human genes which are
XX used in the chimeric non-human animal of the invention. The chimeric non-
XX human animal of the invention, preferably a mouse, contains a foreign
XX chromosome(s) or chromosome fragment. The animal is produced by obtaining
XX a hybrid cell by fusion of a cell containing the foreign chromosome with
XX a cell having the ability to form microcells. The microcells are
XX prepared, and fused with cells having differentiative pluripotency to
XX form cells having differentiative pluripotency and containing the foreign
XX chromosome. These cells are then introduced into an embryo, which is then
XX implanted and brought to term. The foreign chromosome segment is at least
XX 1 Mb long and preferably contains a region for an antibody. The
XX chromosome segment could also contain genes associated with human
XX disease, such as the interleukin-2 gene, and the Huntington's disease
XX gene. The expression of foreign genes (especially human genes) in a non-
XX human animal is useful for efficient production of proteins, especially
XX of human antibodies. Particular cells of the chimeric animal which
XX express the foreign genetic material can be isolated and fused with
XX myeloma cells to produce hybridomas capable of expressing the foreign
XX gene (e.g. to produce the antibody)
XX SQ
Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 6 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 765 GCCTCCACTTCTGAGGC 782
    ||||| ||||| |||||
    18 GCTTCGTTCTTGAGGC 1

Db
Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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RESULT 230
AAV51864
ID AAV51864 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX
AC AAV51864;
XX
XX
DT 02-FEB-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Zea mays genome reverse PCR primer #160.
XX
XX Polymorphic marker; allele-specific; probe; amplification; PCR primer;
KW hybridisation; plant; hybrid certification; genetic contribution;
KW progeny; back-cross; hybrid; ancestry; corn; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Zea mays.
XX
PN WO9824796-A1.
XX
PD 11-JUN-1998.
XX
XX 01-DEC-1997; 97WO-US021782.
XX
XX 02-DEC-1996; 96US-0032069P.
PR
PR 07-MAR-1997; 97US-00813507.
XX
XX (AFFY-) AFFYMETRIX INC.
XX
XX Lemieux B, Landry BS, Sapolsky RJ, Murigneux A;
PI
PI WPI; 1998-333252/29.
DR
XX Brassica species allele-specific oligonucleotide probes and primers -
PT useful for plant breeding.
XX
XX Example 1; Page 52; 65pp; English.
XX
CC AAV51705-V52008 are reverse PCR primers used to amplify fragments of the
CC Zea mays genome in order to detect polymorphic markers. Such markers can
CC be used in the construction of allele-specific primers and probes for
CC amplification or hybridisation, e.g. to determine common or disparate
CC ancestry between 2 or more plants, to monitor the genetic contribution of
CC an ancestral plant, to trace the progeny of proprietary plants, in
CC certification of a hybrid plant or to identify the progeny of a back-
CC crossed plant with an ancestral plant
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 711 GTCCGAGGAGTGACTC 728
Db 3 GTCCGAGGAGCTTGATTC 20
XX
RESULT 231
AAV20973/c
ID AAV20973 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX AAV20973;
XX
XX 08-SEP-1998 (first entry)
XX
XX Human PRCC-TFE3 construct DNA PCR primer #9.
XX
XX PRCC; papillary renal cell carcinoma; TFE3; transcription factor;
KW fusion protein; translocation; diagnosis; treatment; PCR primer; ss.
XX
XX Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9806871-A1.
XX
PD 19-FEB-1998.
XX
XX 13-AUG-1997; 97WO-GB002209.
XX
XX 13-AUG-1996; 96GB-00016986.
XX
XX (CANC-) CANCER RES CAMPAIGN TECHNOLOGY.
XX
XX Cooper C, Clark J, Shipley J;
XX WPI; 1998-159557/14.
XX
XX Diagnosing papillary renal cell carcinoma by detecting gene trans-
PT location - resulting in fusion of TFE3 gene with some other gene, also
PT related vectors, transformed cells, specific binding reagents, peptide(s)
PT encoded by fusions and therapeutic anti-sense sequences.
XX
XX Disclosure; Page 33; 71pp; English.
XX
XX AAV20965-V20991 are PCR primers used in the construction of a novel
CC fusion protein constructed from a papillary renal cell carcinoma (PRCC)
CC associated protein and the transcription factor TFE3 which is used in a
CC method for the diagnosis, prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of
CC papillary renal cell carcinoma. The translocation t(X;1) (p11.2;q21.2)
CC found in PRCC results in a fusion of the TFE3 gene with a new chromosome
CC 1 gene designated PRCC (at 1q21.2), resulting in expression of a fusion
CC protein between the N-terminus of PRCC and almost the whole of the TFE3
CC gene. Normal TFE3 transcripts are no longer produced. Two other fusion
CC partners for TFE3 have also been detected; NonO, from a invX (p11.2; q13-
CC 24 or 12) translocation and the PSF splice factor gene, resulting in t(X;
CC 1) (p11.2;p34). These trans-locations define a subgroup of PRCC generally
CC encountered in patients younger than 25
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 10 A; 5 C; 4 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 822 TGGCTGTGTCTCTTTTCT 839
Db 19 TTGCTGTGTCTAGTTTCT 2
XX
RESULT 232
AAV52776/c
ID AAV52776 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX AAV52776;
XX
XX 27-NOV-1998 (first entry)
XX
XX Cytochrome b-5 reductase PCR primer DIAL #4.
XX
XX Pluripotent cell; intrinsic gene; chimeric non-human animal;
KW construction; human; antibiotic gene; cancer cell; embryonic; PCR primer;
KW ss.
XX
XX Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO9837757-A1.
XX
XX 03-SEP-1998.
XX
XX 02-MAR-1998; 98WO-JF000860.
XX
XX 28-FEB-1997; 97JP-00062309.
XX
XX (KIRI ) KIRIN BEER KK.
XX

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PI Tomizuka K, Yoshida H, Hanaoka K, Oshimura M, Ishida I;
 DR WPI; 1998-480821/41.
 XX
 PT Pluripotent cells containing foreign chromosomes or fragments - and non-
 PT human chimeric animals constructed using them and expressing foreign
 PT genes such as human antibiotic genes.
 XX
 PS Example 5; Page 40; 217pp; Japanese.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a method of obtaining pluripotent cells
 CC containing foreign chromosomes or their fragments (preferably at least
 CC 670 kb in length, especially more than 1000 kb) by preparing cancerous
 CC cells containing the foreign chromosomes or fragments, then fusing these
 CC with pluripotent cells such as embryonic stem cells, embryonic
 CC reproductive cells, embryonic cancer cells or their mutants. Also
 CC described are: (1) a method of obtaining hybridoma cells by fusing a cell
 CC with a high ability to produce hybridoma cells (such as mouse A9 cells)
 CC with a cell containing the foreign chromosomes or fragments (such as
 CC normal human diploid cells); (2) a method of utilising pluripotent cells
 CC to produce chimeric and transgenic non-human animals (especially mammals
 CC such as mice) which can express the foreign chromosomes or fragments
 CC introduced; and (3) chimeric animals, their offspring and tissues and
 CC cells derived from the offspring produced by a method as in (2). The
 CC inventions can be used for the production of monoclonal antibodies for
 CC medical use which are of human type and therefore not antigenic in
 CC humans. They can also be used in the production of chimeric and
 CC transgenic animals which express useful foreign proteins, or which can
 CC serve as models for the study of human diseases. AAV52755 to AAV52828 are
 CC PCR primers used in examples from the present invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 6 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 765 GCCTCCACTTCTGAGGCG 782
 Db 18 GCTTCGCTTCTGAGGCG 1
 RESULT 233
 AAV52768/c
 ID AAV52768 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 AC AAV52768;
 XX
 DT 27-NOV-1998 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Cytochrome b-5 reductase PCR primer D1A1 #2.
 XX
 KW Pluripotent cell; intrinsic gene; chimeric non-human animal;
 KW construction; human; antibiotic gene; cancer cell; embryonic; PCR primer;
 KW ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO9837757-A1.
 XX
 PD 03-SEP-1998.
 XX
 PF 02-MAR-1998; 98WO-JP000860.
 XX
 PR 28-FEB-1997; 97JP-00062309.
 XX
 PA (KIRI) KIRIN BEER KK.
 XX
 PI Tomizuka K, Yoshida H, Hanaoka K, Oshimura M, Ishida I;
 XX WPI; 1998-480821/41.
 XX

PT Pluripotent cells containing foreign chromosomes or fragments - and non-
 PT human chimeric animals constructed using them and expressing foreign
 PT genes such as human antibiotic genes.
 XX
 PS Example 2; Page 36; 217pp; Japanese.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a method of obtaining pluripotent cells
 CC containing foreign chromosomes or their fragments (preferably at least
 CC 670 kb in length, especially more than 1000 kb) by preparing cancerous
 CC cells containing the foreign chromosomes or fragments, then fusing these
 CC with pluripotent cells such as embryonic stem cells, embryonic
 CC reproductive cells, embryonic cancer cells or their mutants. Also
 CC described are: (1) a method of obtaining hybridoma cells by fusing a cell
 CC with a high ability to produce hybridoma cells (such as mouse A9 cells)
 CC with a cell containing the foreign chromosomes or fragments (such as
 CC normal human diploid cells); (2) a method of utilising pluripotent cells
 CC to produce chimeric and transgenic non-human animals (especially mammals
 CC such as mice) which can express the foreign chromosomes or fragments
 CC introduced; and (3) chimeric animals, their offspring and tissues and
 CC cells derived from the offspring produced by a method as in (2). The
 CC inventions can be used for the production of monoclonal antibodies for
 CC medical use which are of human type and therefore not antigenic in
 CC humans. They can also be used in the production of chimeric and
 CC transgenic animals which express useful foreign proteins, or which can
 CC serve as models for the study of human diseases. AAV52755 to AAV52828 are
 CC PCR primers used in examples from the present invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 6 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 765 GCCTCCACTTCTGAGGCG 782
 Db 18 GCTTCGCTTCTGAGGCG 1
 RESULT 234
 AAV71815
 ID AAV71815 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 AC AAV71815;
 XX
 DT 15-MAR-1999 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Alpha-v beta-3 Mab D12 VH region PCR primer SBA884.
 XX
 KW Humanised antibody; monoclonal antibody; MAb; antibody engineering;
 KW mouse; human; vitronectin; alpha-v beta-3; receptor; restenosis; cancer;
 KW metastasis; rheumatoid arthritis; atherosclerosis; angiogenesis;
 KW diabetic retinopathy; inflammation; macular degeneration; osteoporosis;
 KW Paget's disease; hyperparathyroidism; hypercalcaemia; therapy;
 KW immunotherapy; D12HZHC 1-0; PCR; primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Mus sp.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO9840488-A1.
 XX
 PD 17-SEP-1998.
 XX
 PF 12-MAR-1998; 98WO-US004987.
 XX
 PR 12-MAR-1997; 97US-0039609P.
 XX
 PA (SMIK) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORP.
 XX
 PI Jonak ZL, Johanson KO, Taylor AH;
 XX WPI; 1999-034590/03.
 DR
 XX New anti alpha_v beta_3 vitronectin receptor antibodies - used for

PT immunotherapeutic treatment of e.g. diabetic retinopathy, inflammatory
 PT disorders, atherosclerosis, restenosis, cancers or osteoporosis.
 XX
 PS Example 13; Page 46; 97pp; English.

XX
 CC Primer SBA884 and SBA843 (see AAV71814) were used in the PCR
 CC amplification of a synthetic gene (see AAV71801) encoding a portion of
 CC the murine D12 monoclonal antibody heavy chain variable region (VH) that
 CC is modified in humanised D12 VH D12H2HC 1-0. The amplified DNA was
 CC ligated into pCR2000 vector, and a DNA fragment from this vector was
 CC utilised in the construction of an expression vector for humanised D12 VH
 CC (see AAV71799). D12 is a murine anti-human alpha-v beta-3 vitronectin
 CC receptor monoclonal antibody. Humanised D12 antibodies of the invention
 CC can be used for passive immunotherapy of disorders mediated by the alpha-
 CC v beta-3 vitronectin receptor, e.g. restenosis and angiogenic-related
 CC disorders
 CC
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 8 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 752 CCAGGTCCTAGGCCTC 769
 ||||| |||||
 Db 1 CCAGGTCCTAGGCCTC 18

RESULT 235

AAZ03610
 ID AAZ03610 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AAZ03610;

DT 07-OCT-1999 (first entry)

DE PCR primer used to amplify an ORF of Chlamydia trachomatis.

XX Vaccine; eye disease; conventional trachoma; nonendemic trachoma;
 KW paratrachoma; inclusion conjunctivitis; genital disease; perinephritis;
 KW nongonococcal urethritis; epididymitis; cervicitis; salpingitis; PCR primer;
 KW bartholinitis; pneumopathy; venereal lymphogranulomatosis; ss.

XX Synthetic.
 OS Chlamydia trachomatis.

XX WO928475-A2.

PN 10-JUN-1999.

XX 27-NOV-1998; 98WO-IB001939.

XX 28-NOV-1997; 97FR-00015041.

PR 17-DEC-1997; 97FR-00016034.

PR 04-NOV-1998; 98US-0107077P.

XX (GEST) GENSET.

XX Griffais R;

XX WPI; 1999-371125/31.

XX Genome sequence of Chlamydia trachomatis.

PS Disclosure; Page 1620; 1755pp; English.

XX PCR primers AAZ01426-Z06209 were used to amplify open reading frames
 CC (ORFs) of the genome of Chlamydia trachomatis (see AAZ01425). These ORFs
 CC encode polypeptides (see AAV36754-Y37949) which can be used as vaccines
 CC against Chlamydia trachomatis. Antisense and ribozyme sequences can also
 CC be used to control growth of the microorganism. Chlamydia trachomatis is
 CC responsible for a large number of diseases, e.g. eye diseases such as
 CC conventional trachoma, nonendemic trachoma, paratrachoma, and inclusion

CC conjunctivitis; genital diseases such as nongonococcal urethritis,
 CC epididymitis, cervicitis, salpingitis, perinephritis, bartholinitis;
 CC pneumopathy in breast feeding infants; and venereal lymphogranulomatosis.
 CC The polypeptides of the invention may be of use in treating these
 CC diseases
 XX

SQ Sequence 20 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 4 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;

Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;

Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 882 GAGATGCACCTACTTCTC 899

||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||

Db 2 GGGTTGACTTACTTCTC 19

RESULT 236

AAZ00531

ID AAZ00531 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX
 AC AAZ00531;

XX 06-OCT-1999 (first entry)

XX Human thioredoxin reductase binding antisense oligonucleotide 3028.

XX Thioredoxin; thioredoxin reductase; human; antisense; primer; metastasis;
 KW cytostatic; tumour growth inhibitor; detection; nuclease resistant;
 KW phosphorothioate linkage; ss.

XX Synthetic.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO9938963-A1.

XX 05-AUG-1999.

XX 29-JAN-1999; 99WO-CA0000077.

XX 30-JAN-1998; 98US-0073196P.

XX (GENE-) GENESENSE TECHNOLOGIES INC.

XX Wright JA, Young AH, Lee YS;

XX WPI; 1999-469328/39.

XX Antisense oligonucleotides against thioredoxin and thioredoxin reductase
 PT genes, useful for inhibiting tumor growth and metastasis.

XX Claim 4; Page 21; 88pp; English.

XX This invention describes novel antisense oligonucleotides against
 CC thioredoxin and thioredoxin reductase gene which have cytostatic activity
 CC and are useful for inhibiting tumour growth and metastasis in mammals.
 CC They may also be used as hybridization probes to detect the presence of
 CC the thioredoxin and thioredoxin reductase mRNAs in mammalian cells. They
 CC may also be used as molecular weight markers. The antisense
 CC oligonucleotides are nuclease resistant due to the presence of
 CC phosphorothioate internucleotide linkages. AAZ00504-Z00543 represent
 CC oligonucleotide primers capable of binding to human thioredoxin reductase
 CC mRNA

XX Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 7 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;

Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;

Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 788 CTCCTGGTGCCACAGAGCTC 805

||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||

Db 2 CGCAGGTGCCACAGAGCCC 19


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RESULT 237
AAZ10987
ID AAZ10987 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX AC AAZ10987;
XX
XX 29-OCT-1999 (first entry)
XX
XX DE HLA-A allele PCR primer A3-25T.
XX
XX KW HLA-A allele; PCR primer; human leukocyte antigen-A; diagnosis;
XX KW allele type determination; ss.
XX
XX OS Synthetic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX PN JP11216000-A.
XX
XX PD 10-AUG-1999.
XX
XX PF 27-OCT-1998; 98JP-00305892.
XX
XX PR 29-OCT-1997; 97JP-00297145.
XX
XX PA (SHO ) SHIONOGI & CO LTD.
XX
XX DR WPI; 1999-511119/43.
XX
XX PT Distinction of HLA-A allele type - using PCR and electrophoresis.
XX
XX ES Claim 5; Page 7; 21pp; Japanese.
XX
XX CC This sequence represents a PCR primer for a human leukocyte antigen-A
XX CC (HLA-A) allele, and can be used in the methods of the invention. The
XX CC method are for the distinction of HLA-A allele type. In the first method
XX CC a set of primers corresponding to each group specific to the base
XX CC sequence common to each gene in at least one specific group consisting of
XX CC specific HLA-A allele group is used to carry out a PCR to amplify
XX CC selectively the HLA-A allele group in each specific group as a group. In
XX CC the second method the amplified product obtained by the PCR is developed
XX CC by electrophoresis and the presence of an amplified DNA band of a
XX CC specific size is confirmed to distinct a specific type of the HLA-A
XX CC allele group in each specific group as a group. Further, in the second
XX CC method, if a specific type of HLA-A allele group is distinguished the
XX CC following methods are further carried out: RFLP method, PCR-RFLP method,
XX CC SSOP method, PCR-SSOP method, PCR-SSP method or PCR-SSCP method. The
XX CC methods can be used for the diagnosis of HLA-A type in humans
XX
XX SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 7 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
XX Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e-02;
XX Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 929 CACCTCCAGAGATTTT 946
XX |||||
XX Db 3 CACCTCCAGATGATGT 20
XX
XX RESULT 238
AAZ93246/C
ID AAZ93246 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX AC AAZ93246;
XX
XX XX 13-SEP-1999 (first entry)
XX
XX DE PCR primer used to amplify an ORF of Chlamydia pneumoniae.
XX
XX KW Respiratory disease; pneumonia; bronchitis; heart disease; sarcoidosis;
XX KW sinusitis; purulent otitis media; erythema nodosum; pharyngitis; vaccine;

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KW neutralising epitope; PCR primer; ss.
XX
XX Synthetic.
XX OS Chlamydophila pneumoniae.
XX
XX PN WO9927105-A2.
XX
XX PD 03-JUN-1999.
XX
XX PF 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-IB001890.
XX
XX PR 21-NOV-1997; 97FR-00014673.
XX PR 04-NOV-1998; 98US-0107078P.
XX
XX PA (GEST ) GENSET.
XX
XX PI Griffais R;
XX
XX DR WPI; 1999-357842/30.
XX
XX PT Genome sequence of Chlamydia pneumoniae.
XX
XX PS Page 1574; Disclosure; 1912pp; English.
XX
XX CC AAX91991-X97517 represent PCR primers used to amplify open reading frames
XX CC and other nucleic acid sequences from the genome of Chlamydia pneumoniae
XX CC (see AAX91990). C. pneumoniae causes respiratory disease such as
XX CC pneumonia and bronchitis and is thought to be a contributing factor in
XX CC heart disease, sarcoidosis, sinusitis, purulent otitis media, erythema
XX CC nodosum or pharyngitis. The polypeptides encoded by the open reading
XX CC frames of the C. pneumoniae genome (see AAX34584- AAX35879) can be used
XX CC in immunogenic compositions as vaccines. Vectors containing C. pneumoniae
XX CC nucleotide sequences can also be used as immunogenic compositions,
XX CC especially where the vector directs the expression of a neutralising
XX CC epitope of C. pneumoniae
XX
XX SQ Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
XX Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e-02;
XX Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 726 CTCTGGTCATAGGACTTG 743
XX |||||
XX Db 19 CTCTGATCACAGGCTTG 2
XX
XX RESULT 239
AAZ40789
ID AAZ40789 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX AC AAZ40789;
XX
XX DT 16-AUG-2000 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Human TNFalpha antisense oligonucleotide ISIS# 14833.
XX
XX KW Antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; TNFalpha; cytokine; inhibit;
XX KW tumour necrosis factor alpha; inflammatory bowel disease; diabetes;
XX KW rheumatoid arthritis; infectious disease; multiple sclerosis; hepatitis;
XX KW pancreatitis; atopic dermatitis; allograft rejection; autoimmune disease;
XX KW inflammatory disease; ss.
XX
XX OS Synthetic.
XX
XX PN WO2000020645-A1.
XX
XX PD 13-APR-2000.
XX
XX PF 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023205.
XX
XX PR 05-OCT-1998; 98US-00166186.
XX PR 18-MAY-1999; 99US-00313932.

```

XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 PA Baker BF, Bennett CF, Butler MM, Shanahan WJ;
 PI WPI; 2000-303808/26.
 XX
 DR
 XX
 XX Oligonucleotide for treating diseases associated with human tumor
 PT necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) such as, diabetes and rheumatoid
 PT arthritis, comprises nucleotide sequence complementary to intron of
 PT nucleic acid encoding TNF-alpha.
 XX
 XX Claim 24; Page 40; 283pp; English.
 PS
 XX This sequence represents an antisense oligonucleotide sequence which
 CC targets a region of the human tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF-alpha)
 CC nucleotide sequence. TNF-alpha is an important cytokine that plays a role
 CC in host defence. It is produced mainly in macrophages and monocytes in
 CC response to infection, invasion, injury or inflammation. Overexpression
 CC of TNF-alpha can result in disease states, particularly in infectious,
 CC inflammatory and autoimmune diseases. The invention relates to antisense
 CC oligonucleotides, such as that represented by the present sequence which
 CC are capable of modulating the TNF-alpha gene expression. The
 CC oligonucleotides optionally have a phosphorothioate backbone, and may
 CC also optionally contain at least one 2'-O-methoxyethyl modification. The
 CC oligonucleotides are useful for modulating the expression of human
 CC TNF-alpha in cells and tissues, reducing a human cell inflammatory
 CC response, reducing the blood glucose level in a human and treating a
 CC human having a disease or condition associated with TNF-alpha. Examples of
 CC diseases associated with TNF-alpha include diabetes, inflammatory bowel
 CC disease, multiple sclerosis, pancreatitis, rheumatoid arthritis,
 CC infectious disease, hepatitis, atopic dermatitis or allograft rejection.
 CC The antisense oligonucleotides are also useful for modulating the
 CC function of a selected nucleic acid sequence in adipose tissue
 XX
 XX Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 10 C; 1 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 759 CCTAGGCTCCCTCACTTCT 776
 Db 2 CCTAGGCTCCCTCACTTCT 19
 RESULT 240
 AAZ72782/c
 ID AAZ72782 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AAZ72782;
 XX
 XX 10-SEP-2001 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Human biallelic marker upstream amplification primer SEQ ID NO:7138.
 DE
 XX Human genome; biallelic marker; high density disequilibrium map;
 XX genomic map; haplotype; phenotype; polymorphic base; genotyping;
 KW haplotyping; hybridisation; identification; characterisation;
 KW amplification; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; PCR primer;
 KW diagnosis; ss.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO9954500-A2.
 PN
 XX 28-OCT-1999.
 PD
 XX 21-APR-1999; 99WO-IB000822.
 PF
 XX 21-APR-1998; 98US-0082614P.
 XX 23-NOV-1998; 98US-0109732P.
 PR
 XX (GEST) GENSET.
 PA Cohen D, Blumenfeld M, Chumakov I;
 PI WPI; 2000-013267/01.
 XX Novel biallelic markers used to construct a high density disequilibrium
 PT map of the human genome.

PA (GEST) GENSET.
 XX Cohen D, Blumenfeld M, Chumakov I;
 PI WPI; 2000-013267/01.
 DR
 XX Novel biallelic markers used to construct a high density disequilibrium
 PT map of the human genome.
 XX Claim 9; Page 1752; 2745pp; English.
 PS
 XX AAZ65654 to AAZ69578 represent human biallelic markers from the present
 CC invention, which contain a polymorphic base at position 24 of their
 CC nucleotide sequences. AAZ69579 to AAZ77440 represent amplification
 CC primers for the biallelic markers. The biallelic markers of the invention
 CC have a variety of uses: they can be used for high density mapping of the
 CC human genome, and in complex association studies and haplotyping studies
 CC which are useful in determining the genetic basis for disease states.
 CC Compositions and methods of the invention can also be useful for the
 CC identification of the targets for the development of pharmaceutical
 CC agents and diagnostic methods, as well as the characterisation of the
 CC differential efficacious responses to and side effects from
 CC pharmaceutical agents acting on a disease as well as other treatment.
 CC N.B. The SEQ ID Nos 2852, 2913, 2974, 3035, 3096, 3157, 3227, 3297 and
 CC 3367, are not actually given a sequence in the Sequence Listing from the
 CC present invention
 XX
 XX Sequence 20 BP; 12 A; 5 C; 3 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 825 CTGTGCTCTTTTCTTCT 842
 Db 20 CTGTGCTCTTTTCTTCT 3
 RESULT 241
 AAZ70940
 ID AAZ70940 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AAZ70940;
 XX
 XX 10-SEP-2001 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Human biallelic marker upstream amplification primer SEQ ID NO:5296.
 DE
 XX Human genome; biallelic marker; high density disequilibrium map;
 XX genomic map; haplotype; phenotype; polymorphic base; genotyping;
 KW haplotyping; hybridisation; identification; characterisation;
 KW amplification; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; PCR primer;
 KW diagnosis; ss.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO9954500-A2.
 PN
 XX 28-OCT-1999.
 PD
 XX 21-APR-1999; 99WO-IB000822.
 PF
 XX 21-APR-1998; 98US-0082614P.
 XX 23-NOV-1998; 98US-0109732P.
 PR
 XX (GEST) GENSET.
 PA Cohen D, Blumenfeld M, Chumakov I;
 PI WPI; 2000-013267/01.
 XX Novel biallelic markers used to construct a high density disequilibrium
 PT map of the human genome.

XX PS Claim 8; Page 1360; 2745pp; English.

XX CC AAZ65654 to AAZ69578 represent human biallelic markers from the present

CC invention, which contain a polymorphic base at position 24 of their

CC nucleotide sequences. AAZ69579 to AAZ77440 represent amplification

CC primers for the biallelic markers. The biallelic markers of the invention

CC have a variety of uses: they can be used for high density mapping of the

CC human genome, and in complex association studies and haplotyping studies

CC which are useful in determining the genetic basis for disease states.

CC Compositions and methods of the invention can also be useful for the

CC identification of the targets for the development of pharmaceutical

CC agents and diagnostic methods, as well as the characterisation of the

CC human genome, and in complex association studies and haplotyping studies

CC which are useful in determining the genetic basis for disease states.

CC Compositions and methods of the invention can also be useful for the

CC identification of the targets for the development of pharmaceutical

CC agents and diagnostic methods, as well as the characterisation of the

CC differential efficacious responses to and side effects from

CC pharmaceutical agents acting on a disease as well as other treatment.

CC N.B. The SEQ ID NOS 2852, 2913, 2974, 3035, 3096, 3157, 3227, 3297 and

CC 3367, are not actually given a sequence in the Sequence Listing from the

CC present invention

XX SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 7 C; 1 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;

Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;

Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 888 CACTTACTTCTCAGCTTC 905

DB 3 CACTAACTCTTAGCATC 20

RESULT 242

AAZ70208/c

ID AAZ70208 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX AC AAZ70208;

XX DT 10-SEP-2001 (first entry)

XX DE Human biallelic marker upstream amplification primer SEQ ID NO:4564.

XX KW Human genome; biallelic marker; high density disequilibrium map;

XX KW genomic map; haplotype; phenotype; polymorphic base; genotyping;

XX KW haplotyping; hybridisation; identification; characterisation;

XX KW amplification; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; PCR primer;

XX KW diagnosis; ss.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO9954500-A2.

XX PD 28-OCT-1999.

XX PF 21-APR-1999; 99WO-IB000822.

XX PR 21-APR-1998; 98US-0082614P.

XX PR 23-NOV-1998; 98US-0109732P.

XX PA (GEST) GENSET.

XX PI Cohen D, Blumenfeld M, Chumakov I;

XX DR WPI; 2000-013267/01.

XX PT Novel biallelic markers used to construct a high density disequilibrium

XX PT map of the human genome.

XX PS Claim 8; Page 1204; 2745pp; English.

XX CC AAZ65654 to AAZ69578 represent human biallelic markers from the present

CC invention, which contain a polymorphic base at position 24 of their

CC nucleotide sequences. AAZ69579 to AAZ77440 represent amplification

CC primers for the biallelic markers. The biallelic markers of the invention

CC have a variety of uses: they can be used for high density mapping of the

CC human genome, and in complex association studies and haplotyping studies

CC which are useful in determining the genetic basis for disease states.

CC Compositions and methods of the invention can also be useful for the

CC identification of the targets for the development of pharmaceutical

CC agents and diagnostic methods, as well as the characterisation of the

CC differential efficacious responses to and side effects from

CC pharmaceutical agents acting on a disease as well as other treatment.

CC N.B. The SEQ ID NOS 2852, 2913, 2974, 3035, 3096, 3157, 3227, 3297 and

CC 3367, are not actually given a sequence in the Sequence Listing from the

CC present invention

XX SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 7 C; 1 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;

Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;

Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 888 CACTTACTTCTCAGCTTC 905

DB 3 CACTAACTCTTAGCATC 20

RESULT 243

AAA09931/c

ID AAA09931 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX AC AAA09931;

XX DT 05-JUL-2000 (first entry)

XX DE Primer 2 for human cytochrome b-5 reductase gene DIAL.

XX KW Foreign chromosome; microcell fusion; homologous recombination; antibody;

XX KW targeting vector; transgenic animal; disease model; knockout animal;

XX KW PCR primer; human; ss.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200010383-A1.

XX PD 02-MAR-2000.

XX PF 23-AUG-1999; 99WO-JP004518.

XX PR 21-AUG-1998; 98JP-00236169.

XX PA (KIRI) KIRIN BEER KK.

XX PI Tomizuka K, Yoshida H, Hanaoka K, Oshimura M, Ishida I;

XX PI Kuroiwa Y;

XX DR WPI; 2000-246479/21.

XX PT Producing a cell containing modified foreign chromosomes, useful for the

XX PT generation of transgenic animals.

XX PS Example 2; Page 57; 316pp; Japanese.

XX CC The invention relates to a novel method of producing cells containing a

CC modified foreign chromosome or chromosome fragment. The method comprises:

CC (a) fusing a microcell comprising the foreign chromosome or chromosome

CC fragment, with a cell having a high efficiency for homologous

CC recombination; (b) marking the desired site of insertion of the foreign

CC chromosome using a targeting vector; and (c) inducing deletion or

CC translocation at the marked site. Transgenic animals produced by the

CC method are useful to provide disease models and knockout animals, and in

CC the production of human proteins, particularly human antibodies. This

CC sequence is used in the method of the invention

XX SQ Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 6 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;

Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;

Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 917 TATCATCACCACCCCT 934

DB 19 TATCATCAAAACCACTCT 2

human genome, and in complex association studies and haplotyping studies

which are useful in determining the genetic basis for disease states.

Compositions and methods of the invention can also be useful for the

identification of the targets for the development of pharmaceutical

agents and diagnostic methods, as well as the characterisation of the

differential efficacious responses to and side effects from

pharmaceutical agents acting on a disease as well as other treatment.

N.B. The SEQ ID NOS 2852, 2913, 2974, 3035, 3096, 3157, 3227, 3297 and

3367, are not actually given a sequence in the Sequence Listing from the

present invention

Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 6 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;

Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;

Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 917 TATCATCACCACCCCT 934

DB 19 TATCATCAAAACCACTCT 2

Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 765 GCTTCACACTCTGAGGCG 782
 ||||| ||||| |||||
 Db 18 GCTTCGCTCTCTGAGGCG 1

RESULT 244
 AAA09939/c
 ID AAA09939 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AAA09939;
 XX
 DT 05-JUL-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Primer 4 for human cytochrome b-5 reductase gene D1A1.
 XX
 KW Foreign chromosome; microcell fusion; homologous recombination; antibody;
 KW targeting vector; transgenic animal; disease model; knockout animal;
 KW PCR primer; human; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200010383-A1.
 XX
 PD 02-MAR-2000.
 XX
 PF 23-AUG-1999; 99WO-JP004518.
 XX
 PR 21-AUG-1998; 98JP-00236169.
 XX
 XX (KIRI) KIRIN BEER KK.
 PA
 XX Tomizuka K, Yoshida H, Hanaoka K, Oshimura M, Ishida I;
 PI Kuroiwa Y;
 DR WPI; 2000-246479/21.
 XX
 XX Producing a cell containing modified foreign chromosomes, useful for the
 PT generation of transgenic animals.
 PS
 PS Example 5; Page 62; 316pp; Japanese.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a novel method of producing cells containing a
 CC modified foreign chromosome or chromosome fragment. The method comprises:
 CC (a) fusing a microcell comprising the foreign chromosome or chromosome
 CC fragment, with a cell having a high efficiency for homologous
 CC recombination; (b) marking the desired site of insertion of the foreign
 CC chromosome using a targeting vector; and (c) inducing deletion or
 CC translocation at the marked site. Transgenic animals produced by the
 CC method are useful to provide disease models and knockout animals, and in
 CC the production of human proteins, particularly human antibodies. This
 CC sequence is used in the method of the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 6 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 765 GCTTCACACTCTGAGGCG 782
 ||||| ||||| |||||
 Db 18 GCTTCGCTCTCTGAGGCG 1

RESULT 245
 AAC73740
 ID AAC73740 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AAC73740;
 XX
 DT 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 XX

DE Mouse IL-5 receptor-alpha antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #16938.
 XX
 KW Mouse; interleukin-5; IL-5; signal transduction;
 KW antisense oligonucleotide; antiasthmatic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic;
 KW IL-5 receptor-alpha; asthma; eosinophilic syndrome; infection;
 KW inflammation; cancer; ss.
 XX
 OS Mus musculus.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO200058512-A1.
 XX
 PD 05-OCT-2000.
 XX
 PF 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
 XX
 PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
 XX
 XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 PA
 XX Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2000-594648/56.
 DR
 XX Antisense oligonucleotide compound used to treat asthma and eosinophilic
 PT syndrome in humans modulates interleukin-5 signal transduction.
 PT
 XX Example 23; Page 70; 156pp; English.
 PS
 CC The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used for antisense modulation
 CC of interleukin-5 (IL-5) signal transduction. Oligonucleotides were
 CC designed to target nucleic acids encoding IL-5 and IL-5 receptor-alpha.
 CC The antisense oligonucleotides may be used for the treatment of diseases
 CC associated with IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 expression or IL-5
 CC receptor-alpha expression. Such diseases include asthma and eosinophilic
 CC syndrome. The oligonucleotides are also useful for research uses and to
 CC prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 7 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 801 AGCTCTCTCTCCAACTCAG 818
 ||||| ||||| |||||
 Db 3 AGCTGGCTCGAACTCAG 20

RESULT 246
 AAA54198
 ID AAA54198 standard; cDNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AAA54198;
 XX
 DT 08-FEB-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Antisense oligonucleotide (WH26) directed against preproendothelin-1.
 XX
 KW Preproendothelin; endothelin; antisense oligonucleotide; therapy;
 KW treatment; inhibition; synthesis; lung disease; pulmonary hypertension;
 KW obliterative bronchiolitis; asthma; obstructive pulmonary disease; human;
 KW ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS
 PN WO200055314-A2.
 XX
 PD 21-SEP-2000.
 XX
 PP 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US040074.
 XX
 XX 18-MAR-1999; 99US-0125000P.
 PR

XX (UNTH-) UNITED THERAPEUTICS CORP.
 XX Corder R, Smith APL, Higenbottom TW, Rothblatt M, Vane SJ;
 PI Lees DDM;
 XX WPI; 2000-647072/62.
 XX Antisense oligonucleotides complementary to human preproendothelin-1 mRNA
 PT and capable of inhibiting synthesis of preproendothelin-1 useful for
 PT treating lung diseases such as pulmonary hypertension and asthma.
 XX Claim 26; Fig 17; 54pp; English.
 XX
 XX Antisense oligonucleotides directed against human preproendothelin-1 can
 CC be used to inhibit the synthesis of preproendothelin-1 and endothelin-1.
 CC Combinations of active antisense oligonucleotides achieve a greater
 CC effect than individual antisense oligonucleotides. The antisense
 CC oligonucleotides have applications for treating lung disease such as
 CC pulmonary hypertension, obliterative bronchiolitis, asthma or chronic
 CC obstructive pulmonary disease, they are also useful for treating diseases
 CC caused or aggravated by excess production of endothelin. The antisense
 CC oligonucleotides are described in GENESEQ records AAA54136-A54157 and
 CC AAA54192-A54205. This antisense oligonucleotide is designated WH26
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 9 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 705 CAGCGAGTCCCGAGGAG 722
 Db ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
 3 CAGCGCTGCCAGGAGAG 20
 RESULT 247
 AAA73566/C
 ID AAA73566 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AAA73566;
 XX
 XX 28-NOV-2000 (first entry)
 DT
 DE CRP2 receptor antisense oligonucleotide #3.
 XX
 XX CRP2; receptor; antisense oligonucleotide; psychiatric disorder; anxiety;
 KW Corticotropin Releasing Factor; pituitary-adenocortical system; phobia;
 KW obsessive-compulsive disorder; panic disorder; depression;
 KW post-traumatic stress disorder; ss.
 XX
 OS Unidentified.
 XX
 XX WO200042178-A2.
 XX
 XX 20-JUL-2000.
 XX
 XX 13-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000819.
 XX
 XX 13-JAN-1999; 99US-0115748P.
 XX (DUPO) DUPONT PHARM CO.
 XX
 XX Ho SP;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2000-482825/42.
 XX
 XX New chimeric antisense oligonucleotides for treating psychiatric
 PT disorders such as anxiety, obsessive-compulsive disorder, panic
 PT disorders, post-traumatic stress disorder, phobias and depression in a
 PT mammal.
 XX
 XX Claim 8; Page 21; 34pp; English.

XX The present sequence is an antisense oligonucleotide. This sequence is
 CC directed against the mRNA of the Corticotropin Releasing Factor subtype-2
 CC (CRF 2) receptor, and hence substantially reduces CRF 2 receptor
 CC expression in the brain. CRF is known to play an important part in
 CC controlling the pituitary-adenocortical system and in mediating the
 CC behavioural, autonomic and immune responses to stress. The present
 CC sequence can be used to treat psychiatric disorders such as anxiety,
 CC obsessive-compulsive disorder, panic disorders, post-traumatic stress
 CC disorder, phobias and depression. The present sequence can also be used
 CC in screening assays to determine compounds that have activity for the
 CC treatment of the psychiatric disorders
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 11 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 919 TCATCACCACCCCTCC 936
 Db ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
 18 TCATCACCACCTTCATCC 1
 RESULT 248
 AAF33143
 ID AAF33143 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AAF33143;
 XX
 XX 23-MAR-2001 (first entry)
 DT
 DE Human B7-1 antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO: 225.
 XX
 XX Human; mouse; B7-1; B7-2; antisense; PCR primer; inflammation;
 KW autoimmune disorder; phosphorothioate backbone; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO200074687-A1.
 XX
 XX 14-DEC-2000.
 XX
 XX 25-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014471.
 XX
 XX 04-JUN-1999; 99US-00326186.
 XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 XX Bennett CF, Vickers TA, Karras JG;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2001-049991/06.
 XX
 XX Novel compound for diagnosing, preventing and treating immune disorders,
 PT comprising an oligonucleotide that specifically hybridizes with a nucleic
 PT acid sequence encoding B7 protein.
 XX
 XX Example 19; Page 97; 162pp; English.
 XX
 XX The present invention provides sequences of antisense oligonucleotides
 CC targeted at the murine and human B7-1 and B7-2 coding and mRNA sequences.
 CC The antisense sequences have phosphorothioate backbones and some
 CC nucleotides are 2'-methoxyethoxy residues. The sequences can be used in
 CC the treatment of inflammatory and autoimmune disorders, including asthma,
 CC juvenile diabetes mellitus, myasthenia gravis, Graves' disease,
 CC rheumatoid arthritis, allograft rejection, inflammatory bowel disease,
 CC multiple sclerosis, psoriasis, systemic lupus erythematosus, contact
 CC dermatitis, rhinitis, allergies and cancer
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 6 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;

Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 931 CCTCCAGAGATTTCAC 948
 ||||| ||| |||||
 Db 1 CCTCCAGTGATGTTTAC 18

RESULT 249
 AAF72928
 ID AAF72928 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AAF72928;
 XX

DT 24-APR-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human daxx inhibitory antisense phosphorothioate oligonucleotide SEQ.29.
 XX
 KW Antisense oligonucleotide; daxx; inhibition; phosphorothioate;
 KW Fas binding protein; CENP-C binding protein; dap6; EAP; cytosstatic;
 KW antiinflammatory; death associated protein 6; Ets-1 associated protein;
 KW infection; inflammation; tumour formation; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US6180353-B1.
 XX
 PD 30-JAN-2001.
 XX
 PF 24-JAN-2000; 2000US-00490692.
 XX
 PR 24-JAN-2000; 2000US-00490692.
 XX
 PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Dean NM, Cowser LM;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-217744/22.
 XX

Novel antisense compounds capable of modulating expression of daxx useful
 for diagnosis, prophylaxis and treatment of diseases associated with
 expression of daxx.

Example 15; Col 42; 59pp; English.

CC The present invention describes an antisense compound (I) up to 30
 CC nucleobases in length, where (I) inhibits expression of daxx (also known
 CC as Fas binding protein, CENP-C binding protein, dap6 for death associated
 CC protein 6 and EAP for Ets-1 associated protein). (I) has cytosstatic and
 CC antiinflammatory activity, and can be used in antisense therapy and as a
 CC modulator of daxx. (I) is useful for inhibiting the expression of daxx in
 CC cells or tissues in vitro. (I) can be utilised for diagnostics,
 CC therapeutics for the treatment of diseases associated with the expression
 CC of daxx, prophylaxis e.g. to prevent or delay infection, inflammation or
 CC tumour formation and as research reagent. The present sequence represents
 CC an inhibitory human daxx antisense phosphorothioate oligonucleotide which
 CC is used in the exemplification of the present invention

SQ Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 7 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 810 CCAACTCAGGTGGCTG 827
 ||| ||||| ||| |||
 Db 3 CCACCTCAGGTGGCTG 20

RESULT 250
 AAS45660/C
 ID AAS45660 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AAS45660;

XX 18-DEC-2001 (first entry)
 DT
 DE Human PARP-1 antisense inhibitor ISIS #126021.
 XX
 KW Human; ss; PARP; Poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase; antisense oligonucleotide;
 KW cytosstatic; neurotropic; neuroprotective; antiinflammatory; antidiabetic;
 KW immunosuppressant; hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; cellular injury;
 KW oxidative stress; neurological disorder; parkinsonism; apoptosis;
 KW meningitis-associated intracranial complication; ischaemia; probe;
 KW inflammatory disorder; autoimmune disorder; arthritis; diabetes.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT modified_base 1..20
 FT /tag= a
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "Phosphorothioate backbone"
 FT modified_base 1..20
 FT /tag= b
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT modified_base 1..5
 FT /note= "All cytidine residues are 5-methyl cytidine"
 FT /tag= c
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "2'-methoxyethyl nucleotides"
 FT modified_base 16..20
 FT /tag= d
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "2'-methoxyethyl nucleotides"
 XX
 PN WC200164955-A1.
 XX
 PD 07-SEP-2001.
 XX
 PF 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006572.
 XX
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000US-00517467.
 XX
 PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Popoff I, Cowser LM;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-602570/68.
 XX

Antisense compound useful for treating hyperproliferative, neurological,
 inflammatory and autoimmune disorders and diabetes inhibits human PARP.

Claim 3; Page 84; 168pp; English.

CC The invention relates to antisense oligonucleotides targeted to human
 CC PARP nucleic acid and inhibiting expression of human PARP. PARP (Poly
 CC (ADP-ribose) polymerase plays an important role in chromatin
 CC decondensation, DNA replication, DNA repair, gene expression, malignant
 CC transformation, cellular differentiation and apoptosis. The antisense
 CC oligonucleotide inhibitors are useful for inhibiting the expression of
 CC PARP in human cells or tissues. They are also useful for treating a human
 CC with a disease associated with PARP especially hyperproliferative
 CC disorders (e.g. cancer), cellular injury resulting from oxidative stress,
 CC neurological (e.g. parkinsonism, meningitis-associated intracranial
 CC complications and ischaemia), inflammatory and autoimmune disorders (e.g
 CC arthritis) and diabetes. The present sequence is an antisense
 CC oligonucleotide of the invention

SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 7 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 717 GGAGAGTGACTCTGGTCA 734
 ||||| ||||| ||||| |||

```
Db      19  GGAGATTGACTATGGCCA 2
RESULT 251
ABA76950/c
ID  ABA76950 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX  AC  ABA76950;
XX  DT  28-JAN-2002 (first entry)
XX  DE  Universal PCR primer SEQ ID NO 126.
XX  KW  Detection; bacterial species; animal; food; environment; PCR primer;
XX  KW  antibiotic resistance; ss.
XX  OS  Synthetic.
XX  PN  NZS01596-A.
XX  PD  29-JUN-2001.
XX  PF  12-SEP-1995; 95NZ-00501596.
XX  PR  12-SEP-1995; 95NZ-00501596.
XX  PA  (IDII-) IDI INFECTIO DIAGNOSTIC INC.
XX  PI  Bergeron MG, Ouellette M, Roy PH;
XX  WPI; 2001-615034/71.
XX  PT  Method for detecting target bacterial species in a sample, comprises
XX  PT  detecting the presence or amount of bacterial nucleic acid amplified by a
XX  PT  primer derived from bacterial DNA, specific for the target bacterial
XX  PT  species.
XX  PS  Claim 17; Page 49; 168pp; English.
XX  CC  The invention relates to detecting target bacterial species suspected to
XX  CC  be present in a sample, comprising contacting nucleic acids of target
XX  CC  bacterial species with an amplification primer pair derived from a
XX  CC  bacterial DNA fragment (ABA76825-ABA76861) specific for the target
XX  CC  bacterial species but ubiquitous for different strains, amplifying the
XX  CC  nucleic acid and detecting the presence or amount of an amplified
XX  CC  sequence as an indication of the presence or amount of the target
XX  CC  bacterial species. The invention includes primers and probes (ABA76862-
XX  CC  ABA76984) against the target bacterial species, especially E.coli,
XX  CC  K.pneumoniae, P.aeruginosa, P.mirabilis, S.pneumoniae, S.aureus,
XX  CC  S.epidermidis, E.faecalis, S.saprophyticus, S.pyogenes, H.influenzae,
XX  CC  M.catarrhalis and/or Group A Streptococci producing exotoxin A gene spe
XX  CC  A, suspected to be present in a sample which is obtained from human
XX  CC  patients, animals, environment or food, and which consists of one or more
XX  CC  bacterial colonies. Oligonucleotide probes and primers complementary to
XX  CC  the bacterial genes encoding resistance to antibiotics such as bla(tem),
XX  CC  bla(rob), bla(shv), aacB, aacC1, aacC2, aacC3, aacA4, mecA, vanA, vanB,
XX  CC  vanX, satA, aacA-aphD, vat, vga, msrA, sul and/or int (ABA76985-ABA77001)
XX  CC  are also useful to identify commonly encountered and clinically important
XX  CC  resistance genes. The invention provides a rapid method of bacterial
XX  CC  identification that can be achieved, which reduces the time currently
XX  CC  required for the identification of pathogens in the clinical laboratory
XX  SQ  Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 1 C; 12 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 919 TCATCACCACCACTCTCC 936
||||| ||||| |||||
Db 18 TCATCCCACTCTCTCTCC 1
```

```
RESULT 252
AAH03141/c
ID  AAH03141 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX  AC  AAH03141;
XX  DT  15-JUN-2001 (first entry)
XX  DE  Microorganism detection method related oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO: 165.
XX  KW  Microorganism identification; pathogen; DNA sequencing; HLA type;
XX  KW  bi-directional sequencing; infection; mutation detection; PCR primer; ss.
XX  OS  Unidentified.
XX  PN  US6214555-B1.
XX  PD  10-APR-2001.
XX  PF  13-MAY-1999; 99US-00311260.
XX  PR  01-MAY-1996; 96US-00640672.
XX  PR  19-JUL-1996; 96US-00684498.
XX  PR  27-FEB-1997; 97US-00807138.
XX  PR  20-JAN-1998; 98US-00009483.
XX  PA  (VISI-) VISIBLE GENETICS INC.
XX  PI  Leushner J, Hui M, Dunn JM, Lacroix J;
XX  WPI; 2001-289718/30.
XX  PT  Composition for detecting microorganisms, comprising deoxynucleotide
XX  PT  triphosphates, dideoxynucleotide triphosphate, and thermostable
XX  PT  polymerase to incorporate dideoxynucleotide triphosphate into extending
XX  PT  polymer.
XX  PS  Disclosure; Col 105; 62pp; English.
XX  CC  The present invention provides a composition containing 4 dNTPs and at
XX  CC  least one ddNTP and a thermally stable polymerase which incorporates
XX  CC  ddNTPs into an extending nucleic acid polymer at a rate of not less than
XX  CC  0.4 times the rate of dNTP incorporation. This can be used with the PCR
XX  CC  primers provided in the invention to detect the presence of
XX  CC  microorganisms, such as Chlamydia trachomatis, HIV or human
XX  CC  papillomavirus, in a sample. In addition, it can be used to detect
XX  CC  mutations in a specific gene, to determine HLA type, and to produce
XX  CC  sequencing fragments for further study
XX  SQ  Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 10 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 921 ATCACCACCACTCTCTCCAG 938
||||| ||||| |||||
Db 20 ATCCCACTCTCTCTCCAG 3

RESULT 253
AAF89453
ID  AAF89453 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX  AC  AAF89453;
XX  DT  14-AUG-2001 (first entry)
XX  DE  Human genetic marker PCR primer SEQ ID NO: 42.
XX  KW  Genetic marker; genetic disease diagnosis; cystic fibrosis; haemophilia;
XX  KW  sickle cell disease; muscular dystrophy; Huntington's disease;
XX  KW  retinoblastoma; PCR primer; ss.
```

XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN WO200134839-A1.
 XX PD 17-MAY-2001.
 XX PF 03-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030493.
 XX PR 12-NOV-1999; 99US-0165301P.
 XX PA (DUNL/) DUNLOP C L M.
 XX PA (WEIS/) WEISEL J M.
 XX XX Dunlop CLM, Weisel JM;
 XX DR WPI; 2001-329096/34.
 XX PT Detecting multiple genetic markers in one assay, useful to simultaneously
 PT detect a number of genetic disorders, comprises generating extension
 PT products and separating them on the basis of melting behavior is.
 XX PS Claim 44; Page 35; 40pp; English.
 XX CC The present invention describes a method of identifying the presence of a
 CC plurality of genetic markers in a subject, involving generating extension
 CC products using PCR primers flanking the plurality of markers, separating
 CC the extension products depending on their melting temperatures, and
 CC analysing them to determine the presence or absence of each genetic
 CC marker. This can be used in the diagnosis of genetic diseases, including
 CC familial hypercholesterolaemia, cystic fibrosis, Tay-Sachs, thalassaemia,
 CC sickle cell disease, phenylketonuria, galactosaemia, fragile X syndrome,
 CC haemophilia A, myotonic dystrophy, medium chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase,
 CC maturity onset diabetes, cystinuria, methylomalic aciduria, urea cycle
 CC disorders, hereditary fructose intolerance, hereditary haemochromatosis,
 CC neonatal hypocalcaemia, Gaucher's disease, tyrosinaemia, Wilson's
 CC disease, acromatocytopenia, hypolactasia, Baker's disease, argininaemia,
 CC adenomatous polyposis coli, hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer,
 CC Huntington's disease, adult polycystic kidney disease, alpha-1-
 CC antitrypsin deficiency, Duchenne muscular dystrophy, Marfan's syndrome,
 CC neurofibromatosis, osteogenesis imperfecta, retinoblastoma, Friedreich's
 CC ataxia, haemoglobinopathies, Leber's hereditary optic neuropathy, MCAD,
 CC Canavan's disease, retinitis pigmentosa, Bloom syndrome, Fanconi anaemia
 CC or Neimann Pick disease. The present sequence is one of the PCR primers
 CC of the invention
 XX SQ Sequence 20 BP; 2 A; 12 C; 1 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 919 TCATCACCACCCCTCC 936
 |||||
 Db 3 TCATCACCCTCCCTGC 20
 RESULT 254
 ABZ72185/c
 ID ABZ72185 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX AC ABZ72185;
 XX DT 03-APR-2003 (first entry)
 XX DE Gene 216 SSCP sequencing primer SEQ ID NO 157.
 XX KW Human; Gene 216; chromosome 20p13-p12; antiasthmatic; anorectic;
 KW antiinflammatory; gastrointestinal; gene therapy; vaccine; asthma;
 KW obesity; inflammatory bowel disease; primer; ss.
 XX OS Synthetic.
 XX KW

PN WO200178894-A2.
 XX PD 25-OCT-2001.
 XX PF 13-APR-2001; 2001WO-US012245.
 XX PR 13-APR-2000; 2000US-00548797.
 XX PA (GENO-) GENOME THERAPEUTICS CORP.
 XX PI Keith T;
 XX DR WPI; 2001-639428/73.
 XX PT Isolated genes (Gene 216) from human chromosome 20p13-p12 and the
 PT proteins they encode, useful for the prevention, diagnosis and treatment
 PT of asthma, obesity and inflammatory bowel disease.
 XX PS Example 10; Page 150; 520pp; English.
 XX CC The invention relates to isolated genes (Gene 216) from human chromosome
 CC 20p13-p12 and the proteins they encode. The nucleic acids and proteins
 CC may be used in the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of diseases
 CC associated with inappropriate gene 216 expression. For example, the
 CC nucleic acids (or vectors) and proteins may be used to treat disorders
 CC associated with decreased expression by rectifying mutations or deletions
 CC in a patient's genome that affect the activity of gene 216 by expressing
 CC inactive proteins or to supplement the patients own production of Gene
 CC 216 proteins. Additionally, the nucleic acids may be used to produce the
 CC secreted Gene 216 protein, by inserting the nucleic acids into a host
 CC cell and culturing the cell to express the protein. The nucleic acids and
 CC complementary sequences may also be used as DNA probes in diagnostic
 CC assays to detect and quantitate the presence of similar nucleic acid
 CC sequences in samples and therefore which patients may be in need of
 CC restorative therapy. The Gene 216 protein may also be used as antigens in
 CC the production of antibodies against Gene 216 and in assays to identify
 CC modulators of Gene 216 expression and activity. The anti-Gene 216
 CC antibodies and antagonists may also be used to down regulate expression
 CC and activity. The anti-Gene 216 antibodies may also be used as diagnostic
 CC agents for detecting the presence of Gene 216 proteins in samples (e.g.
 CC by enzyme linked immunosorbent assay or ELISA). Disorders that may be
 CC prevented, diagnosed and/or treated by the above methods include, for
 CC example asthma, obesity and inflammatory bowel disease. The present
 CC sequence is that of a Gene 216 related primer used in examples of the
 CC invention. The primers are used in the physical mapping of the gene
 CC (ABZ72067-ABZ72088), polymorphism identification using single strand
 CC conformational polymorphism (SSCP) analysis (ABZ72091-ABZ72184),
 CC sequencing (ABZ72185-ABZ72268) and genotyping (ABZ72317-ABZ72362)
 XX SQ Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 7 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 764 GGCTCCACTCTCTGAGGG 781
 |||||
 Db 19 GGCTCTACTCTCTGAGAG 2
 RESULT 255
 ABZ72187/c
 ID ABZ72187 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX AC ABZ72187;
 XX DT 03-APR-2003 (first entry)
 XX DE Gene 216 SSCP sequencing primer SEQ ID NO 159.
 XX KW Human; Gene 216; chromosome 20p13-p12; antiasthmatic; anorectic;
 KW antiinflammatory; gastrointestinal; gene therapy; vaccine; asthma;
 KW obesity; inflammatory bowel disease; primer; ss.
 XX KW

OS Synthetic.
 PN WO200178894-A2.
 XX
 XX
 PD 25-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 13-APR-2001; 2001WO-US012245.
 XX
 PR 13-APR-2000; 2000US-00548797.
 XX
 PA (GENO-) GENOME THERAPEUTICS CORP.
 XX
 PI Keith T;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-639428/73.
 XX
 PT Isolated genes (Gene 216) from human chromosome 20p13-p12 and the
 PT proteins they encode, useful for the prevention, diagnosis and treatment
 PT of asthma, obesity and inflammatory bowel disease.
 XX
 PS Example 10; Page 150; 520pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to isolated genes (Gene 216) from human chromosome
 CC 20p13-p12 and the proteins they encode. The nucleic acids and proteins
 CC may be used in the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of diseases
 CC associated with inappropriate Gene 216 expression. For example, the
 CC nucleic acids (or vectors) and proteins may be used to treat disorders
 CC associated with decreased expression by rectifying mutations or deletions
 CC in a patient's genome that affect the activity of gene 216 by expressing
 CC inactive proteins or to supplement the patients own production of Gene
 CC 216 proteins. Additionally, the nucleic acids may be used to produce the
 CC secreted Gene 216 protein, by inserting the nucleic acids into a host
 CC cell and culturing the cell to express the protein. The nucleic acids and
 CC complementary sequences may also be used as DNA probes in diagnostic
 CC assays to detect and quantitate the presence of similar nucleic acid
 CC sequences in samples and therefore which patients may be in need of
 CC restorative therapy. The Gene 216 protein may also be used as antigens in
 CC the production of antibodies against Gene 216 and in assays to identify
 CC modulators of Gene 216 expression and activity. The anti-Gene 216
 CC antibodies and antagonists may also be used to down regulate expression
 CC and activity. The anti-Gene 216 antibodies may also be used as diagnostic
 CC agents for detecting the presence of Gene 216 proteins in samples (e.g.
 CC by enzyme linked immunosorbant assay or ELISA). Disorders that may be
 CC prevented, diagnosed and/or treated by the above methods include, for
 CC example asthma, obesity and inflammatory bowel disease. The present
 CC sequence is that of a Gene 216 related primer used in examples of the
 CC invention. The primers are used in the physical mapping of the gene
 CC (ABZ72067-ABZ72088), polymorphism identification using single strand
 CC conformational polymorphism (SSCP) analysis (ABZ72091-ABZ72184),
 CC sequencing (ABZ72185-ABZ72268) and genotyping (ABZ72317-ABZ72362)
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 7 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 764 GGCTCCACCTTCGAGG 781
 Db 19 GGCCTCTACTCTGAGAG 2
 RESULT 256
 ABL45546
 ID ABL45546 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 AC ABL45546;
 XX
 XX
 DT 11-APR-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human chromosome 21q22.1 PCR primer SEQ ID NO:2590.
 XX

KW Human; chromosome 1p36-35; chromosome 21q22.1; genetic analysis; genome;
 KW PCR primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN JP2001321190-A.
 XX
 PD 20-NOV-2001.
 XX
 PF 12-MAR-2001; 2001JP-00068285.
 XX
 PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000JP-00066716.
 XX
 PA (RIKA) RIKAGAKU KENKYUSHO.
 PA (GENO-) GENOTEX YG.
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-144136/19.
 XX
 PT Arraying genome clones.
 XX
 PS Claim 6; Page 56; 528pp; Japanese.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a method of arraying genome clones. The
 CC method comprises: (a) clones of the genomic libraries contained in
 CC multiwell plates numbered for discrimination are mixed in each of the
 CC multiwell plates; (b) a primer designed based on the chromosome marker
 CC sequence is added to the mixture to carry out an amplification reaction;
 CC (c) a signal corresponding to the marker is detected from the resultant;
 CC amplified product to specify the discrimination Nos. of the multiwell
 CC plates containing the clones having said marker sequence; (d) the order
 CC of the markers is changed so that the same discrimination Nos. succeed to
 CC the maximum in the specified discrimination Nos. to array the multiwell
 CC plates; (e) the clones in the multiwell plates of the specified
 CC discrimination Nos. are mixed respectively in each wells of longitudinal
 CC and lateral directions; (f) the mixed clones are cultured and the
 CC resultant cultures are amplified by using the above primer; (g) signals
 CC are detected from the amplified products; (h) the clones in the multiwell
 CC plates are specified from the detected result; and (i) the clones are
 CC reconstituted as the positions on the chromosome and arrayed. The
 CC microarray is useful for gene analysis. ABL42957 to ABL45322 represent
 CC PCR primers for human chromosome 1p36-35 DNA, and ABL45323 to ABL45634
 CC represent PCR primers for human chromosome 21q22.1, which are
 CC specifically claimed for use in the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 785 CCCCTCTGTCGCCAAGAG 802
 Db 1 CACCTTGTGTCGAAGAG 18
 RESULT 257
 ABL44166
 ID ABL44166 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 XX
 AC ABL44166;
 XX
 DT 11-APR-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human chromosome 1p36-35 PCR primer SEQ ID NO:1210.
 XX
 KW Human; chromosome 1p36-35; chromosome 21q22.1; genetic analysis; genome;
 KW PCR primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN JP2001321190-A.
 XX
 PD 20-NOV-2001.
 XX

XX 12-MAR-2001; 2001JP-00068285.
 XX 10-MAR-2000; 2000JP-00066716.
 XX (RIKA) RIKAGAKU KENKYUSHO.
 XX (GENO-) GENOTEX YG.
 XX WPI; 2002-144136/19.
 XX Arraying genome clones.
 XX Claim 4; Page 28; 528pp; Japanese.
 XX The present invention describes a method of arraying genome clones. The
 CC method comprises: (a) clones of the genomic libraries contained in
 CC multiwell plates numbered for discrimination are mixed in each of the
 CC multiwell plates; (b) a primer designed based on the chromosome marker
 CC sequence is added to the mixture to carry out an amplification reaction;
 CC (c) a signal corresponding to the marker is detected from the resultant
 CC amplified product to specify the discrimination Nos. of the multiwell
 CC plates containing the clones having said marker sequence; (d) the order
 CC of the markers is changed so that the same discrimination Nos. succeeded to
 CC the maximum in the specified discrimination Nos. to array the multiwell
 CC plates; (e) the clones in the multiwell plates of the specified
 CC discrimination Nos. are mixed respectively in each wells of longitudinal
 CC and lateral directions; (f) the mixed clones are cultured and the
 CC resultant cultures are amplified by using the above primer; (g) signals
 CC are detected from the amplified products; (h) the clones in the multiwell
 CC plates are specified from the detected result; and (i) the clones are
 CC reconstituted as the positions on the chromosome and arrayed. The
 CC microarray is useful for gene analysis. ABL42957 to ABL45322 represent
 CC PCR primers for human chromosome 1p36-35 DNA, and ABL45323 to ABL45634
 CC represent PCR primers for human chromosome 21q22.1, which are
 CC specifically claimed for use in the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 9 A; 4 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 949 GCAAGAGAGCCAAATTG 966
 DB 3 GCAACAAGAGCAAAACTG 20
 RESULT 258
 ID ABK89164/C
 XX ABK89164 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX AC ABK89164;
 XX 21-OCT-2002 (first entry)
 XX Human jAZF1 PCR primer 7SenseOuter.
 XX Human; jAZF1; juxtaposed with another zinc finger; jJAZ1; jAZF1/jJAZ1;
 KW joined with jAZF1; proliferation; endometrial stroma tumour; immunogen;
 KW antigen; antibody; fertility; pregnancy; gene therapy; vaccine; PCR;
 KW primer; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS WO200193805-A2.
 XX 13-DEC-2001.
 XX 04-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017936.
 XX 02-JUN-2000; 2000US-0209093P.
 XX (BGHM) BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

XX Koontz J, Sklar J;
 XX WPI; 2002-575047/61.
 XX Novel jAZF1, jJAZ1 or jAZF1/jJAZ1 polypeptides useful as immunogens or
 XX antigens to raise or test anti-jAZF1, jJAZ1 or jAZF1/jJAZ1 antibodies.
 XX Example 8; Page 58; 76pp; English.
 XX The present invention relates to a new jAZF1 (juxtaposed with another
 CC zinc finger), jJAZ1 (joined with jAZF1) or jAZF1/jJAZ1 polypeptide. The
 CC methods of the invention can be used to identify a compound which
 CC controls proliferation of endometrial stroma, by expressing jJAZ1 in the
 CC presence of the compound, and determining whether the compound affects
 CC expression of jJAZ1. jAZF1, jJAZ1 or jAZF1/jJAZ1 polypeptides are useful
 CC as immunogens or antigens to raise or test anti-jAZF1, jJAZ1 or
 CC jAZF1/jJAZ1 antibodies. The invention can be used as bait proteins in a
 CC two hybrid assay or three hybrid assay to identify other proteins which
 CC bind or interact with jAZF1/jJAZ1-binding proteins. jAZF1, jJAZ1 or
 CC jAZF1/jJAZ1 molecules are useful for identifying the origin of tumour and
 CC as tumour marker protein to verify that a stromal tumour is from
 CC endometrium. The antibody is useful for promoting or decreasing fertility
 CC or pregnancy, and also for treating endometrial stromal tumours. The
 CC present nucleic acid sequence represents a PCR primer that was used in
 CC the methods of the invention for amplification of the human jAZF1 gene
 CC located on chromosome 7
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 6 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 763 AGCCCTCCACTTCTGAGG 780
 DB 18 AGGCTTCCACTGCTGTGG 1
 RESULT 259
 ID ABT06146/C
 XX ABT06146 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX AC ABT06146;
 XX 28-OCT-2002 (first entry)
 XX Human light chain lambda gene related oligo SEQ ID No 160.
 XX Single Primer Amplification; nested oligonucleotide extension reaction;
 KW hairpin; SPA; library; ds.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS WO200248401-A2.
 XX 20-JUN-2002.
 XX 10-DEC-2001; 2001WO-US047727.
 XX 11-DEC-2000; 2000US-0254669P.
 XX 19-SEP-2001; 2001US-0323400P.
 XX (ALEX-) ALEXION PHARM INC.
 XX Bowdish KS, Barbas-Frederickson S, Lin Y, McWhirter J, Maruyama T;
 XX WPI; 2002-500537/53.
 XX Amplifying nucleic acid by synthesizing template nucleic acid containing
 PT a predetermined sequence and hairpin structure and using the template for
 PT target amplification by Single Primer Amplification.
 XX

Example 6; Page 35; 54pp; English.

PS The invention relates to a method for amplifying a nucleic acid using
 XX Single Primer Amplification (SPA). The method comprises synthesising a
 CC template nucleic acid containing a predetermined sequence and hairpin
 CC structure with the nested oligonucleotide extension reaction. The method
 CC is useful for amplifying a nucleic acid, preferably for amplifying a
 CC family of related nucleic acid sequences to build a complex library of
 CC polypeptides encoded by the sequences. The engineered nucleic acid strand
 CC is useful for amplifying a nucleic acid strand by providing a nucleic
 CC sequence complementary to the predetermined sequence and a hairpin
 CC structure between them and contacting the engineered nucleic acid strand
 CC with a primer containing at least a portion of the predetermined
 CC sequence. This process is done in the presence of a polymerase and
 CC nucleotides under conditions suitable for polymerisation to produce a
 CC complementary nucleic acid strand. The method of the invention is useful
 CC for producing large amounts of a target nucleic acid sequence and for
 CC amplifying simultaneously more than one different target nucleic acid
 CC sequence located on the same or different nucleic acid molecules. This
 CC polynucleotide sequence represents an oligonucleotide relating to the
 CC invention

SQ Sequence 20 BP; 2 A; 8 C; 7 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 849 ACAGGGTCTGGCTCCAG 866
 ||||| ||||| |||||
 Db 18 ACAGGGTCTGGGCCAG 1

RESULT 260

AAAD27872/C
 ID AAD27872 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

AC AAD27872;

XX 21-MAY-2002 (first entry)

DE Rattus norvegicus CRF2 receptor mRNA antisense oligonucleotide #3.

XX Corticotropin releasing factor; CRF2 receptor; psychiatric disorder;
 KW anxiety; obsessive-compulsive disorder; phobia; depression; epilepsy;
 KW panic disorder; post-traumatic stress disorder; trauma; stroke;
 KW ischaemic neuronal damage; cerebral hippocampal ischaemia;
 KW excitotoxic neuronal damage; immune dysfunction; muscular spasm;
 KW Parkinson's disease; Huntington's disease; urinary incontinence;
 KW dementia; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; addiction; alcohol; cocaine;
 KW hypoglycaemia; gene therapy; antisense; rat; ss.

OS Rattus norvegicus.

XX WO200205749-A2.

XX 24-JAN-2002.

XX 19-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US022808.

XX 19-JUL-2000; 2000US-0219391P.

XX (DUPO) DUPONT PHARM CO.

XX Ho SP;

XX WPI; 2002-206002/26.

XX Treating a disorder associated with corticotropin releasing factors, e.g.
 PT psychiatric disorders, involves administering CRF1 and CRF2 receptor
 PT ligands or CRF1 receptor ligand and CRF2 antisense oligonucleotide.

XX

Claim 10; Page 36; 50pp; English.

PS The invention relates to a method of treating disorders associated with
 XX corticotropin releasing factor (CRF)1 and CRF2 receptor activities. The
 CC method involves administering CRF1 and CRF2 receptor ligands, or CRF1
 CC receptor ligand and CRF2 antisense oligonucleotides. The antisense
 CC oligonucleotide is composed of chimeric sequences, where 10-70% of the 2'
 CC deoxyribonucleotide phosphorothioate residues are replaced with modified
 CC nucleotide residues. The invention is useful for treating psychiatric
 CC disorders e.g. anxiety, obsessive-compulsive disorder, panic disorder,
 CC post-traumatic stress disorder, phobia and depression, and other
 CC disorders including head trauma, spinal cord trauma, ischaemic neuronal
 CC damage (e.g. cerebral ischaemia such as cerebral hippocampal ischaemia),
 CC excitotoxic neuronal damage, epilepsy, stroke, stress induced immune
 CC dysfunctions, phobias, muscular spasms, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's
 CC disease, urinary incontinence, senile dementia of the Alzheimer's type,
 CC multi-infarct dementia, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, chemical
 CC dependencies and addictions (e.g. dependencies on alcohol, cocaine,
 CC heroin, benzodiazepines, or other drugs, and hypoglycaemia. The present
 CC sequence is an antisense oligonucleotide directed against rat CRF2
 CC receptor mRNA

XX Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 11 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 919 TCATCACCACCACTCC 936
 ||||| ||||| |||||
 Db 18 TCATCACCACCTTCATCC 1

RESULT 261

ABZ91957

XX ABZ91957 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

AC ABZ91957;

XX 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)

DE Human oligonucleotide sequence.

XX Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
 KW anti-inflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
 KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
 KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
 KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
 KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO200285308-A2.

XX 31-OCT-2002.

XX 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.

XX 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.

XX Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
 PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
 XX WPI; 2003-229219/22.

XX

PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
 PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
 PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
 PT ubiquinone.

XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 7199; 872pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
 CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
 CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
 CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
 CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
 CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
 CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
 CC has antiinflammatory, antiasthmatic, antiallergic, hypotensive,
 CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
 CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
 CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
 CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
 CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
 CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of ubiquinone or
 CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
 CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or a respiratory disease or condition,
 CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
 CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 2 A; 4 C; 4 G; 10 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 854 GTCTGCTCCAGTTGGA 871
 |||||
 Db 2 GTCTGCTCCAGTTGGA 19

RESULT 262
 ABZ89510/c
 ID ABZ89510 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 AC ABZ89510;
 XX
 DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
 DE Human oligonucleotide sequence.

XX Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
 KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
 KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
 KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
 KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
 KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.

XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200285308-A2.
 PN
 XX 31-OCT-2002.
 PD
 XX 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
 PF
 XX 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
 PR
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
 PA

XX Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
 PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2003-229219/22.
 DR

XX Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
 PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
 PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
 PT ubiquinone.

XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 4752; 872pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
 CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
 CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
 CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
 CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
 CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
 CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
 CC has antiinflammatory, antiasthmatic, antiallergic, hypotensive,
 CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
 CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
 CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
 CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
 CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
 CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of ubiquinone or
 CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
 CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or a respiratory disease or condition,
 CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
 CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 8 A; 1 C; 4 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 961 AAATTGACTCTTAAATC 978
 |||||
 Db 20 AAATTGACTCTTGTATC 3

RESULT 263
 ABZ98436/c
 ID ABZ98436 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 AC ABZ98436;
 XX
 DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
 DE Human ICAM oligonucleotide sequence.

XX Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
 KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
 KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
 KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
 KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
 KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.

XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200285308-A2.
 PN
 XX 31-OCT-2002.
 PD
 XX 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
 PF
 XX 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
 PR
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
 PA
 XX Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
 PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2003-229219/22.
 DR

XX Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
 PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
 PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
 PT ubiquinone.

XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 13678; 872pp; English.


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QY 921 ATCACCACACCTCCAG 938
DB ||||| |||||
20 ATCCCACCTCTCCAG 3

RESULT 266
ID ADA05973/c
AC ADA05973;
XX
DT 06-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human NOVX forward PCR primer SEQ ID NO:333.
XX
KW human; NOVX; antidiabetic; anorectic; antibacterial; virucide;
KW immunomodulator; cytostatic; nootropic; neuroprotective;
KW antiparkinsonian; antilipaeamic; gene therapy; human disease;
KW metabolic disorder; diabetes; obesity; infection; cachexia; cancer;
KW neurodegenerative disorder; Alzheimer's disease; Parkinson's disease;
KW immune disorder; haematopoietic disorder; dyslipidaemia; PCR primer; ss.
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FN WO2003029424-A2.
XX
PD 10-APR-2003.
XX
XX 02-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US031373.
XX
PF 02-OCT-2001; 2001US-0326483P.
XX
PR 05-OCT-2001; 2001US-0327435P.
XX
PR 05-OCT-2001; 2001US-0327449P.
XX
PR 09-OCT-2001; 2001US-0327917P.
XX
PR 09-OCT-2001; 2001US-0328029P.
XX
PR 09-OCT-2001; 2001US-0328044P.
XX
PR 09-OCT-2001; 2001US-0328056P.
XX
PR 12-OCT-2001; 2001US-0328849P.
XX
PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329414P.
XX
PR 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-0330142P.
XX
PR 18-OCT-2001; 2001US-0330309P.
XX
PR 22-OCT-2001; 2001US-0341058P.
XX
PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0339266P.
XX
PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0343629P.
XX
PR 29-OCT-2001; 2001US-0349575P.
XX
PR 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-0346357P.
XX
PR 17-APR-2002; 2002US-0373260P.
XX
PR 19-APR-2002; 2002US-0373815P.
XX
PR 19-APR-2002; 2002US-0373817P.
XX
PR 19-APR-2002; 2002US-0373826P.
XX
PR 19-APR-2002; 2002US-0373884P.
XX
PR 22-APR-2002; 2002US-0374977P.
XX
PR 16-MAY-2002; 2002US-0381037P.
XX
PR 16-MAY-2002; 2002US-0381038P.
XX
PR 17-MAY-2002; 2002US-0381042P.
XX
PR 17-MAY-2002; 2002US-0381642P.
XX
PR 28-MAY-2002; 2002US-0383656P.
XX
PR 29-MAY-2002; 2002US-0383831P.
XX
PR 25-JUN-2002; 2002US-0391335P.
XX
PR 01-OCT-2002; 2002US-00262511.
XX
XX (CURA-) CURAGEN CORP.
XX
PA Smithson G, Mallet I, Peyman JA, Kekuda R, Ju J, Li L, Guo X;
XX Patturajan M, Spytek KA, Edinger SR, Ellerman K, Malyankar UM;
XX Ort T, Gorman L, Zerhusen BD, Anderson DW, Zhong M, Catterton E;
XX Ji W, Miller CE, Rastelli L, Stone DJ, Pena CE, Shenoy SG;
XX Shimkets RA, Rothenberg ME, Leach MD, Agee ML, Berghs C, Dipippo VA;
XX Eisen AJ, Gangoli EA, Rieger DK, Spaderna SK;
XX WPI; 2003-381626/36.
XX
```

New NOVX polypeptides and nucleic acids, useful for diagnosing, preventing or treating NOVX-associated disorders, e.g. diabetes, obesity, cancer or dyslipidemia, and in chromosome mapping, tissue typing or pharmacogenomics.

Example C; Page 411; 586pp; English.

The present invention describes NOVX proteins, where X can be 1 to 55 (e.g. NOV1). Also described: (1) a composition comprising a polypeptide described above and a carrier; (2) a kit comprising, in one or more containers, the composition described above; (3) an isolated nucleic acid molecule which encodes a NOVX protein of the invention; (4) a vector comprising the nucleic acid molecule described above; (5) a cell comprising the above vector; (6) an antibody that immunospecifically binds to the polypeptide described above; (7) methods for determining the presence or amount of the above polypeptide or nucleic acid molecule in a sample; (8) methods for determining the presence of or predisposition to a disease associated with altered levels of expression of the above polypeptide or nucleic acid molecule in a first mammalian subject; (9) a method of identifying an agent that binds to the polypeptide described above; (10) a method for identifying a potential therapeutic agent for use in treating a pathology that is related to an aberrant expression or aberrant physiological interactions of the polypeptide; (11) a method of screening for a modulator of activity or of latency or predisposition to a pathology associated with the polypeptide; (12) a method for modulating the activity of the polypeptide described above; (13) methods of treating or preventing a pathology associated with the above polypeptide, NOVX mammal; and (14) a method for producing the above polypeptide, NOVX sequences have antidiabetic, anorectic, antibacterial, virucide, immunomodulator, cytostatic, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian and antilipaeamic activities, and can be used in gene therapy. The polypeptide is useful in manufacturing a medicament for treating a syndrome associated with a human disease. The polypeptide or the nucleic acid molecule may be used to diagnose, treat or prevent metabolic disorders such as diabetes or obesity, infections, cachexia, cancer, neurodegenerative disorders such as Alzheimer's disease or Parkinson's disease, immune disorders, haematopoietic disorders and various dyslipidaemias. The nucleic acids can also be used as hybridisation probes, in chromosome mapping, tissue typing, preventive medicine and pharmacogenomics. The present sequence represents a PCR primer for a human NOVX sequence, which is used in an example from the present invention.

Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 6 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 773 TTCTGAGGGCAGCCCTC 790
DB 18 TTCTGAGGGCAGCATC 1

RESULT 267
ABX12839/c
ID ABX12839 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC ABX12839;
XX
DT 10-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE PCR primer, CMV_381F, used to detect transgene insertion.
XX
KW PCR; primer; ss; CMV; bradykinin B₁ receptor; hB1; transgenic;
KW humanised B₁ bradykinin receptor; receptor modulator; pharmacodynamic;
KW G-protein coupled receptor; GPCR; transgene.
OS Cytomegalovirus.
XX
FN WO2003016495-A2.
XX

PD 27-FEB-2003.
 XX 19-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US026369.
 XX 20-AUG-2001; 2001US-0313531P.
 XX (MERI) MERCK & CO INC.
 XX Hess JW, Gould RJ, Pettibone DJ;
 XX WPI; 2003-278563/27.
 XX New non-human transgenic animal, useful as a specific receptor occupancy
 PT model for modulators of the B1 bradykinin receptor, or as an animal model
 PT system for assessing the pharmacodynamic properties of B1 bradykinin
 PT modulators.
 XX Example 2; Page 24; 66pp; English.
 XX The invention discloses a non-human transgenic animal having incorporated
 CC into its genome at least one copy of a transgene encoding a primate
 CC bradykinin B1 receptor gene, or its functional equivalent, such that the
 CC transgenic animal demonstrates a humanised B1 bradykinin receptor (hB1)
 CC occupancy or binding profile. The transgenic animal, preferably
 CC transgenic rat, can also be used for the discovery of B1 bradykinin
 CC receptor modulators as well as providing a system for the assessment of
 CC the pharmacodynamic properties of B1 bradykinin receptor modulators,
 CC such as antagonists or agonists of receptor activity. The B2 and B1
 CC bradykinin receptors are members of the superfamily of G-protein coupled
 CC receptors (GPCR). The sequence presented is a PCR primer, CMV 381P, which
 CC was used to detect transgene insertion during creation of a transgenic
 CC rat
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 6 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 869 GGACACACTTCTCGAGAT 886
 DB 19 GGACACACGTACCCGAGAT 2
 RESULT 268
 ABX12841/C
 ID ABX12841 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC ABX12841;
 XX
 DT 10-MAY-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE PCR primer, #1, used to map the transgene integration site.
 XX
 KW PCR; primer; ss; bradykinin B1 receptor; hB1; transgenic;
 KW humanised B1 bradykinin receptor; receptor modulator; pharmacodynamic;
 KW G-protein coupled receptor; GPCR; transgene.
 XX
 OS Unidentified.
 XX
 DE WO2003016495-A2.
 XX
 FN 27-FEB-2003.
 XX
 PD 19-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US026368.
 XX
 PF 20-AUG-2001; 2001US-0313531P.
 XX
 PR (MERI) MERCK & CO INC.
 XX
 PA Hess JW, Gould RJ, Pettibone DJ;
 XX WPI; 2003-278563/27.
 DR

XX New non-human transgenic animal, useful as a specific receptor occupancy
 PT model for modulators of the B1 bradykinin receptor, or as an animal model
 PT system for assessing the pharmacodynamic properties of B1 bradykinin
 PT modulators.
 XX Example 4; Page 27; 66pp; English.
 XX The invention discloses a non-human transgenic animal having incorporated
 CC into its genome at least one copy of a transgene encoding a primate
 CC bradykinin B1 receptor gene, or its functional equivalent, such that the
 CC transgenic animal demonstrates a humanised B1 bradykinin receptor (hB1)
 CC occupancy or binding profile. The transgenic animal, preferably
 CC transgenic rat, can also be used for the discovery of B1 bradykinin
 CC receptor modulators as well as providing a system for the assessment of
 CC the pharmacodynamic properties of B1 bradykinin receptor modulators,
 CC such as antagonists or agonists of receptor activity. The B2 and B1
 CC bradykinin receptors are members of the superfamily of G-protein coupled
 CC receptors (GPCR). The sequence presented is a PCR primer, #1, which was
 CC used amplify a probe to map the transgene integration site during
 CC creation of a transgenic rat
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 6 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 869 GGACACACTTCTCGAGAT 886
 DB 19 GGACACACGTACCCGAGAT 2
 RESULT 269
 AAD50222
 ID AAD50222 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AAD50222;
 XX
 DT 24-MAR-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human GALT 5 specific PCR primer #2.
 XX
 KW Human; cystic fibrosis; Tay-sachs; familial hypercholesterolaemia; FH;
 KW fragile X syndrome; haemophilia A; diabetes; cystinuria; tyrosinaemia;
 KW urea cycle disorder; hereditary fructose intolerance; Baker's disease;
 KW Wilson's disease; alcaptonuria; adult polycystic kidney disease; MCAD;
 KW Huntington's disease; myotonic dystrophy; retinitis pigmentosa; cancer;
 KW Gauchers disease; Canavan's disease; galactosaemia; thrombocytopaenia;
 KW thalassaemia; sickle cell disease; phenylketonuria; Marfan's syndrome;
 KW haemoglobinopathy; Bloom syndrome; Neimann Pick's disease; PCR; primer;
 KW galactose-1-phosphate uridyl transferase; GALT; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 DE WO200290374-A1.
 XX
 FN 14-NOV-2002.
 XX
 PD 06-MAY-2002; 2002WO-US014562.
 XX
 PF 08-MAY-2001; 2001US-00851501.
 XX
 PR (AMBR-) AMBRY GENETICS CORP.
 XX
 PA Dunlop CLM, Weisel JM;
 XX WPI; 2003-103498/09.
 DR
 PT Identifying the presence or absence of a mutation or polymorphism in a
 PT subject, useful for diagnosing genetic diseases, comprises generating
 PT extension products and analysing the melting behavior of the mixed DNA
 PT sample.

XX Claim 56; Page 45; 49pp; English.

PS The invention relates to a method for identifying the presence or absence

XX of a mutation or polymorphism in a plurality of genes. The method is used

CC for identifying the presence or absence of a mutation or polymorphism in

CC a subject, or the presence or absence of several genetic markers in a

CC subject, or the presence or absence of several genetic markers in a

CC subject for diagnosing genetic diseases, e.g. cystic fibrosis, Tay-sachs,

CC familial hypercholesterolaemia (FH), thalassaemia, sickle cell disease,

CC phenylketonuria, galactosaemia, fragile X syndrome, haemophilia A,

CC myotonic dystrophy, medium-chain acyl CoA dehydrogenase, maturity onset

CC diabetes, cystinuria, methylmalonic acidemia, urea cycle disorders,

CC hereditary fructose intolerance, hereditary haemochromatosis, neonatal

CC thrombocytopenia, Gaucher's disease, tyrosinaemia, Wilson's disease,

CC alcaptonuria, hypolactasia, Baker's disease, argininaemia adenomatous

CC polyposis coli (APC), adult polycystic kidney disease, Duchenne muscular

CC dystrophy, alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency, hereditary non-polyposis

CC colorectal cancer, Huntington's disease, neurofibromatosis, Marfan's

CC syndrome, osteogenesis imperfecta, retinoblastoma, Freidrich's ataxia,

CC haemoglobinopathies, MCAD, Canavan's disease, Leber's hereditary optic

CC neuropathy, retinitis pigmentosa, Bloom syndrome, Fanconi's anaemia, or

CC Neimann Pick's disease. The present sequence is human galactose-1-

CC phosphate uridyl transferase (GALT) specific PCR primer used to

CC illustrate the method of the invention

XX Sequence 20 BP; 2 A; 12 C; 1 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

SQ

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;

Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;

Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 919 TCATCACCACCCCTCC 936

DB 3 TCATCACCACCCCTCCCTGC 20

RESULT 270

ACC55362/c

ID ACC55362 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX

AC ACC55362;

XX

DT 27-JUN-2003 (first entry)

XX

DE Human ADAMTS13 exon 15 reverse PCR primer.

XX

XX Human; thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura; TTP; disintegrin;

XX metalloproteinase; thrombospondin 1-like domains 13; ADAMTS13;

KW thrombolytic; haemostatic; PCR; primer; RT-PCR; 5' RACE; 3' RACE; ss.

KW

XX Homo sapiens.

OS

XX WO2003016492-A2.

PN

XX

PD 27-FEB-2003.

XX

PF 16-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US026285.

XX

PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-0312834P.

PR

PR 16-AUG-2002; 2002US-00312834.

XX

XX (UNWI) UNIV MICHIGAN.

PA

XX Ginsburg D, Levy G, Tsai H;

PI

XX WPI; 2003-268318/26.

XX

XX Identifying risk of developing thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura

PT disease, using a novel disintegrin and metalloproteinase containing

PT thrombospondin 1-like domains genes and proteases.

PT

XX Example 1; Page 89; 96pp; English.

XX

CC The invention relates to a novel method for identifying subjects at risk

CC of developing thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP) disease,

CC comprising providing nucleic acid having a disintegrin and

CC metalloproteinase containing thrombospondin 1-like domains 13 (ADAMTS13)

CC gene from a subject, and detecting the presence or absence of one or more

CC variations in the ADAMTS13 gene. The method of the invention has

CC thrombolytic and haemostatic activity. The methods and compositions of

CC the present invention are useful for the diagnosis and treatment of,

CC and/or analysing risks for thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura. The

CC present sequence is used in the exemplification of the invention

XX

SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 7 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;

Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;

Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 883 AGATGCACCTACTTCTCA 900

DB 18 AGATGCCTCACTTCTGA 1

RESULT 271

ABX04394

ID ABX04394 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX

AC ABX04394;

XX

DT 13-JAN-2003 (first entry)

XX

DE Mouse Interleukin 5 receptor antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 16938.

XX

XX Mouse; ss; antisense; interleukin 5; IL-5; IL-5 receptor; antiasthmatic;

KW immunosuppressant; eosinophilic syndrome; asthma.

KW

XX Mus musculus.

OS

XX US2002128216-A1.

PN

XX

PD 12-SEP-2002.

XX

PF 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.

XX

PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.

PR

PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.

XX

XX (DEAN/) DEAN N M.

PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.

PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.

PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.

XX

XX Dean NM, Karras JG, Mckay R, Manoharan M;

PI

XX WPI; 2003-039602/03.

DR

XX

XX Novel antisense compound for treating disease/condition e.g. eosinophilic

PT syndrome or asthma associated with interleukin-5 or IL-5 receptor

PT expression or IL-5 signal transduction, modulates IL-5 signal

PT transduction.

PT

XX Example 23; Page 22; 77pp; English.

PS

XX

XX The invention relates to an antisense compound of 8-30 nucleobases in

CC length, which modulates interleukin (IL)-5 signal transduction. Also

CC include are a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense

CC oligonucleotide and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, and

CC a diagnostic kit for detecting the expression level of the membrane form

CC versus soluble form of IL-5 receptor a. The antisense compound is useful

CC for modulating IL-5 signal transduction, modulating expression of

CC mammalian IL-5 or modulating the expression of mammalian IL-5 receptor a,

CC in cells or tissues, for altering the ratio of the isoforms of mammalian

CC IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or tissues, treating a mammalian

CC having a disease or condition associated with IL-5 signal transduction,

CC

CC IL-5 expression or IL-5 receptor a expression, where the disease or
 CC condition include eosinophilic syndrome or asthma. An antisenese compound
 CC which alters splicing of an RNA encoding IL-5 receptor a is also useful
 CC for treating a mammal having a disease or condition. The present sequence
 CC is an antisense oligonucleotide targetting mouse IL-5 receptor
 CC
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 7 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 801 AGCTCTCTCTCAACTCAG 818
 |||||
 Db 3 AGCTGGCCTCGAACTCAG 20

RESULT 272

ABX75038/c

ID ABX75038 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX AC

XX ABX75038;

XX DT 25-MAR-2003 (first entry)

XX DE Human gene 216 polymorphism detection PCR primer #95.

XX KW Human; mouse; ss; primer; gene 216; antiasthmatic; antiinflammatory;
 KW anorectic; chromosome 20p13-p12; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP;
 KW gene therapy; respiratory disease; asthma; obesity; PCR;
 KW bronchial hyper-responsiveness; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease;
 KW adult respiratory distress syndrome; inflammatory bowel syndrome.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200283077-A2.

XX PD 24-OCT-2002.

XX PF 15-APR-2002; 2002WO-US012063.

XX PR 13-APR-2001; 2001US-00834597.

XX PR 13-APR-2001; 2001WO-US012245.

XX PA (SCHE) SCHERING CORP.

PA (GENO-) GENOME THERAPEUTICS CORP.

XX PI Keith T, Little RD, Van Eerdewegh P, Dupuis J, Del Mastro RG;
 PI Simon J, Allen K, Pandit S;

XX DR WPI; 2003-092960/08.

XX PT New isolated gene 216 nucleic acids, useful for diagnosing, preventing or
 PT treating a disorder, such as asthma, bronchial hyper-responsiveness,
 PT chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, obesity or inflammatory bowel
 syndrome.

PS Example 10; Page 156; 650pp; English.

XX CC This invention relates to a novel isolated nucleic acid, gene 216,
 CC identified from human chromosome 20p13-p12. The invention also discloses
 CC regions of the 216 gene that contain single nucleotide polymorphisms
 CC (SNP's) which may be used as markers for disease susceptibility or
 CC severity. The nucleotides of the invention may have antiasthmatic,
 CC antiinflammatory or anorectic activities and may be used in gene therapy.
 CC The nucleic acids, antibodies or its fragments are useful for diagnosing,
 CC preventing or treating a disorder, such as respiratory diseases (e.g.
 CC asthma, bronchial hyper-responsiveness, chronic obstructive pulmonary
 CC disease or adult respiratory distress syndrome), obesity, or inflammatory
 CC bowel syndrome. The nucleic acids are also useful for identifying
 CC increased susceptibility of a subject to the disorders mentioned. The
 CC nucleic acids can also be used as primers and templates for the
 CC recombinant production of disorder-associated peptides or polypeptides,

CC for chromosome and gene mapping, or for tissue distribution studies. The
 CC present sequence represents a gene 216 specific PCR primer used in the
 CC scope of the invention

SQ Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 7 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 764 GGCCTCCACTTCTGAGG 781
 |||||
 Db 19 GGCCTCTACTCTGAGAG 2

RESULT 273

ABX75040/c

ID ABX75040 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX AC

XX ABX75040;

XX DT 25-MAR-2003 (first entry)

XX DE Human gene 216 polymorphism detection PCR primer #97.

XX KW Human; mouse; ss; primer; gene 216; antiasthmatic; antiinflammatory;
 KW anorectic; chromosome 20p13-p12; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP;
 KW gene therapy; respiratory disease; asthma; obesity; PCR;
 KW bronchial hyper-responsiveness; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease;
 KW adult respiratory distress syndrome; inflammatory bowel syndrome.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200283077-A2.

XX PD 24-OCT-2002.

XX PF 15-APR-2002; 2002WO-US012063.

XX PR 13-APR-2001; 2001US-00834597.

XX PR 13-APR-2001; 2001WO-US012245.

XX PA (SCHE) SCHERING CORP.

PA (GENO-) GENOME THERAPEUTICS CORP.

XX PI Keith T, Little RD, Van Eerdewegh P, Dupuis J, Del Mastro RG;
 PI Simon J, Allen K, Pandit S;

XX DR WPI; 2003-092960/08.

XX PT New isolated gene 216 nucleic acids, useful for diagnosing, preventing or
 PT treating a disorder, such as asthma, bronchial hyper-responsiveness,
 PT chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, obesity or inflammatory bowel
 syndrome.

PS Example 10; Page 156; 650pp; English.

XX CC This invention relates to a novel isolated nucleic acid, gene 216,
 CC identified from human chromosome 20p13-p12. The invention also discloses
 CC regions of the 216 gene that contain single nucleotide polymorphisms
 CC (SNP's) which may be used as markers for disease susceptibility or
 CC severity. The nucleotides of the invention may have antiasthmatic,
 CC antiinflammatory or anorectic activities and may be used in gene therapy.
 CC The nucleic acids, antibodies or its fragments are useful for diagnosing,
 CC preventing or treating a disorder, such as respiratory diseases (e.g.
 CC asthma, bronchial hyper-responsiveness, chronic obstructive pulmonary
 CC disease or adult respiratory distress syndrome), obesity, or inflammatory
 CC bowel syndrome. The nucleic acids are also useful for identifying
 CC increased susceptibility of a subject to the disorders mentioned. The
 CC nucleic acids can also be used as primers and templates for the
 CC recombinant production of disorder-associated peptides or polypeptides,
 CC for chromosome and gene mapping, or for tissue distribution studies. The
 CC present sequence represents a gene 216 specific PCR primer used in the

CC scope of the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 7 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 764 GGCCTCCACTCTCTGAGG 781
 ||||| |||||
 Db 19 GGCCTCTACTCTGAGAG 2
 RESULT 274
 ABZ74914
 ID ABZ74914 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 AC ABZ74914;
 XX
 DT 10-MAY-2003 (first entry)
 DE Human acyl coenzyme A cholesterol acyltransferase-1 antisense oligo #34.
 KW Human; acyl coenzyme A cholesterol acyltransferase-1; ACAT; liver;
 KW chromosome 1q25; chromosome 1; chromosome 7; cholesterol metabolism;
 KW free sterol regulation; cholesterol metabolism disorder;
 KW lipid metabolism disorder; atherosclerosis; cardiovascular disease;
 KW cardiant; expression inhibition; phosphorothioate;
 KW antisense oligonucleotide; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT modified_base 1..20
 FT /*tag= a
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "Phosphorothioate linkages"
 FT modified_base 1..5
 FT /*tag= b
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "2'-methoxyethyl (2'-MOE) nucleotides. All 2' MOE
 FT cytosines are 5-methylcytosine"
 FT modified_base 16..20
 FT /*tag= c
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "2'-methoxyethyl (2'-MOE) nucleotides. All 2' MOE
 FT cytosines are 5-methylcytosine"
 XX
 PN WO2003012144-A1.
 XX
 PD 13-FEB-2003.
 XX
 PF 17-JUL-2002; 2002WO-US022696.
 XX
 PR 01-AUG-2001; 2001US-00920394.
 XX
 PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Crooke RM, Graham MJ, Lemonidis KM;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-239532/23.
 XX
 PT New antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a nucleic acid encoding acyl
 PT coenzyme A cholesterol acyltransferase-1, useful for treating a
 PT disease/condition involving abnormal lipid or cholesterol metabolism,
 PT e.g. atherosclerosis.
 XX
 PS Claim 3; Page 91; 117pp; English.
 XX
 CC Sequences ABZ74897-ABZ74942 represent antisense oligonucleotides targeted
 CC to the human or murine acyl coenzyme A cholesterol acyltransferase-1
 CC gene, which inhibit its expression. The antisense oligonucleotides were
 CC designed to target different regions of the human or murine acyl coenzyme

CC A cholesterol acyltransferase-1 RNA, and were analysed for their effect
 CC on acyl coenzyme A cholesterol acyltransferase-1 mRNA levels by
 CC quantitative real-time PCR. Acyl coenzyme A cholesterol acyltransferase
 CC (ACAT) enzymes catalyse the synthesis of cholesterol esters from free
 CC cholesterol and fatty acyl-CoA, and are also involved in regulating the
 CC concentration of cellular free sterols. The human acyl coenzyme A
 CC cholesterol acyltransferase-1 is the predominant ACAT isoform in the
 CC liver, and the gene encoding it is located on chromosome 1q25, although a
 CC subsequent study has indicated that one acyl coenzyme A cholesterol
 CC acyltransferase-1 mRNA is produced from genes on two different
 CC chromosomes (chromosomes 1 and 7) by a novel RNA recombination mechanism
 CC involving trans-splicing of the two discontinuous precursor mRNAs. The
 CC oligonucleotides of the invention are useful for the prevention and
 CC treatment of conditions associated with acyl coenzyme A cholesterol
 CC acyltransferase-1, such as disorders involving abnormal lipid or
 CC cholesterol metabolism, e.g., atherosclerosis or cardiovascular disease.
 CC They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
 CC expression of acyl coenzyme A cholesterol acyltransferase-1
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 8 C; 1 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 912 CAGATTATCATCACCACC 929
 ||||| |||||
 Db 3 CAGATTTCATCACCATC 20
 RESULT 275
 ADA27565/C
 ID ADA27565 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 AC ADA27565;
 XX
 DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 DE Microorganism sequencing primer #165.
 XX
 KW microorganism detection; bi-directional DNA sequencing;
 KW HLA determination; human leukocyte antigen; reduced error risk;
 KW reduced contamination risk; sequencing; primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Bacteria.
 XX
 PN US2003082535-A1.
 XX
 PD 01-MAY-2003.
 XX
 PF 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802110.
 XX
 PR 01-MAY-1996; 96US-00640672.
 PR 19-JUL-1996; 96US-00684498.
 PR 27-FEB-1997; 97US-00807138.
 PR 29-APR-1997; 97WO-US007134.
 PR 20-JAN-1998; 98US-00009483.
 PR 13-MAY-1999; 99US-00311260.
 XX
 PA (LEUS/) LEUSHNER J.
 PA (HUIM/) HUI M.
 PA (DUNN/) DUNN J M.
 PA (LACR/) LACROIX J.
 XX
 PI Leushner J, Hui M, Dunn JM, Lacroix J;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-576607/54.
 XX
 PT Microorganism detecting composition comprises dideoxynucleotide
 PT triphosphate(s) corresponding to one of four deoxynucleotide
 PT triphosphate, and thermally stable polymerase enzyme.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Page 35; 94pp; English.

XX CC The invention relates to a microorganism detecting composition. The
 CC composition is used for detecting a target microorganism. It is used in a
 CC bi-directional DNA sequencing method in several contexts including
 CC detection of mutations, particularly mutations of medical significance,
 CC in samples derived from a human patient, animal, plant, or microorganism;
 CC determination of HLA (human leukocyte antigen) type ancillary to
 CC transplant procedures, detection and identification of microorganisms,
 CC particularly pathogenic microorganisms, in a sample and in situ
 CC sequencing reactions to produce sequencing fragments within a
 CC histological specimen which are then removed from a selected location on
 CC the tissue preparation and loaded onto a gel for sequence analysis. The
 CC invention allows an evaluation to be directly performed on a natural
 CC abundance DNA sample. It provides for bi-directional sequencing of DNA
 CC which requires combining a complex DNA-containing sample with only a
 CC single reaction mixture, thus reducing risk of error and contamination,
 CC and increasing the ease with which the procedure can be automated. The
 CC present sequence represents a sequencing primer for identification of a
 CC microorganism.

XX SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 10 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 921 ATCCACACCCCTCCAG 938
 Db ||||| |||||
 20 ATCCACACCCCTCCAG 3

RESULT 276
 ACD05017
 ID ACD05017 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX AC ACD05017;
 XX DT 05-AUG-2003 (first entry)
 XX DE Tumour necrosis factor alpha antisense oligonucleotide #29.
 XX KW Tumour necrosis factor alpha; TNF-alpha; antiinflammatory; antirheumatic;
 KW antiarthritic; antidiabetic; dermatological; hepatotropic; antiasthmatic;
 KW inflammatory disorder; inflammatory bowel disease; Crohn's disease;
 KW colitis; rheumatoid arthritis; diabetes; pancreatitis;
 KW multiple sclerosis; atopic dermatitis; asthma; hepatitis;
 KW antisense technology; ss.
 XX OS Synthetic.
 XX PN US2003022848-A1.
 XX PD 30-JAN-2003.
 XX PF 02-APR-2001; 2001US-00824322.
 XX PR 05-OCT-1998; 98US-00166186.
 XX PR 18-MAY-1999; 99US-00313932.
 XX PA (BAKE/) BAKER B F.
 PA (BENN/) BENNETT C F.
 PA (BUTL/) BUTLER M M.
 PA (SHAN/) SHANAHAN W R.
 XX PI Baker BF, Bennett CF, Butler MM, Shanahan WR;
 XX WPI; 2003-447433/42.
 XX DR Treating inflammatory disorders such as inflammatory bowel disease,
 PT Crohn's disease or rheumatoid arthritis, in a subject, by administering
 PT oligonucleotide which inhibits expression of human tumor necrosis factor
 PT alpha.
 XX

PS Claim 2; Page 12; 142pp; English.
 XX The invention describes a method of treating an inflammatory disorder in
 CC an individual, comprising administering to the individual an
 CC oligonucleotide upto 30 nucleotides in length complementary to a nucleic
 CC acid molecule encoding human tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-alpha. The
 CC method is useful for treating an inflammatory disorder such as
 CC inflammatory bowel disease, Crohn's disease, colitis or rheumatoid
 CC arthritis, in an individual. The method is also useful for treating
 CC diabetes, pancreatitis, multiple sclerosis, atopic dermatitis, asthma,
 CC and hepatitis in an individual. This sequence represents an antisense
 CC oligonucleotide used to modulate expression of tumour necrosis factor
 CC alpha (TNF-alpha)

XX SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 10 C; 1 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 759 CCTAGGCTCCACTTCT 776
 Db ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
 2 CCTAAGCCCCCAATCT 19

RESULT 277
 ADB68680
 ID ADB68680 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX AC ADB68680;
 XX DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX DE Microsomal triglyceride transfer protein antisense oligonucleotide #96.
 XX KW microsomal triglyceride transfer protein; antisense oligonucleotide;
 KW hybridisation; microsomal triglyceride transfer protein inhibitor;
 KW cardiant; antiarteriosclerotic; antilipemic; antisense gene therapy;
 KW abnormal lipid metabolism; abnormal cholesterol metabolism;
 KW atherosclerosis; cardiovascular disease; mouse; phosphorothioate; ss;
 XX 2'-O-methoxyethyl.
 XX OS Synthetic.
 XX PN Mus musculus.
 XX FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT modified_base 1..20 /*tag= b
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "phosphorothioate linkages, and all cytidine
 FT residues are 5-methylcytidines"
 FT modified_base 1..5 /*tag= a
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "2'-O-methoxyethyls"
 FT modified_base 16..20 /*tag= c
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "2'-O-methoxyethyls"
 XX W02003018600-A2.
 XX 06-MAR-2003.
 XX PF 17-JUL-2002; 2002WO-US022799.
 XX PR 30-JUL-2001; 2001US-00917963.
 XX PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 XX PI Crooke RM, Graham MJ;
 XX WPI; 2003-300705/29.
 XX DR

XX New antisense oligonucleotide compounds, useful for diagnosing,
PT preventing and/or treating conditions with aberrant activity of the
PT microsomal triglyceride transfer protein, such as atherosclerosis and
PT heart disease.
XX
PS Claim 3; Page 98; 135pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes compounds (I) comprising 8-50 nucleobases
CC in length targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a microsomal
CC triglyceride transfer protein, where the compounds specifically hybridise
CC with and inhibit the expression of the microsomal triglyceride transfer
CC protein. Also described: (1) a compound 8-50 nucleobases in length which
CC specifically hybridises with at least an 8-nucleobase portion of an
CC active site on a nucleic acid molecule encoding microsomal triglyceride
CC transfer protein; (2) a composition comprising (I) and a carrier or
CC diluent; (3) inhibiting the expression of microsomal triglyceride
CC transfer protein in cells or tissues, comprising contacting the cells or
CC tissues with (I) so that expression of microsomal triglyceride transfer
CC protein is inhibited; and (4) treating an animal having a disease or
CC condition associated with microsomal triglyceride transfer protein,
CC comprising administering (I) to the animal so that expression of
CC microsomal triglyceride transfer protein is inhibited. (I) have cardiant,
CC antiarteriosclerotic and antilipemic activities, and can be used in
CC antisense gene therapy. The methods and compositions of the present
CC invention are useful for the diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of
CC diseases or conditions associated with aberrant expression or activity of
CC microsomal triglyceride transfer protein, such as an abnormal lipid or
CC cholesterol metabolism condition like atherosclerosis and cardiovascular
CC disease. The present sequence represents a mouse microsomal triglyceride
CC transfer protein chimeric phosphorothioate antisense oligonucleotide,
CC which is used in an example from the present invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 9 C; 3 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 916 TTATCATCACCAACCC 933
Db 2 TTATCACCAACCAACCC 19
||||| ||| |||||

RESULT 278
ADE14447/c
ID ADE14447 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
AC ADE14447;
XX
XX 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
XX HSD11B1 antisense oligonucleotide seq id 49.
XX
XX osteopathic; antidepressant; anorectic; antidiabetic;
XX antiarteriosclerotic; antilipemic; antisense-therapy;
XX hydroxysteroid 11-beta dehydrogenase 1; osteoporosis; depression;
XX metabolic disorder; obesity; HSD11B1; diabetes; atherosclerosis;
XX hyperlipidaemia; antisense technology; human; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2003198965-A1.
XX
XX 23-OCT-2003.
XX
XX 19-APR-2002; 2002US-00126355.
XX
XX 19-APR-2002; 2002US-00126355.
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Freier SM;
PI

XX WPI; 2003-852782/79.
XX
XX New antisense compounds useful for treating disorders associated with
PT hydroxysteroid 11-beta dehydrogenase 1 expression, such as osteoporosis,
PT depression and metabolic disorders like obesity, diabetes and
PT atherosclerosis.
XX
PS Claim 3; SEQ ID NO 49; 53pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes a compound (I) 8-80 nucleobases in length
CC targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding hydroxysteroid 11-beta
CC dehydrogenase 1, inhibiting expression of hydroxysteroid 11-beta
CC dehydrogenase 1. The methods and compositions of the present invention
CC are useful for treating disorders associated with hydroxysteroid 11-beta
CC dehydrogenase 1 expression, such as osteoporosis, depression and
CC metabolic disorders like obesity, diabetes, atherosclerosis and
CC hyperlipidaemia. This sequence represents an antisense oligonucleotide
CC used to control the expression of human hydroxysteroid 11-beta
CC dehydrogenase 1.
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 6 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 840 TCTCTGAGACAGCGTCC 857
Db 19 TCTATGAGACATCTTCC 2
||||| ||| |||||

RESULT 279
ADE27963
ID ADE27963 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX ADE27963;
XX
XX 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
XX Human B7-1 targeted oligonucleotide SEQ ID 225.
DE
XX ss; human; B7-1; inflammatory skin disorder; antisense; psoriasis;
XX contact dermatitis; atopic dermatitis; seborrheic dermatitis;
XX nummular dermatitis; generalised exfoliative dermatitis; eczema;
XX critical costimulatory molecule.
XX
XX Synthetic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2003176374-A1.
XX
XX 18-SEP-2003.
XX
XX 09-MAY-2001; 2001US-00851871.
XX
XX 31-DEC-1996; 96US-00777266.
XX
XX 04-JUN-1999; 99US-00326186.
XX
XX 25-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014471.
XX
XX (BENN/) BENNETT C F.
XX (VICK/) VICKERS T A.
XX (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
XX
XX Bennett CF, Vickers TA, Karras JG;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-863863/80.
XX
XX Treating an inflammatory skin disorder such as psoriasis comprises
PT topically applying an antisense compound targeted to the nucleic acid
PT encoding human B7 protein.
XX
XX Example 19; SEQ ID NO 225; 88pp; English.
PS

XX The invention relates to a method of treating an inflammatory skin
 CC disorder in an individual by topically applying an antisenescence compound
 CC targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a human B7 protein. The
 CC invention is for treating an inflammatory skin disorder in individual.
 CC The skin disorder is psoriasis, contact dermatitis, atopic dermatitis,
 CC seborrheic dermatitis, nummular dermatitis, generalised exfoliative
 CC dermatitis or eczema. The invention effectively modulates critical
 CC constitutatory molecules such as the B7 protein. The present sequence
 CC represents a human B7-1 targeted oligonucleotide.

XX Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 6 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 CC
 CC Query Match 4.6%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 CC Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
 CC Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 931 CCCTCCAGAGATTTC 948
 DB 1 CCCTCCAGTGATGTTAC 18
 ||||| ||||| |||||

RESULT 280
 ABZ72890/c
 ID ABZ72890 standard; RNA; 14 BP.
 XX
 AC ABZ72890;
 XX
 DT 09-APR-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Rod opsin hairpin ribozyme oligonucleotide.

XX Hairpin ribozyme; hammerhead ribozyme; ribozyme; retinal disease; target;
 KW ophthalmological; gene therapy; eye; retinal dysfunction; AAV;
 KW diabetic retinopathy; macular degeneration; autosomal dominant retinitis;
 KW blood-retinal barrier dysfunction; adeno-associated virus; blindness; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200288320-A2.
 XX
 PD 07-NOV-2002.
 XX
 PF 01-MAY-2002; 2002WO-US013679.
 XX
 PR 01-MAY-2001; 2001US-00847601.
 XX
 PA (UYFL) UNIV FLORIDA.
 XX
 PI Lewin AS, Shaw LC, Grant MB;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-111880/10.

XX A recombinant adeno-associated virus-vectored ribozyme composition,
 PT useful for treating a disease or dysfunction of the mammalian eye e.g.
 PT retinal disease, e.g. diabetic retinopathy or age-related macular
 PT degeneration.
 XX
 XX Example 5; Page 63; 115pp; English.

XX The present invention describes a recombinant adeno-associated virus
 CC (AAV) vectored ribozyme composition (I). (I) comprises: (a) at least a
 CC first ribozyme that specifically cleaves an mRNA encoding a protein,
 CC polypeptide, or peptide selected from the group of rod opsin, iNOS,
 CC RDS/peripherin, VEGFR1, VEGFR2, adenosine A-2B receptor, IGF-1, integrin
 CC alpha 1, integrin alpha 3, integrin alpha 5, or integrin alpha V; (b) a
 CC vector comprising a polynucleotide encoding the ribozyme, where the
 CC polynucleotide operably positioned downstream of at least a first
 CC promoter that directs expression of the polynucleotide in a selected
 CC mammalian cell transformed with the vector; (c) a viral particle
 CC comprising the ribozyme or the polynucleotide; (d) an AAV vector
 CC comprising the ribozyme or the polynucleotide; or (e) a host cell

CC comprising the ribozyme or the polynucleotide. Also described is a method
 CC for decreasing the amount of mRNA encoding a selected polypeptide in a
 CC retinal cell of a mammalian eye, comprising providing to the eye the
 CC composition described above, and for a time effective to specifically
 CC cleave the mRNA in the cell. (I) has ophthalmological activity, and can
 CC be used in gene therapy. (I) can be used for treating a disease or
 CC dysfunction of the mammalian eye, such as a retinal disease or retinal
 CC degeneration. (I) is also useful for manufacturing a macular
 CC treating the diseases mentioned above, including autosomal dominant
 CC retinitis or a blood-retinal barrier dysfunction. (I) can also be useful
 CC for treating, decreasing the severity, or ameliorating the symptoms of a
 CC pathological condition, e.g. atrophic or pigmented lesions of the eye,
 CC blindness, a reduction in central or peripheral vision, or a reduction in
 CC total vision. ABZ72763 to ABZ72953 represent sequences used in the
 CC exemplification of the present invention

XX Sequence 14 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.5%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 14;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 770 CACTTCTGAGGC 782
 DB 13 CACTTCTGAGGC 1
 ||||| ||||| |||||

RESULT 281

AA50305

ID AAT50305 standard; RNA; 15 BP.

XX AAT50305;

AC

DT 11-MAR-1997 (first entry)

XX

DE Rabbit CETP HH ribozyme target sequence #1110.

XX

KW Hammerhead ribozyme; cholesterol ester transfer protein; mRNA cleavage;
 KW neutral lipid transfer; plasma lipoprotein; atherosclerosis; atherectomy;
 KW reverse cholesterol transport; high density lipoprotein; therapy; CETP;
 KW familial hypercholesterolaemia; dyslipidaemia; hypoalphalipoproteinaemia;
 KW peripheral vascular disease; hyperbetalipoproteinaemia; RCT; inhibitor;
 KW angioplastic restenosis; low density lipoprotein; diabetes; HDL; rabbit;
 KW LDL; ss.

XX Oryctolagus cuniculus.

OS

PN WO9620279-A1.

XX

PD 04-JUL-1996.

XX

PF 11-DEC-1995; 95WO-US016000.

XX

PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363240.

XX

PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

PA (WARN) WARNER LAMBERT CO.

XX

PI Couture L, Stinchcomb D, Mcswiggen J, Bisgaier C, Page M;

XX

DR WPI; 1996-321852/32.

XX

PT New ribozyme(s) for cleaving cholesterol ester transfer protein mRNA -
 CC useful for preventing or treating initial development, progression or
 PT regression of vascular diseases, esp. familial hypercholesterolaemia.

XX

PS Claim 4; Page 42; 72pp; English.

XX

CC AAT50138-T50359 represent target sequences for the rabbit cholesterol
 CC ester transfer protein (CETP) hammerhead (HH) ribozymes (see AAT50360-
 CC T50546). CETP is a 74 kD glycoprotein that facilitates neutral lipid
 CC transfer between plasma lipoproteins. The numbering of the targets refers

CC be used in a pharmaceutical composition for detecting, measuring and
 CC immuno- purifying human IL-4 and blocking IL-4 activity in IL-4-related
 CC diseases. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)

XX SQ Sequence 16 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 3 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.5%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 16;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.7e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 718 GAGAGTGACTCTG 730
 |||||
 Db 16 GAGAGTGACTCTG 4

RESULT 284

AAQ98837/C
 ID AAQ98837 standard; DNA; 16 BP.

XX AC AAQ98837;

XX DT 19-APR-1996 (first entry)

XX DE Anti-human IL-4 Mab h25D2-9 variable region PCR primer B1902.
 KW Anti-human interleukin-4; IL-4; humanised; purification; treatment;
 KW IL-4 diseases; immunoassay; variable region; h25D2-9; PCR primer B1902;
 KW antibody; ss.

XX OS Synthetic.

XX PN WO9524481-A2.

XX PD 14-SEP-1995.

XX PF 08-MAR-1995; 95WO-US002400.

XX PR 10-MAR-1994; 94US-00208886.

XX PA (SCHE) SCHERING CORP.

XX PI Dalie B, Miller K, Murgolo N, Tindall S;

XX DR WPI; 1995-328272/42.

XX PT Humanised monoclonal antibody against human interleukin (IL)-4 - has

XX PT increased binding affinity and expression, and hence greater therapeutic

XX PT value in the treatment of IL-4 related diseases.

XX PS Example 1; Page 70; 116pp; English.

XX CC The primers AAQ98832-42 were used in the PCR amplification of the anti-
 CC human IL-4 humanised monoclonal antibody (MAB) h25D2-9 cDNA. The Ab
 CC encoded by the cDNA can be used for the prep., purific. and immunoassay
 CC of the humanised Abs. Pharmaceutical compns. and anti-idiotypic Abs
 CC (against the MAB) can also be prepd. for the treatment of IL-4 related
 CC diseases by respectively suppressing, or imitating the binding activity
 CC of IL-4

XX SQ Sequence 16 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 3 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.5%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 16;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.7e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 718 GAGAGTGACTCTG 730
 |||||
 Db 16 GAGAGTGACTCTG 4

RESULT 285

AAQ09974/C

ID AAX09974 standard; DNA; 16 BP.

XX AC

XX DT 24-MAR-1999 (first entry)

XX DE Human biallelic polymorphic marker downstream primer #280.

XX KW Polymorphism; biallelic; human; forensic; paternity testing; disease;
 KW detection; phenotypic typing; characteristic; infection; hereditary;
 KW autoimmune disease; cancer; inflammation; drug; therapy; medicament;
 KW treatment; marker; primer; ss.

XX OS Synthetic.

XX PN WO9820165-A2.

XX PD 14-MAY-1998.

XX PF 05-NOV-1997; 97WO-US020313.

XX PR 06-NOV-1996; 96US-0030455P.

XX PA (WHED) WHITEHEAD INST BIOMEDICAL RES.

XX PI Lander ES, Wang D, Hudson T;

XX DR WPI; 1998-286974/25.

XX PT New isolated nucleic acid segments from the human genome - used for

XX PT determining polymorphic forms for use in e.g. forensics, paternity

XX PT testing or phenotypic typing for disease.

XX PS Claim 16; Page 85; 310pp; English.

XX CC AAX09121-X10268 are allele-specific oligonucleotide primers used in the
 CC isolation of various biallelic polymorphic markers found in the human
 CC genome (represented in AAX10269-X12937). These primers can be used in a
 CC method for determining polymorphic forms in an individual for use in e.g.
 CC forensics, paternity testing or for phenotypic typing for diseases such
 CC as agammaglobulinemia, diabetes insipidus, Lesch-Nyhan syndrome, muscular
 CC dystrophy, Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome, Fabry's disease, familial
 CC hypercholesterolemia, polycystic kidney disease, hereditary
 CC spherocytosis, von Willebrand's disease, tuberous sclerosis, hereditary
 CC haemorrhagic telangiectasia, familial colonic polyposis, Ehlers-Danlos
 CC syndrome, osteogenesis imperfecta, acute intermittent porphyria,
 CC autoimmune diseases, inflammation, cancer, diseases of the nervous
 CC system, infection by pathogenic microorganisms, and characteristics such
 CC as longevity, appearance (e.g. baldness, obesity), strength, speed,
 CC endurance, fertility, and susceptibility or receptivity to particular
 CC drugs or therapeutic treatments. The isolated polymorphic nucleic acid
 CC segments can also be used to produce medicaments for the treatment or
 CC prophylaxis of such diseases

XX SQ Sequence 16 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 7 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.5%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 16;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.7e+02;

Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 750 TCCAGGGTCCCT 762
 |||||
 Db 16 TCCAGGGTCCCT 4

RESULT 286

AAV96653/C

ID AAV96653 standard; RNA; 17 BP.

XX AC AAV96653;

XX DT 01-MAR-1999 (first entry)

DE Potato citrate synthase target sequence position 1383.
 XX
 KW Solanidine; glucosyltransferase; potato; citrate synthase; target;
 KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; alkaloid biosynthesis;
 KW flower formation; cleavage; solanaceous plant; ss.
 XX
 OS Solanum tuberosum.
 XX
 PN WO9832843-A2.
 XX
 PD 30-JUL-1998.
 XX
 PF 14-JAN-1998; 98WO-US000738.
 XX
 PR 28-JAN-1997; 97US-0036545P.
 PR 28-JAN-1997; 97US-0036599P.
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-00979416.
 XX
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX
 XX Zwick MG, Mcswiggen JA;
 PI WPI; 1998-427939/36.
 XX
 DR New enzymatic nucleic acid(s) - useful for, e.g. reducing alkaloid
 XX biosynthesis or regulating flowering.
 PT
 PS Claim 53; Page 56; 79pp; English.
 XX
 XX The present invention describes enzymatic nucleic acid molecules with RNA
 XX -cleaving activity (e.g. ribozymes) which are capable of modulating the
 CC expression of plant genes: (i) involved in biosynthesis of alkaloids; or
 CC (ii) involved in flower formation. AAV95982 to AAV96334, and AAV96335 to
 CC AAV96354 represent potato solanidine glucosyltransferase hammerhead and
 CC hairpin ribozymes, respectively. AAV95629 to AAV95981, and AAV96355 to
 CC AAV96734 represent potato solanidine glucosyltransferase target
 CC sequences. AAV96773 to AAV97170, and AAV97171 to AAV97195 represent
 CC potato citrate synthase hammerhead and hairpin ribozymes, respectively.
 CC AAV96735 to AAV96772, and AAV97196 to AAV97220 represent potato citrate
 CC synthase target sequences. Ribozymes of the present invention can be used
 CC to inhibit the synthesis of toxic alkaloids in solanaceous plants,
 CC particularly potato but also tomato, pepper, aubergine and ditura or to
 CC inhibit flowering in potato, lettuce, spinach, cabbage, brussel sprouts,
 CC arugula, kale, collards, chard, beet, turnip, sweet potato and turf
 CC grass. Also the ribozymes can be used for RNA manipulation in the same
 CC way that restriction endonucleases are for DNA, as well as to examine
 CC genetic drift and mutations in plants and to detect specific RNA. The
 CC ribozymes can be targeted to specific genes or to consensus sequences
 CC within a family of related genes, and being catalytic need to be present
 CC at only very low concentrations

XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 5 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 SQ Query Match 4.5%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 794 TGCCAAGAGCTCT 806
 DB 13 TGCCAAGAGCTCT 1

RESULT 287
 AAV96652/c
 ID AAV96652 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC AAV96652;
 XX
 DT 01-MAR-1999 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Potato citrate synthase target sequence position 1381.
 DE Solanidine; glucosyltransferase; potato; citrate synthase; target;
 XX

KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; alkaloid biosynthesis;
 KW flower formation; cleavage; solanaceous plant; ss.
 XX
 OS Solanum tuberosum.
 XX
 PN WO9832843-A2.
 XX
 PD 30-JUL-1998.
 XX
 PF 14-JAN-1998; 98WO-US000738.
 XX
 PR 28-JAN-1997; 97US-0036545P.
 PR 28-JAN-1997; 97US-0036599P.
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-00979416.
 XX
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX
 XX Zwick MG, Mcswiggen JA;
 PI WPI; 1998-427939/36.
 XX
 DR New enzymatic nucleic acid(s) - useful for, e.g. reducing alkaloid
 XX biosynthesis or regulating flowering.
 PT
 PS Claim 53; Page 56; 79pp; English.
 XX
 XX The present invention describes enzymatic nucleic acid molecules with RNA
 XX -cleaving activity (e.g. ribozymes) which are capable of modulating the
 CC expression of plant genes: (i) involved in biosynthesis of alkaloids; or
 CC (ii) involved in flower formation. AAV95982 to AAV96334, and AAV96335 to
 CC AAV96354 represent potato solanidine glucosyltransferase hammerhead and
 CC hairpin ribozymes, respectively. AAV95629 to AAV95981, and AAV96355 to
 CC AAV96734 represent potato solanidine glucosyltransferase target
 CC sequences. AAV96773 to AAV97170, and AAV97171 to AAV97195 represent
 CC potato citrate synthase hammerhead and hairpin ribozymes, respectively.
 CC AAV96735 to AAV96772, and AAV97196 to AAV97220 represent potato citrate
 CC synthase target sequences. Ribozymes of the present invention can be used
 CC to inhibit the synthesis of toxic alkaloids in solanaceous plants,
 CC particularly potato but also tomato, pepper, aubergine and ditura or to
 CC inhibit flowering in potato, lettuce, spinach, cabbage, brussel sprouts,
 CC arugula, kale, collards, chard, beet, turnip, sweet potato and turf
 CC grass. Also the ribozymes can be used for RNA manipulation in the same
 CC way that restriction endonucleases are for DNA, as well as to examine
 CC genetic drift and mutations in plants and to detect specific RNA. The
 CC ribozymes can be targeted to specific genes or to consensus sequences
 CC within a family of related genes, and being catalytic need to be present
 CC at only very low concentrations

XX Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 4 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 SQ Query Match 4.5%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 794 TGCCAAGAGCTCT 806
 DB 15 TGCCAAGAGCTCT 3

RESULT 288
 AAT34631/c
 ID AAT34631 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC AAT34631;
 XX
 DT 12-JUN-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Tumour suppression related human fukutin oligo SEQ ID No 268.
 XX
 KW Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; gene chip;
 KW antisense; sense; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
 KW schizophrenia; protein chip; gene therapy; tumour suppression;
 KW human fukutin; ds.


```

XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO2003025175-A2.
XX PD 27-MAR-2003.
XX PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004208.
XX PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011978.
XX PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX DR WPI; 2003-313353/30.
XX PT New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
XX PT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
XX PT and transfected cells.
XX PS Disclosure; Page 65; 720pp; French.
XX CC The invention relates to a novel isolated 17 mer nucleic acid sequence,
XX CC given in the specification, a sequence containing at least 15 consecutive
XX CC nucleotides from the 17 mer sequence, a sequence with, after optimal
XX CC alignment, at least 80 % identity to the 17 mer sequence, a sequence that
XX CC hybridizes to them under highly stringent conditions, or the complement
XX CC of any of them, or the corresponding RNA. The novel isolated nucleic
XX CC acids of the invention are useful as probes and primers for detecting,
XX CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying a nucleic acid, e.g. as one
XX CC component of a gene chip, in vitro as (anti)sense reagents, and for
XX CC production of recombinant polypeptides. Any of the nucleic acids,
XX CC polypeptides, vectors containing the nucleic acids, cells containing the
XX CC vector or antibodies directed against the polypeptides are useful for
XX CC preparation of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral
XX CC diseases that are characterised by development of tumours or cell
XX CC degeneration, specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and
XX CC schizophrenia. Analysis of the expression of the 17 mer nucleic acids in
XX CC patient samples is useful for diagnosis and/or prognosis of these
XX CC diseases. The polypeptides can also be used to generate antibodies, and
XX CC both the polypeptide and antibodies are useful as components of protein
XX CC chips. The nucleic acid sequences of the invention can be used in gene
XX CC therapy. This polynucleotide sequence represents a tumour suppression
XX CC related human fukutin oligonucleotide of the invention
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.5%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 709 GAGTCCCGAGGAGA 721
Db 15 GAGTCCCGAGGAGA 3

RESULT 289
ADB44659/c
ID ADB44659 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ADB44659;
XX DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Tumour suppression/reversion associated nucleotide #4982.
XX KW cytostatic; antiviral; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; ss;
XX KW primer; probe; tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis;
XX KW virus resistance; transgenic animals; Alzheimer's disease; schizophrenia;
XX KW diagnosis.
XX OS Homo sapiens.

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```

XX PN WO2003040369-A2.
XX PD 15-MAY-2003.
XX PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004219.
XX PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011981.
XX PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX DR WPI; 2003-441574/41.
XX PT New nucleic acid encoding human prostate membrane-specific antigen,
XX PT useful e.g. for treatment of tumors and viral infection, also related
XX PT polypeptide and antibodies.
XX PS Disclosure; Page 614; 771pp; French.
XX CC The invention relates to the isolation of 6327 nucleotide sequences,
XX CC fragments of at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of these nucleotides, a
XX CC sequence having at least 80% identity, after optimal alignment, with the
XX CC nucleotides, a sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions with
XX CC the nucleotides, or the complement, or corresponding RNA, of the
XX CC nucleotides. The nucleotides are used as probes or primers for detecting,
XX CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acids, as in vitro
XX CC sense and antisense sequences, of nucleotides involved in tumour
XX CC suppression or reversion, apoptosis and or viral resistance, to produce
XX CC recombinant polypeptides, and to prepare transgenic animals, as
XX CC experimental models. The nucleotides (also vectors containing them and
XX CC cells containing the vectors), the encoded polypeptides and antibodies
XX CC (Ab) against the polypeptide are useful for prevention and/or treatment
XX CC of viral infections or diseases characterized by development of tumours
XX CC or cell degeneration (e.g. Alzheimer's disease or schizophrenia).
XX CC Analysis of the expression of the nucleotides can be used for diagnosis
XX CC and/or prognosis of these diseases. The nucleotides and polypeptides can
XX CC also be used to screen for their specific interactive molecules.
XX CC potentially useful for treating diseases associated with abnormal
XX CC expression of the nucleotides.
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.5%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 709 GAGTCCCGAGGAGA 721
Db 15 GAGTCCCGAGGAGA 3

RESULT 290
AAX57206/c
ID AAX57206 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX AC AAX57206;
XX DT 28-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX DE Cysteine noose library SCFV JH region primer.
XX KW Cysteine noose; antibody variable domain; CDR; cytokine; agonist;
XX KW complementarity determining region; antagonist; mimetic; antigen; primer;
XX KW MIP-1 alpha receptor; treatment; HIV infection; CDR3; anti-HIV; ss.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX PN WO9923222-A1.
XX PD 14-MAY-1999.
XX OS

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PF 30-OCT-1998; 98WO-GB003255.
 XX
 PR 31-OCT-1997; 97GB-00023062.
 XX
 PA (CAMB-) CAMBRIDGE ANTIBODY TECHNOLOGY.
 XX
 PI Osbourn JK;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1999-313343/26.
 XX
 XX Cysteine noose antibody libraries and their production.
 XX
 PT Example 2; Page 29; 64pp; English.
 XX
 XX This invention describes the construction of libraries of antibody
 CC variable domains containing modified complementarity determining regions
 CC (CDRs) carrying a cysteine noose and which have cytokine agonist and
 CC antagonist mechanisms of action. The method of the invention can be used
 CC to obtain peptide ligand mimetics capable of binding a target antigen.
 CC The binding members may also be used to provide agonists or antagonists
 CC of targets such as cytokines. In particular specific binding members for
 CC MIP-1 alpha receptors are useful for treatment of HIV infection and for
 CC in vitro investigation of mechanisms of HIV infection. A selection of
 CC peptide ligand mimetics from CDR3 cysteine noose libraries provide a
 CC means to select a different and potentially more effective population of
 CC peptide ligands than direct display of similar cysteine noose ligands on
 CC the surface of bacteriophage. The products of the invention have anti-HIV
 CC activity
 XX
 XX Sequence 18 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 2 Other;
 SQ

Query Match 4.5%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 2; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 753 CAGGGTCCCTAGGCCCTC 769
 |||||:|:|||||
 DB 18 CAGGGTCCCTAGGCCCTC 2

RESULT 291
 AAZ44788/c
 ID AAZ44788 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 AC AAZ44788;
 XX
 DT 19-APR-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human FADD primer ISIS #23888.
 XX
 XX FADD; human; antisense; inhibitor; Fas-associated death domain; primer;
 KW probe; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US6015712-A.
 XX
 PD 18-JAN-2000.
 XX
 PF 19-JUL-1999; 99US-00357072.
 XX
 PR 19-JUL-1999; 99US-00357072.
 XX
 PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 XX Monia BP, Cowser LM, Baker BP, Zhang H;
 PI WPI; 2000-126316/11.
 XX
 DR Antisense oligonucleotides, useful for inhibiting human Fas-associated
 PT death domain (FADD) expression are targeted to the 3' untranslated region
 PT of the FADD gene.
 XX

PS Claim 3; Col 57-58; 37pp; English.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel antisense oligonucleotides (OGNs) (I) 8-20
 CC nucleotides in length that specifically hybridize with and inhibit
 CC nucleic acids encoding human Fas-associated death domain (FADD), targeted
 CC to the 3' untranslated region (3'UTR). (I) can be used to treat animals,
 CC especially humans, suspected of having or being prone to a disease or
 CC condition associated with FADD expression. AAZ44746-Z44831 represent
 CC primers and probes used in the method of the invention
 XX
 XX Sequence 18 BP; 8 A; 0 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ

Query Match 4.5%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 967 ACTCTCTAAATCT 979
 |||||:|:|||||
 DB 18 ACTCTCTAAATCT 6

RESULT 292
 AAH47596/c
 ID AAH47596 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 AC AAH47596;
 XX
 DT 30-NOV-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human Her-3 mRNA inhibiting antisense oligo ISIS # 19611.
 XX
 XX Her-3; epidermal growth factor; EGF; receptor/tyrosine kinase; human;
 KW antiinflammatory; Cytostatic; antibacterial; antisense; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US6277640-B1.
 XX
 PD 21-AUG-2001.
 XX
 PF 31-JUL-2000; 2000US-00630706.
 XX
 PR 31-JUL-2000; 2000US-00630706.
 XX
 PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 XX Bennett CF, Cowser LM;
 PI WPI; 2001-535134/59.
 XX
 XX Antisense compounds capable of modulating expression of human Her-3,
 PT member of epidermal growth factor family of receptor/tyrosine kinases,
 PT useful for preventing or delaying infection, inflammation or tumor
 PT formation.
 XX
 XX Example 15; Col 43-44; 49pp; English.
 PS
 XX The invention provides antisense compounds capable of inhibiting the
 CC expression of human Her-3, a member of epidermal growth factor (EGF)
 CC family of receptor/tyrosine kinases. The antisense oligonucleotides are
 CC useful for inhibiting the expression of Her-3 in cells or tissues. They
 CC are commonly used as research reagents and in diagnostics for example, to
 CC elucidate the function of particular genes. The antisense compounds are
 CC also useful for distinguishing between functions of various members of a
 CC biological pathway and for research use. They are also utilized for
 CC diagnostics, therapeutics, prophylaxis and in kits. They are useful
 CC prophylactically, e.g. to prevent or delay infection, inflammation or
 CC tumor formation. Sequences AAH47532-47615 represent chimeric antisense
 CC phosphorothioate oligonucleotides having 2'-MOE wings and a deoxy gap,
 CC used for the inhibition of Her-3 mRNA expression
 XX
 XX Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 6 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ

```
Query Match          4.5%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      863 CCAGTTGGAACAC 875
DB      13 CCAGTTGGACAC 1

RESULT 293
ABL46183/c
ID ABL46183 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
XX
AC ABL46183;
XX
XX
DT 26-APR-2002 (first entry)
DE Human interferon-gamma signal probe SEQ ID NO:150.
XX
KW Nucleic acid accessible hybridisation site; detection; hybridisation;
KW characterisation; identification; nucleic acid structure; diagnosis;
KW PCR primer; probe; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
XX WO2000198537-A2.
XX
XX 27-DEC-2001.
PD
XX
XX 15-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019401.
PF
XX
XX 17-JUN-2000; 2000US-0212308P.
PR
XX 15-JUN-2001; 2001US-00212308.
PR
XX
XX (THIR-) THIRD WAVE TECHNOLOGIES INC.
PA
XX
XX Lyamichev V, Allawi H, Dong F, Neri BP, Vener IT;
PI
XX
XX WPI; 2002-049698/06.
DR
XX
XX Identifying oligonucleotides hybridizing to nucleic acids containing
XX secondary structure, useful in clinical diagnosis, comprises identifying
XX primers that interact with the target to form an extension product under
XX amplification conditions.
XX
XX Example 18; Fig 54A; 409pp; English.
PS
XX
XX The present invention describes a method for identifying oligonucleotides
XX with desired hybridisation properties to nucleic acid targets containing
XX secondary structure. The method comprises amplifying a target nucleic
XX acid having at least one accessible and one inaccessible site. Primers
XX that form an extension product are identified as the oligonucleotides
XX which can interact with the folded target nucleic acid. Oligonucleotides
XX from the present invention can be used in novel detection methods for
XX clinical diagnostic purposes, including the detection and identification
XX of pathogenic organisms (e.g. HIV). The method allows the ability to
XX rapidly analyse nucleic acid structures. ABL46034 to ABL46367 represent
XX sequences used in the exemplification of the present invention
XX
XX Sequence 18 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 2 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match          4.5%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      955 AGAGCCAAATTGA 967
DB      18 AGAGCCAAATTGA 6

RESULT 294
```

```
AAQ10624
ID AAQ10624 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
XX
XX AAQ10624;
AC
XX
XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT 29-APR-1991 (first entry)
XX
XX HLA Class I locus-specific primer A2.2.
DE
XX Human leukocyte antigen; major histocompatibility complex; MHC;
XX restriction fragment length polymorphic analysis; RFLP; tissue typing;
XX allele; PCR; ss.
OS Synthetic.
XX
XX EP414469-A.
PN
XX
XX 27-FEB-1991.
PD
XX
XX 20-AUG-1990; 90EP-00309107.
PF
XX
XX 25-AUG-1989; 89US-00398217.
PR
XX 11-SEP-1989; 89US-00405439.
PR
XX 16-JAN-1990; 90US-00465863.
PR
XX 11-JUL-1990; 90US-00551239.
PR
XX
XX (GENE-) GENETYPE AG.
PA
XX (JEAN-) GENETYPE AG.
PA
XX (SIMO/) SIMONS M J.
XX
XX Simons MJ;
PI
XX
XX WPI; 1991-059664/09.
DR
XX
XX Detection of adjacent and non-adjacent locus, e.g. HLA alleles - by
XX amplifying genomic DNA, for direct determination of haplotype.
PT
XX
XX Claim 29; Page 49; 53pp; English.
PS
XX
XX The primer is specific for nt 1667-1685 of HLA Class I A2 locus. It is
XX used in a method for the prodn. of RFLP fragments for an HLA locus,
XX together with a second primer making up a locus-specific primer (LSP)
XX pair. It is pref. used with a Class I-specific primer which hybridises
XX with at least two different Class I loci, pref. at least one of each of
XX A, B, and C, and most pref. all of these. The Class I primer esp.
XX hybridises with intervening sequence (IVS) III or IVS I sequences. Direct
XX determination of the haplotype is possible, providing useful information
XX for identity of individuals for e.g. paternity case and forensic
XX investigations. See also AAQ10621-Q10669. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to
XX correct PA field.)
XX
XX Sequence 19 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 7 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match          4.5%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      718 GAGAGTGACTCTG 730
DB      4 GAGAGTGACTCTG 16

RESULT 295
ABL88901/c
ID ABL88901 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
XX
XX ABL88901;
AC
XX
XX 22-MAY-2002 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX HIV-1 related binding molecule oligonucleotide sequence SEQ ID NO:123.
DE
XX
```

KW Binding molecule; HIV-1; human immunodeficiency virus type 1;
 KW reverse transcriptase; binding group; ss.
 XX
 OS Human immunodeficiency virus 1.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX EP1174518-A1.
 PN
 XX 23-JAN-2002.
 XX
 XX 20-JUL-2000; 2000EP-00202611.
 XX
 XX 20-JUL-2000; 2000EP-00202611.
 XX
 XX (AMST-) AMSTERDAM SUPPORT DIAGNOSTICS BV.
 PA
 XX Loukachov VV, Van Genen B, Goudsmit J;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2002-156696/21.
 DR
 XX Collection of binding groups for determining or typing samples,
 PT especially clinical samples, has groups capable to identify essentially
 PT all members of the family of nucleic acids of relatively high
 PT significance.
 XX
 XX Disclosure; Page 37; 166pp; English.
 PS
 XX The present invention describes a collection of binding groups for a
 CC family of nucleic acids comprising members of relative high and relative
 CC low significance, where the binding groups are selected to be capable to
 CC identify, alone or in combination, essentially all members of the family
 CC of nucleic acids of relatively high significance. The collection of
 CC binding groups is useful for typing of nucleic acid in a clinical sample,
 CC by contacting the nucleic acid with the collection and determining
 CC whether one or more binding groups bound to the nucleic acid of the
 CC sample. This method is useful for determining whether the sample
 CC comprises at least a part of a member of relatively high significance of
 CC a family of nucleic acids. The collection of binding groups is useful for
 CC diagnosing the severity of a disease caused by a pathogen containing a
 CC member of a family of nucleic acids. ABL88779 to ABL89321 represent
 CC oligonucleotide sequences used in the exemplification of the present
 CC invention
 XX
 XX Sequence 19 BP; 11 A; 3 C; 4 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 4.5%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 828 TGTCTCTTTCTT 840
 DB 18 TGTCTCTTTCTT 6
 RESULT 296
 AAQ39303/C
 ID AAQ39303 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AAQ39303;
 XX
 XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 DT 20-JUL-1993 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Glucocerebrosidase gene primer #9.
 DE
 XX Glucocerebrosidase; peripheral blood leukocyte; lysosomal degradation;
 KW glycolipid; Gaucher disease; glucosylceramide; glucocerebrosidase; RFLP;
 KW restriction fragment length polymorphism; mutation; pseudogene; 1226G;
 KW Jewish; 1448C; polymerase chain reaction; PCR; primer; probe; ss.
 XX
 XX Synthetic.
 OS
 XX WO9306244-A1.
 PN

XX 01-APR-1993.
 PD
 XX 16-SEP-1992; 92WO-US007840.
 PF
 XX 27-SEP-1991; 91US-00767135.
 XX
 XX (SCRI) SCRIPPS RES INST.
 PA
 XX Beutler E, Sorge JA;
 PI
 XX WPI; 1993-117560/14.
 DR
 XX Screening method for new Gaucher disease mutation - comprises inserting
 PT guanine nucleotide adjacent to specified position of gluco-cerebrosidase
 PT gene-exon 2.
 XX
 XX Claim 25; Page 66; 74pp; English.
 PS
 XX The sequences given in AAQ39288-303 are primers and probes which were
 CC used in a method to detect a mutation in the glucocerebrosidase gene,
 CC corresponding to an insertion of a G nucleotide adjacent to base 57 of
 CC exon 2 (see also AAQ39287 and AAQ39304). The template DNA used was
 CC isolated from peripheral blood leukocytes. Glucocerebrosidase is an
 CC enzyme which is required for the lysosomal degradation of glycolipids
 CC (see also AAQ39286). A deficiency of this enzyme leads to Gaucher
 CC disease, as in the absence of glucocerebrosidase, the extremely insoluble
 CC glucosylceramide (glucocerebroside) accumulates. The insertion of a G
 CC nucleotide adjacent to position 84 in the glucocerebrosidase cDNA has
 CC been characterised as a new Gaucher disease causing mutation. The
 CC corresponding position of this mutation in the gluco-cerebrosidase gene
 CC is in exon 2, adjacent to position 57. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct
 CC PN field.)
 XX
 XX Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 8 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 4.5%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 843 CTGAAGACAGCGT 855
 DB 14 CTGAAGACAGCGT 2
 RESULT 297
 AAQ48247/C
 ID AAQ48247 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AAQ48247;
 XX
 XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 DT 16-FEB-1994 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Multiple glucocerebrosidase mutation second 3' PCR primer.
 DE
 XX Mutant; polymerase chain reaction; IVS2+1; 84GG; 1226G; 1448C;
 KW screening method; detection; GC alleles; Gaucher's disease; ss.
 KW
 XX Synthetic.
 OS
 XX EP558257-A1.
 PN
 XX 01-SEP-1993.
 PD
 XX 23-FEB-1993; 93EP-00301301.
 PF
 XX 24-FEB-1992; 92US-00841652.
 XX
 XX (SCRI) SCRIPPS RES INST.
 PA
 XX Beutler E;
 PI
 XX

DR WPI; 1993-274677/35.
 XX
 PT Detection of Gaucher's disease - by screening DNA for a substitution of
 PT adenine for guanine at position 1 of glucocerebrosidase gene intron 2.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Page 13; 42pp; English.
 XX
 CC The sequence is that of the second 3' PCR primer which was used in a
 CC polymerase chain reaction amplification as part of a screening method for
 CC the detection of multiple glucocerebrosidase mutations IVS2+1, exon 2 nt
 CC 57G (84GG), exon 9 nt 2G (1226G) and exon 10 nt 60C (1448C). This method
 CC may be used for screening humans for GC alleles associated with Gaucher's
 CC disease. It can be used to diagnose either the disease itself or a
 CC heterozygous carrier state. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 8 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.5%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 843 CTGAAGACAGCGT 855
 Db 14 CTGAAGACAGCGT 2
 RESULT 298
 AAX56841
 ID AAX56841 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 AC AAX56841;
 XX
 DT 15-JUL-1999 (first entry)
 DE EP-916734 primer NosRT1.
 KW alphaAMY3; rice; alpha-amylase; promoter; angiosperm; mRNA stability;
 KW cis-regulate; sugar-responsive; regeneration; regulation; plant; primer;
 KW ss.
 XX Synthetic.
 OS Oryza sativa.
 XX EP916734-A2.
 XX
 PD 19-MAY-1999.
 XX
 PF 24-AUG-1998; 98EP-00306747.
 XX
 PR 16-OCT-1997; 97US-00951718.
 XX
 PA (SINI-) ACAD SINICA.
 PI Yu S, Chan M;
 XX WPI; 1999-279907/24.
 XX
 PT New expression vector comprising promoter capable of directing expression
 PT of a coding sequence in angiosperm cell.
 XX
 PS Example 2; Page 8; 21pp; English.
 XX
 CC This invention describes a novel expression vector comprising a promoter
 CC capable of directing expression of a coding sequence in an angiosperm
 CC cell, and a 3' untranslated region of a rice alpha-amylase gene where
 CC after the coding sequences is inserted into the vector, the 3'
 CC untranslated region and the coding sequence are transcribed into a single
 CC mRNA. 3' untranslated regions of rice alpha-amylase gene can cis-regulate
 CC mRNA stability in angiosperm cells in a sugar-responsive manner
 CC especially for gene expression regulation in plants, regenerating tissue
 CC or even regenerating a whole plant. The full length 3' untranslated
 CC region of a rice alpha-amylase gene (alphaAMY3) enhances mRNA stability
 CC in the absence of sugar and promotes mRNA degradation in the presence of

CC sugar and that fragments of the above mRNA can independently regulate
 CC mRNA accumulation in a sugar responsive manner
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 2 Other;
 Query Match 4.5%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 2; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 720 GAGTGACTCTGGTCATA 736
 Db 1 GCGGGACTCTSSTCATA 17
 RESULT 299
 AAC80280/c
 ID AAC80280 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AAC80280;
 XX
 DT 03-MAY-2001 (first entry)
 DE Reverse primer #108 used for amplification of HLA-A exon 3.
 XX
 KW HLA-A; HLA-B; HLA-C; typing; primer; human; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX WO200061795-A2.
 PN
 XX 19-OCT-2000.
 XX
 PF 05-APR-2000; 2000WO-EP002998.
 XX
 PR 09-APR-1999; 99EP-00870068.
 PR 11-JUN-1999; 99US-0138614P.
 XX
 PA (INNO-) INNOGENETICS NV.
 XX
 PI De Canck I, Rombout A, Rossau R;
 XX WPI; 2000-647426/62.
 XX
 PT Locus-specific, separate amplification of exon 2, exon 3, and/or exon 4
 PT of human leukocyte antigen (HLA)-A, HLA-B, or HLA-C alleles using defined
 PT primer sets, useful for subtyping or typing of HLA Class I alleles.
 XX
 PS Claim 4; Page 40; 128pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to a method for the locus-specific,
 CC separate amplification of exon 2, exon 3, and/or exon 4 of human
 CC leukocyte antigen (HLA)-A, HLA-B, or HLA-C alleles. The method is useful
 CC for subtyping or typing of HLA class I alleles. The present sequence is
 CC an amplification primer used in the method
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.5%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 718 GAGAGTGACTCTG 730
 Db 14 GAGAGTGACTCTG 2
 RESULT 300
 AAS96597/c
 ID AAS96597 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AAS96597;
 XX

DT 09-APR-2002 (first entry)
 XX Telomerase reverse transcriptase, antisense oligonucleotide #11.
 DE
 XX
 KW Telomerase reverse transcriptase; TERT; cytostatic; apoptosis;
 KW cell growth inhibitor; antisense oligonucleotide; antisense technology;
 KW ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 XX WO2001189198-A1.
 PN
 XX 22-NOV-2001.
 PD
 XX
 XX 15-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US015774.
 PF
 XX 16-MAY-2000; 2000US-00572423.
 PR
 XX 07-DEC-2000; 2000US-00733294.
 XX
 XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 PA
 XX Monia BP, Gaarde WA, Freier SM, Wancewicz E;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2002-075321/10.
 DR
 XX
 XX New compound targeted to nucleic acid molecule encoding telomerase
 PT transcriptase (TERT), which specifically hybridizes with and inhibits
 PT expression of TERT, useful for modulating apoptosis and inhibiting cell
 PT growth.
 XX
 XX Claim 13; Page 85; 154pp; English.
 PS
 XX The invention describes a compound, 8-50 nucleobases in length targeted
 CC to a nucleic acid molecule encoding human TERT (telomerase reverse
 CC transcriptase), where the compound specifically hybridizes with and
 CC inhibits the expression of TERT. A series of oligonucleotides were
 CC designed to target different regions of the human TERT RNA. These were 20
 CC nucleotides in length and composed of a central gap region consisting of
 CC ten 2'-deoxynucleotides, flanked on both sides (5' and 3' directions) by
 CC five-nucleotide wings. The wings were composed of 2'-methoxyethyl (2'-
 CC MOE) nucleotides. The compounds were analysed for their effect on human
 CC TERT mRNA levels by reverse transcriptase (RT)-polymerase chain reaction
 CC (PCR). The compound is useful for inhibiting the expression of TERT in
 CC cells or tissues, for treating a human having disease or condition
 CC associated with TERT, for modulating apoptosis, for inhibiting cell
 CC growth (preferably, cancer cell growth), in antisense therapy and for
 CC diagnostics and therapeutics. This sequence is an antisense
 CC oligonucleotide used to modulate the activity of nucleic acid molecules
 CC encoding TERT, described in the method of the invention
 XX
 XX Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 10 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 4.5%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 818 GGGTTGGCTGTGT 830
 DB 19 GGGTTGGCTGTGT 7
 RESULT 301
 AB195316
 ID AB195316 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 XX AB195316;
 AC
 XX 16-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Capture oligonucleotide Zip ID#2403 oligo #9.
 DE
 XX Human; K-ras; PCR primer; probe; capture probe; mutation detection;
 XX KW

KW ligase detection reaction; LDR; p53; BRCA1; BRCA2; infectious disease;
 KW infection; 21 hydroxylase deficiency; Turner Syndrome; obesity; cancer;
 KW oncogene; tumour suppressor; human papillomavirus; forensic;
 KW environmental monitoring; food industry; feed industry; ss.
 XX Synthetic.
 OS
 XX WO200179548-A2.
 PN
 XX 25-OCT-2001.
 PD
 XX
 XX 04-APR-2001; 2001WO-US010959.
 PF
 XX 14-APR-2000; 2000US-0197271P.
 PR
 XX (CORR) CORNELL RES FOUND INC.
 PA
 XX Barany F, Zirvi M, Gerry NP, Favis R, Kliman R;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2002-034366/04.
 DR
 XX
 XX Designing capture oligonucleotide probes for use on a support to which
 PT complementary oligonucleotides hybridize with little mismatch.
 PT
 XX
 XX Example 5; Fig 29; 300pp; English.
 PS
 XX The present invention describes a method (M1) for designing capture
 CC oligonucleotide probes (I) for use on a support to which complementary
 CC oligonucleotide probes (II) will hybridize with little mismatch, where
 CC (I) have melting temperatures within a narrow range. The method is useful
 CC for detecting infectious diseases caused by bacterial infectious agents
 CC e.g. Salmonella, Listeria monocytogenes and Haemophilus influenza, fungal
 CC infectious agents e.g. Cryptococcus neoformans, Candida albicans and
 CC Aspergillus fumigatus, viruses e.g. T-cell lymphocytotropic virus,
 CC Epstein-Barr virus and polio virus, and parasitic infectious agents
 CC selected from Onchocerca volvulus, Entamoeba histolytica and Dracunculus
 CC medinensis. The method is also useful for detecting genetic diseases such
 CC as 21 hydroxylase deficiency, Turner Syndrome and obesity defects.
 CC Detecting cancer involving oncogenes, tumour suppressor genes, or genes
 CC involved in DNA amplification, replication, recombination or repair, the
 CC cancer is specifically associated with a gene selected from BRCA1 gene,
 CC p53 gene, human papillomavirus types 16 and 18 and liver cancers. The
 CC method is also used for environmental monitoring, forensics and the food
 CC and feed industry, detecting comprises scanning (using e.g. a scanning
 CC electron microscope and infrared microscope) the support at the
 CC particular sites and identifying if ligation of the oligonucleotide probe
 CC sets occurred and correlating (using a computer) identified ligation to a
 CC presence or absence of the target nucleotide sequences. AB182074 to
 CC AB197546 represent oligonucleotide sequences used in the exemplification
 CC of the present invention
 XX
 XX Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 7 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 4.5%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 712 TCCGAGGAGAGTG 724
 DB 1 TCCGAGGAGAGTG 13
 RESULT 302
 ABZ90109/C
 ID ABZ90109 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 XX ABZ90109;
 AC
 XX 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Human oligonucleotide sequence.
 DE
 XX Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
 XX KW

KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
 KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
 KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
 KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
 KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200285308-A2.
 XX
 PD 31-OCT-2002.
 XX
 PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
 XX
 PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
 XX
 PA (EPIC-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
 PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-229219/22.
 XX
 PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
 PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
 PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
 PT ubiquinone.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 5351; 872pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
 CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
 CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
 CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
 CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
 CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
 CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
 CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
 CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
 CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
 CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
 CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
 CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
 CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
 CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
 CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
 CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
 CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 7 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.5%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 932 CCTCCAGAGAATT 944
 Db 15 CCTCCAGAGAATT 3
 RESULT 303
 AAQ57220/c
 ID AAQ57220 standard; mRNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC AAQ57220;
 XX
 DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 DT 26-JUL-1994 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Enzymatic RNA molecule stromelysin mRNA target sequence.
 XX

KW Specific; cleavage; target RNA; protein; prophylaxis; expression;
 KW inhibitor; inhibition; ribozyme; treatment; prevention; psoriasis;
 KW asthma; inflammatory diseases; restenosis; cardiovascular condition;
 KW hypertension; arthritis; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO9402595-A1.
 XX
 PD 03-FEB-1994.
 XX
 PF 02-JUL-1993; 93WO-US006316.
 XX
 PR 17-JUL-1992; 92US-00916763.
 PR 07-DEC-1992; 92US-00987132.
 PR 07-DEC-1992; 92US-00989848.
 PR 07-DEC-1992; 92US-00989849.
 PR 19-JAN-1993; 93US-00008895.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Sullivan SM, Draper KG;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1994-048853/06.
 XX
 PT Enzymatic RNA molecules which cleave mRNA - used to treat or prevent
 PT inflammatory, arthritic, stenotic or cardiovascular diseases or
 PT conditions.
 XX
 PS Claim 3; Page 18; 65pp; English.
 XX
 CC This is a stromelysin mRNA target sequence (nucleotide no. 725) of an
 CC enzymatic RNA molecule (ribozyme) which cleaves mRNA associated with the
 CC development or maintenance of osteoarthritis or other pathological
 CC conditions which are mediated by metalloproteinase activation. The concn.
 CC of the ribozyme necessary to effect a therapeutic treatment is lower than
 CC that of an antisense oligonucleotide and the specificity of action is
 CC higher. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 7 C; 2 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 815 TCAGGTTGGCTGTGT 830
 Db 17 TCAGTGTGGCTGTAGT 2
 RESULT 304
 AAQ93477/c
 ID AAQ93477 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC AAQ93477;
 XX
 DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 DT 06-DEC-1995 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Hammerhead ribozyme target sequence #16.
 XX
 KW Hammerhead ribozyme motif; arthritis; cancer; angiogenesis; hairpin;
 KW hepatitis delta virus; group 1 intron; RNase P RNA; stromelysin; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO9513380-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-MAY-1995.
 XX
 PF 10-NOV-1994; 94WO-US013129.
 XX
 PR 12-NOV-1993; 93US-00152487.
 PR

```

XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX PI Draper KG, Pavco P, Mcswiggen J, Gustofson J;
XX XX WPI; 1995-194099/25.
XX DR
XX PT New enzymatic RNA molecules - which cleave mRNA of a gene encoding a
XX PT matrix metalloproteinase, for treating arthritis, cancer or angiogenesis.
XX PS Disclosure; Page 18; 70pp; English.
XX XX
XX CC The sequences AAQ93462-Q93494 are examples of target cleavage sequences
XX CC for a hammerhead ribozyme with sequence motif AAQ90453. A ribozyme, pref.
XX CC hammerhead, hairpin, hepatitis delta virus, group 1 intron or RNase P RNA
XX CC motif can be used in a composition for the treatment of arthritis, cancer
XX CC or angiogenesis. The ribozyme comprises between 5-45 bases complementary
XX CC to the target mRNA. The ribozymes (see AAQ93830-51 for examples) were
XX CC synthesised based on putative stromelysin mRNA target cleavage sequences
XX CC (AAQ93496-Q93829). (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
XX CC
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 7 C; 2 G; 0 T; 2 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
XX Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;
XX Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 815 TCAGGTTGGCTGTGT 830
Db 17 TCAGTGTGGCTGAGT 2

RESULT 305
AAQ63384/c
ID AAQ63384 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX AC AAX63384;
XX XX
XX DT 20-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX DE Human stromelysin hammerhead target SEQ ID NO:16.
XX
XX KW Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
XX KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
XX KW stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
XX KW rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
XX KW diagnosis; ss.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX XX
XX PN W09618736-A2.
XX XX
XX PD 20-JUN-1996.
XX XX
XX PF 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015516.
XX XX
XX PR 13-DEC-1994; 94US-00354920.
XX PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363253.
XX PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363254.
XX PR 17-FEB-1995; 95US-00390850.
XX PR 20-APR-1995; 95US-00426124.
XX PR 02-MAY-1995; 95US-00432874.
XX PR 04-MAY-1995; 95US-00434509.
XX PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000951P.
XX PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000974P.
XX PR 07-AUG-1995; 95US-00512861.
XX PR 05-OCT-1995; 95US-00541365.
XX XX
XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
XX PI Beigelman L, Stinchcomb DT, Jarvis T, Draper K, Pavco P;
XX PI Mcswiggen J, Gustofson J, Usman N, Wincott P, Matulic-Adamic J;
XX PI Karpeisky A, Thompson JD, Modak A, Burgin A;

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XX WPI; 1996-300653/30.
XX DR
XX PT Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
XX PT the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
XX PT auto-immune diseases.
XX XX
XX PS Example 1; Page 139; 307pp; English.
XX XX
XX CC The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
XX CC having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
XX CC ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
XX CC ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
XX CC can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
XX CC membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
XX CC particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
XX CC be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
XX CC in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
XX CC enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
XX CC treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
XX CC be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
XX CC stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
XX CC expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
XX CC The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
XX CC is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
XX CC specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
XX CC present invention
XX XX
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 7 C; 2 G; 0 T; 2 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
XX Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;
XX Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 815 TCAGGTTGGCTGTGT 830
Db 17 TCAGTGTGGCTGAGT 2

RESULT 306
AAT59750/c
ID AAT59750 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC AAT59750;
XX XX
XX DT 18-APR-1997 (first entry)
XX DE
XX DE Probe DHOG-57 for omega-conotoxin.
XX
XX KW Omega-conotoxin; conus; Conus magus; alpha-conotoxin; mu-conotoxin;
XX KW nicotinic acetylcholine receptor; venom; skeletal muscle; inhibitor;
XX KW sodium ion channel; presynaptic neuronal calcium ion channel; therapy;
XX KW P-like subtype; N-type channel; respiratory rhythm; respiratory control;
XX KW neural developmental syndrome; respiratory crisis; probe;
XX KW Lambert-Eaton myasthenic syndrome; ss.
XX
XX OS Synthetic.
XX XX
XX PN US5591821-A.
XX XX
XX PD 07-JAN-1997.
XX XX
XX PF 16-JUL-1993; 93US-00092215.
XX XX
XX PR 16-JUL-1993; 93US-00092215.
XX XX
XX PA (UTAH ) UNIV UTAH.
XX XX
XX PI Monje VD, Imperial JS, Olivera BM, Hillyard DR;
XX XX
XX DR WPI; 1997-086679/08.
XX XX
XX PT New omega-conotoxin peptide(s) - which target P-type and N-type calcium

```


ion channels, used for distinguishing calcium channels or for diagnosis.
 Example 1; Col 11; 2lpp; English.

This sequence represents a probe for the omega-conotoxins of *Conus* magus. This sequence was based on a fragment of the conotoxins MVIIA and MVIIb, to isolate the MWIC conotoxins of the invention (see AAW12800-W12804). *Conus* venom contains three types of disulphide rich peptides, these are the alpha-conotoxins, mu-conotoxins and omega-conotoxins. The alpha-conotoxins target and block the nicotinic acetylcholine receptors, the mu-conotoxins target and block the skeletal muscle sodium ion channels, and the omega-conotoxins target and block the presynaptic neuronal calcium ion channels. The omega-conotoxin peptides of the invention can target P-like subtypes of calcium ion channels, as well as the N-type channels (distinguishing them from previously known omega-conotoxins). The peptide sequences can also be used for distinguishing the types of calcium ion channels. The presence or absence of sites for the peptides can be determined in tissue sections, thereby characterising calcium ion channel expressing cells into various types. As the conotoxin peptides affect the control of respiratory rhythms *in vivo*, they can be used to evaluate abnormalities in respiratory control which are particularly severe in the neonatal period. The peptides can also be used for assessing neural developmental syndromes that result in respiratory crisis, and can be used to diagnose the Lambert-Eaton myasthenic syndrome

Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 727 TCTGTCATAGGACTT 742
 |||||
 Db 17 TCATGTCATAGGACTT 2

RESULT 307
 AAW18464
 ID AAW18464 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 AC AAW18464;
 XX
 XX 19-JUN-2000 (first entry)
 XX Human TIE-2 substrate sequence SEQ ID NO:1690.
 XX Human; aryl hydrocarbon nuclear transport; ARNT; TIE-2; angiogenesis;
 KW integrin alpha 6 subunit; integrin subunit beta 3; hairpin ribozyme;
 KW hammerhead ribozyme; angiogenic factor; cytostatic; antidiabetic;
 KW ophthalmologic; antiinflammatory; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; ARMD;
 KW dermatological; RNA cleavage; cancer; diabetic retinopathy; arthritis;
 KW age related macular degeneration; inflammation; neovascular glaucoma;
 KW myopic degeneration; psoriasis; verruca vulgaris; angiofibroma;
 KW tuberosus sclerosis; pot-wine stain; Sturge Weber syndrome;
 KW Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome; Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX
 XX WO9950403-A2.
 XX 07-OCT-1999.
 XX 24-MAR-1999; 99WO-US006507.
 XX 27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079678P.
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX Pavco PA, Roberts E, Jarvis T, Coeshott C, Mcswiggen JA;
 XX WPI; 1999-591315/50.
 XX Novel ribozymes for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or stability

of an mRNA encoding an angiogenic factors.
 Claim 56; Page 96; 305pp; English.

The present invention describes enzymatic nucleic acid molecules with RNA cleaving activity, which specifically cleave RNA encoded by an aryl hydrocarbon nuclear transporter (ARNT) gene, an integrin subunit beta 3 gene, an integrin alpha 6 subunit gene, or a Tie-2 gene. AAW16775 to AAW17167 and AAW17561 to AAW17622 represent ribozyme sequences for ARNT, CC and AAW17168 to AAW17560 and AAW17623 to AAW17684 represent their corresponding target sequences; AAW17685 to AAW18385 and AAW19087 to AAW19154 represent ribozyme sequences for Tie-2, and AAW18386 to AAW19086 and AAW19155 to AAW19222 represent their corresponding target sequences; CC sequences for integrin alpha 6 subunit, and AAW21595 represent ribozyme CC AAW21596 to AAW22475 and AAW23263 to AAW23342 represent ribozyme CC AAW21689 to AAW22475 and AAW23263 to AAW23342 represent target sequences; CC AAW23422 represent their corresponding target sequences. The ribozymes of the invention are used for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or CC stability of an mRNA encoding angiogenic factor, especially ARNT, CC integrin subunit beta-3, integrin subunit alpha-6, or Tie-2. They are CC especially used to treat cancer, diabetic retinopathy, age related CC macular degeneration (ARMD), inflammation, and arthritis, as well as CC neovascular glaucoma, myopic degeneration, psoriasis, verruca vulgaris, CC angiofibroma of tuberous sclerosis, pot-wine stains, Sturge Weber CC syndrome, Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome, Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome, CC and other syndromes and diseases related to the levels of ARNT, Tie-2, CC integrin subunit alpha-6, or integrin subunit beta-3

Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 2 C; 9 G; 0 T; 2 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 1; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 707 GCGAGTCCCGAGGAG 722
 |||||
 Db 2 GCGAGTCCCGAGGAG 17

RESULT 308
 AAV91206
 ID AAV91206 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 AC AAV91206;
 XX 18-FEB-1999 (first entry)
 XX Human C-raf target site nucleotide position 1800.
 DE Human; C-raf; A-raf; B-raf; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme;
 KW target; substrate; catalyst; modulation; expression; Raf gene; delivery;
 KW screening; identification; synthesis; deprotection; purification; cancer;
 KW inflammation; psoriasis; non-hepatic ascites; infection; genetic drift;
 KW restenosis; rheumatoid arthritis; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX
 XX WO9850530-A2.
 XX 12-NOV-1998.
 XX 05-MAY-1998; 98WO-US009249.
 XX 09-MAY-1997; 97US-0046059P.
 XX 09-JUN-1997; 97US-0049002P.
 XX 03-JUL-1997; 97US-0051718P.
 XX 22-AUG-1997; 97US-0056808P.
 XX 02-OCT-1997; 97US-0061321P.
 XX 02-OCT-1997; 97US-0061324P.
 XX 03-NOV-1997; 97US-0064866P.
 XX 19-DEC-1997; 97US-0068212P.

XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX Jarvis T, Matulic-Adamic J, Reynolds M, Kisich K, Bellon L;
 XX Parry T, Beigelman L, McSwiggen JA, Karpeisky A, Burgin A;
 XX Thompson J, Workman CT, Beaudry A, Sweedler D;
 XX WPI; 1999-009494/01.
 XX Identifying new catalytic nucleic acid that modulates selected processes
 XX - especially ribozymes that cleave Raf RNA for treating cancer,
 XX restenosis, and also new ribozymes and modified nucleoside triphosphates
 XX used as antiviral agents and synthons.
 XX Claim 177; Page 150; 259pp; English.
 XX A method has been developed for the identification of a nucleic acid
 XX capable of modulating a process in a biological system. The method
 XX comprises: (a) introducing into the system a random library of nucleic
 XX acid catalysts (NAC) having a substrate binding domain (SBD), comprising
 XX a random sequence, and a catalytic domain (CD); and (b) identifying NAC
 XX in systems where modulation has occurred and/or determining the sequence
 XX of at least part of the SBDs in such systems. Nucleic acid molecules with
 XX endonuclease activity and catalytic activity, from the present invention,
 XX are used to modulate gene expression in plant and mammalian cells and to
 XX cleave target nucleic acid, particularly for treating systemic diseases
 XX caused by specific RNA, e.g. cancer, inflammation, psoriasis, non-hepatic
 XX ascites and infection. They may also be used to detect genetic drift and
 XX mutations in diseased cells and to determine c-ras RNA. Specifically NACs
 XX with RNA-cleaving activity that modulate expression of the Raf gene, are
 XX used to treat cancer, restenosis, psoriasis or rheumatoid arthritis, or
 XX generally any condition associated with the level of c-ras. Introduction
 XX of sugar/phosphate modifications increases stability against nuclease and
 XX activity. AAV90922 to AAV93877 represent NACs that can be used in the
 XX method, specifically for modulating the expression of a Raf gene
 XX
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 2 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 XX Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 XX Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;
 XX Matches 10; Conservative 4; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 XX QY 909 GATCAGATTATCATCA 924
 XX Db 1 GAUCAGAUCAUCCUCA 16
 XX
 XX RESULT 309
 XX AAA25680
 XX ID AAA25680 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC AAA25680;
 XX DT 19-JUL-2000 (first entry)
 XX DE Oestrogen receptor hammerhead ribozyme target sequence SEQ ID NO:2178.
 XX KW Oestrogen receptor; c-raf; k-ras; bcl-2; ribozyme; cleavage;
 XX KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; antisense oligonucleotide;
 XX KW gene expression modification; cancer; phosphorothioate; endonuclease;
 XX KW anticancer; breast cancer; endometrium cancer; ss.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN WO9954459-A2.
 XX PD 28-OCT-1999.
 XX PF 19-APR-1999; 99WO-US008547.
 XX PR 20-APR-1998; 98US-0082404P.
 XX PR 23-JUN-1998; 98US-00103636.
 XX

PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX Thompson JD, Beigelman L, McSwiggen JA, Karpeisky A, Bellon L;
 XX Reynolds M, Zwick M, Jarvis T, Woolf T, Haeberli P;
 XX Matulic-Adamic J;
 XX WPI; 2000-013248/01.
 XX New nucleic acids that interact, and optionally cleave, target sequences,
 XX used to treat cancer.
 XX Claim 77; Page 87; 148pp; English.
 XX The present invention describes nucleic acids (A) that interact stably
 XX with a target sequence and contain at least one phosphorodithioate
 XX link, having endonuclease activity. (A), and more generally any catalytic
 XX nucleic acid (A') that modulates expression of the oestrogen receptor
 XX gene, are used to treat cancer (particularly of breast or endometrium),
 XX in vivo or by transforming cells ex vivo and implanting treated cells, or
 XX for other conditions associated with levels of oestrogen receptor.
 XX Because of the high selectivity for targeted RNA, (A) can also be used to
 XX correlate inhibition of gene expression with alterations in phenotype,
 XX particularly for identification of therapeutic targets, and as research
 XX reagents (for RNA, in the same way that restriction endonucleases are
 XX used with DNA). The combination of modifications in (A) improves
 XX resistance to nucleases, binding affinity and/or activity. AAA23503 to
 XX AAA24748 represent oestrogen receptor hammerhead ribozyme sequences, and
 XX AAA25993 to AAA26105 represent their corresponding target sequences.
 XX AAA26107 to AAA26218 represent oestrogen receptor hairpin ribozyme
 XX sequences, and AAA26219 to AAA26271 represent other ribozyme sequences
 XX and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the present
 XX invention
 XX
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 4 G; 10 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 XX Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 XX Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;
 XX Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 XX QY 823 GGCTGTGTCCTCTTTC 838
 XX Db 1 GTCTGTGTCCTTTC 16
 XX
 XX RESULT 310
 XX AAC72321
 XX ID AAC72321 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC AAC72321;
 XX DT 09-FEB-2001 (first entry)
 XX DE Single nucleotide polymorphism PCR primer #1434.
 XX KW Single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; human; genetic disease;
 XX KW disease susceptibility; cardiovascular system; endocrine system;
 XX KW neurological system; forensic testing; paternity testing; PCR primer; ss.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN WO200058519-A2.
 XX PD 05-OCT-2000.
 XX PF 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008440.
 XX PR 31-MAR-1999; 99US-0127248P.
 XX (WHEED) WHITEHEAD INST BIOMEDICAL RES.
 XX (AFFY-) AFFYMETRIX INC.
 XX PI Altshuler D, Cargill M, Daley GQ, Ireland JS, Lander ES;

PI Lipshutz RJ, Patil N, Sklar P;
XX WPI; 2000-611722/58.
XX
PT Nucleic acid selected from one of 106 genes comprising single nucleotide
PT polymorphisms, allele-specific oligonucleotides to the genes are useful
PT for phenotypic correlations, forensics, paternity testing, medicine and
PT genetic analysis.
XX
PS Claim 8; Fig 5; 214pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention is concerned with a number of human single
CC nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) which the inventors identified in human
CC genes. These SNPs can be used in disease diagnosis and prediction of an
CC individual's susceptibility to disease, in forensic and paternity testing
CC and in genetic mapping. In particular, the SNPs of the invention can be
CC used to diagnose susceptibility to diseases of the cardiovascular,
CC endocrine and neurological systems, such as coronary artery disease,
CC schizophrenia, cancer, autoimmune diseases, Alzheimer's and Parkinson's
CC diseases
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 9 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 709 GAGTCCCGAGAGTG 724
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 2 GGGGCCCGAGAGTG 17
RESULT 311
AAC72312
ID AAC72312 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC AAC72312;
XX
DT 09-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Single nucleotide polymorphism PCR primer #1428.
XX
KW Single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; human; genetic disease;
KW disease susceptibility; cardiovascular system; endocrine system;
KW neurological system; forensic testing; paternity testing; PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FN WO200058519-A2.
XX
PD 05-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008440.
XX
PR 31-MAR-1999; 99US-0127248P.
XX
PA (WHED) WHITEHEAD INST BIOMEDICAL RES.
XX
PI Altshuler D, Cargill M, Daley GQ, Ireland JS, Lander ES;
PI Lipshutz RJ, Patil N, Sklar P;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-611722/58.
XX
PT Nucleic acid selected from one of 106 genes comprising single nucleotide
PT polymorphisms, allele-specific oligonucleotides to the genes are useful
PT for phenotypic correlations, forensics, paternity testing, medicine and
PT genetic analysis.
XX
PS Claim 8; Fig 5; 214pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention is concerned with a number of human single
CC nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) which the inventors identified in human
CC genes. These SNPs can be used in disease diagnosis and prediction of an
CC individual's susceptibility to disease, in forensic and paternity testing
CC and in genetic mapping. In particular, the SNPs of the invention can be
CC used to diagnose susceptibility to diseases of the cardiovascular,
CC endocrine and neurological systems, such as coronary artery disease,
CC schizophrenia, cancer, autoimmune diseases, Alzheimer's and Parkinson's
CC diseases
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 9 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 709 GAGTCCCGAGAGTG 724
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 2 GGGGCCCGAGAGTG 17
RESULT 312
AAC72297
ID AAC72297 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC AAC72297;
XX
DT 09-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Single nucleotide polymorphism PCR primer #1418.
XX
KW Single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; human; genetic disease;
KW disease susceptibility; cardiovascular system; endocrine system;
KW neurological system; forensic testing; paternity testing; PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FN WO200058519-A2.
XX
PD 05-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008440.
XX
PR 31-MAR-1999; 99US-0127248P.
XX
PA (WHED) WHITEHEAD INST BIOMEDICAL RES.
XX
PI Altshuler D, Cargill M, Daley GQ, Ireland JS, Lander ES;
PI Lipshutz RJ, Patil N, Sklar P;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-611722/58.
XX
PT Nucleic acid selected from one of 106 genes comprising single nucleotide
PT polymorphisms, allele-specific oligonucleotides to the genes are useful
PT for phenotypic correlations, forensics, paternity testing, medicine and
PT genetic analysis.
XX
PS Claim 8; Fig 5; 214pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention is concerned with a number of human single
CC nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) which the inventors identified in human
CC genes. These SNPs can be used in disease diagnosis and prediction of an
CC individual's susceptibility to disease, in forensic and paternity testing
CC and in genetic mapping. In particular, the SNPs of the invention can be
CC used to diagnose susceptibility to diseases of the cardiovascular,
CC endocrine and neurological systems, such as coronary artery disease,
CC schizophrenia, cancer, autoimmune diseases, Alzheimer's and Parkinson's
CC diseases
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 9 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 709 GAGTCCCGAGAGTG 724
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 2 GGGGCCCGAGAGTG 17
RESULT 313
AAC72297
ID AAC72297 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC AAC72297;
XX
DT 09-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Single nucleotide polymorphism PCR primer #1418.
XX
KW Single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; human; genetic disease;
KW disease susceptibility; cardiovascular system; endocrine system;
KW neurological system; forensic testing; paternity testing; PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FN WO200058519-A2.
XX
PD 05-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008440.
XX
PR 31-MAR-1999; 99US-0127248P.
XX
PA (WHED) WHITEHEAD INST BIOMEDICAL RES.
XX
PI Altshuler D, Cargill M, Daley GQ, Ireland JS, Lander ES;
PI Lipshutz RJ, Patil N, Sklar P;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-611722/58.
XX
PT Nucleic acid selected from one of 106 genes comprising single nucleotide
PT polymorphisms, allele-specific oligonucleotides to the genes are useful
PT for phenotypic correlations, forensics, paternity testing, medicine and
PT genetic analysis.
XX
PS Claim 8; Fig 5; 214pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention is concerned with a number of human single
CC nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) which the inventors identified in human
CC genes. These SNPs can be used in disease diagnosis and prediction of an
CC individual's susceptibility to disease, in forensic and paternity testing
CC and in genetic mapping. In particular, the SNPs of the invention can be
CC used to diagnose susceptibility to diseases of the cardiovascular,
CC endocrine and neurological systems, such as coronary artery disease,
CC schizophrenia, cancer, autoimmune diseases, Alzheimer's and Parkinson's
CC diseases
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 9 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 709 GAGTCCCGAGAGTG 724
 Db 2 GGGGCCCGAGAGTG 17

RESULT 313
 AAH95403/C
 ID AAH95403 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC AAH95403;
 XX
 DT 09-OCT-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human Chk1 ribozyme substrate SEQ ID NO: 828.
 XX
 KW Human; checkpoint kinase-1; Chk1; antisense; ribozyme; gene therapy;
 KW RNA cleavage; cancer; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200157206-A2.
 XX
 PD 09-AUG-2001.
 XX
 PF 02-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US003504.
 XX
 PR 03-FEB-2000; 2000US-0179983P.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (PATT/) PATTAEY A R.
 XX
 PI Fattaey AR, Jarvis T, Mcswiggen J, Booher RN, Holman PS;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-496922/54.
 XX
 PT Novel nucleic acid molecule e.g., ribozymes or antisense nucleic acid
 PT molecules, which downregulates expression of a checkpoint kinase-1 gene,
 PT useful for treating colorectal, lung, breast or prostate cancers.
 XX
 PS Claim 4; Page 70; 115pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention provides nucleic acid molecules capable of
 CC downregulating the expression of the human checkpoint kinase-1 (Chk1)
 CC gene. These may be antisense or ribozyme sequences, and are useful in the
 CC treatment of diseases associated with conditions affected by Chk1 levels,
 CC including cancer. The present sequence is an oligonucleotide described in
 CC the exemplification of the invention
 XX
 CC Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 1 C; 7 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
 XX

Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 796 CCGAGACTCTCTCC 811
 Db 16 CAAAAGCTCTCTCC 1

RESULT 314
 ABK03560/C
 ID ABK03560 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ABK03560;
 XX
 DT 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human CD20 DNazyme #14.
 XX
 KW Human; ss; antisense therapy; cytostatic; antiinflammatory; haemostatic;
 KW cerebroprotective; nootropic; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian;
 KW muscular; CD20; neurite growth inhibitor gene; NOGO; hammerhead ribozyme;

DNAzyme; inozyme; G-cleaver; amberzyme; zinczyme; lymphoma; leukaemia;
 B-cell lymphoma; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; NHL; lymphocytic leukaemia;
 human immunodeficiency virus; HIV associated NHL; mantle-cell lymphoma;
 MCL; immunocytoma; IMC; immune thrombocytopenia; stroke; dementia;
 inflammatory arthropathy; central nervous system injury;
 cerebrovascular accident; CVA; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis;
 chemotherapy-induced neuropathy; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; ALS;
 Parkinson's disease; ataxia; Huntington's disease;
 Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; muscular dystrophy; neurodegenerative disease.

Homo sapiens.
 Synthetic.
 WO200159103-A2.
 16-AUG-2001.
 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004273.
 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181797P.
 28-FEB-2000; 2000US-0185516P.
 06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187128P.
 (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 (BLAT/) BLATT L.
 (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
 (CHOW/) CHOWRIRA B M.
 Blatt L, Mcswiggen J, Chowrira BM;
 WPI; 2001-607195/69.

Nucleic acid molecules, e.g., enzymatic nucleic acids and antisense
 constructs, which down regulate expression of a CD20 gene or neurite
 growth inhibitor gene useful for treating, e.g., lymphoma, leukemia, and
 central nervous system injury.

Claim 30; Page 159; 200pp; English.

The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates
 expression of a CD20 gene and a nucleic acid molecule which down
 regulates expression of a neurite growth inhibitor gene (NOGO). The
 nucleic acids may be enzymatic nucleic acids (e.g. a ribozyme or a
 DNAzyme) an inozyme (an endolytic nucleic acid cleaving an RNA molecule
 possessing an NCH motif), a G-cleaver (cleaving RNA with a NYN motif) or
 an amberzyme (cleaving RNA with an NGN triplet), a zinczyme (cleaving RNA
 with a Ycf motif). The CD20-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA
 of CD20 in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺.
 Furthermore, it may be contacted with a cell to reduce CD20 activity of
 the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level
 of CD20. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
 therapies. In particular, the CD20 targeting nucleic acid may be used to
 treat lymphoma, leukaemia, B-cell lymphoma, low-grade or follicular non-
 Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), bulky low-grade or follicular NHL, lymphocytic
 leukaemia, HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) associated NHL, mantle-cell
 lymphoma (MCL), immunocytoma (IMC), small B-cell lymphocytic lymphoma,
 immune thrombocytopenia, and inflammatory arthropathy. The NOGO-
 targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of the NOGO gene in the
 presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺. Furthermore, the
 nucleic acid may be contacted with a cell to reduce NOGO activity of the
 cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of
 NOGO. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
 therapies. In particular, the NOGO-targeting nucleic acid may be used to
 treat central nervous system (CNS) injury and cerebrovascular accident
 (CVA, stroke), Alzheimer's disease, dementia, multiple sclerosis (MS),
 chemotherapy-induced neuropathy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS),
 Parkinson's disease, ataxia, Huntington's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob
 disease, muscular dystrophy, and/or other neurodegenerative disease
 states which respond to the modulation of NOGO expression. The present
 sequence is a DNazyme molecule of the invention

Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 5 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;

```

Query Match          4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 844 TGAAGACACGCTCCTG 859
DB 17 TGAAGACATCCTCCTG 2

RESULT 315
ABK01724/c
ID ABK01724 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
AC ABK01724;
XX
DT 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
DE Human NOGO Zinzyme #46.
XX
KW Human; ss; antisense therapy; cytostatic; antiinflammatory; haemostatic;
KW cerebroprotective; neurotropic; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian;
KW muscular; CD20; neurite growth inhibitor gene; NOGO; hammerhead ribozyme;
KW DNazyme; inozyme; G-cleaver; amberzyme; zinzyme; lymphoma; leukaemia;
KW B-cell lymphoma; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; NHL; lymphocytic leukaemia;
KW human immunodeficiency virus; HIV associated NHL; mantle-cell lymphoma;
KW MCL; immunocytoma; IMC; immune thrombocytopaenia; stroke; dementia;
KW inflammatory arthropathy; central nervous system injury;
KW cerebrovascular accident; CVA; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis;
KW chemotherapy-induced neuropathy; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; ALS;
KW Parkinson's disease; ataxia; Huntington's disease;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; muscular dystrophy; neurodegenerative disease.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
FN WO200159103-A2.
XX
PD 16-AUG-2001.
XX
PF 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004273.
XX
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181797P.
PR 28-FEB-2000; 2000US-0185516P.
PR 06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187128P.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
PA (CHOW/) CHOWRIRA B M.
XX
PI Blatt L, Mcswiggen J, Chowrira BM;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-607195/69.
XX
DR Nucleic acid molecules, e.g., enzymatic nucleic acids and antisense
PT constructs, which down regulate expression of a CD20 gene or neurite
PT growth inhibitor gene useful for treating, e.g., lymphoma, leukemia, and
PT central nervous system injury.
XX
PS Claim 88; Page 94; 200pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates
CC expression of a CD20 gene and a nucleic acid molecule which down
CC regulates expression of a neurite growth inhibitor gene (NOGO). The
CC nucleic acids may be enzymatic nucleic acids (e.g. a ribozyme or a
CC DNazyme) an Inozyme (an endolytic nucleic acid cleaving a an RNA molecule
CC possessing an NCH motif), a G-cleaver (cleaving RNA with a NYN motif) pr
CC an amberzyme (cleaving RNA with an NGN triplet), a zinzyme (cleaving RNA
CC with a YGY motif). The CD20-targetting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA
CC of CD20 in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg2+.
CC Furthermore, it may be contacted with a cell to reduce CD20 activity of
CC the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level
CC of CD20. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
therapies. In particular, the CD20 targeting nucleic acid may be used to
treat lymphoma, leukaemia, B-cell lymphoma, low-grade or follicular non-
Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), bulky low-grade or follicular NHL, lymphocytic
leukaemia, HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) associated NHL, mantle-cell
lymphoma (MCL), immunocytoma (IMC), small B-cell lymphocytic lymphoma,
immune thrombocytopaenia, and inflammatory arthropathy. The NOGO-
targetting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of the NOGO gene in the
presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg2+. Furthermore, the
nucleic acid may be contacted with a cell to reduce NOGO activity of the
cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of
NOGO. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
therapies. In particular, the NOGO-targetting nucleic acid may be used to
treat central nervous system (CNS) injury and cerebrovascular accident
(CVA, stroke), Alzheimer's disease, dementia, multiple sclerosis (MS),
chemotherapy-induced neuropathy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS),
Parkinson's disease, ataxia, Huntington's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob
disease, muscular dystrophy, and/or other neurodegenerative disease
states which respond to the modulation of NOGO expression. The present
sequence is a zinzyme molecule of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 11 A; 1 C; 4 G; 0 T; 1 U; 0 Other;
Query Match          4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 891 TTACTTCTCAGCTTCT 906
DB 17 TTTTCTCAGCTTCT 2

RESULT 316
ABK00771
ID ABK00771 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
AC ABK00771;
XX
DT 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
DE Human NOGO Inozyme #41.
XX
KW Human; ss; antisense therapy; cytostatic; antiinflammatory; haemostatic;
KW cerebroprotective; neurotropic; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian;
KW muscular; CD20; neurite growth inhibitor gene; NOGO; hammerhead ribozyme;
KW DNazyme; inozyme; G-cleaver; amberzyme; zinzyme; lymphoma; leukaemia;
KW B-cell lymphoma; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; NHL; lymphocytic leukaemia;
KW human immunodeficiency virus; HIV associated NHL; mantle-cell lymphoma;
KW MCL; immunocytoma; IMC; immune thrombocytopaenia; stroke; dementia;
KW inflammatory arthropathy; central nervous system injury;
KW cerebrovascular accident; CVA; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis;
KW chemotherapy-induced neuropathy; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; ALS;
KW Parkinson's disease; ataxia; Huntington's disease;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; muscular dystrophy; neurodegenerative disease.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
FN WO200159103-A2.
XX
PD 16-AUG-2001.
XX
PF 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004273.
XX
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181797P.
PR 28-FEB-2000; 2000US-0185516P.
PR 06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187128P.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
PA (CHOW/) CHOWRIRA B M.
XX
PI Blatt L, Mcswiggen J, Chowrira BM;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-607195/69.
XX
DR Nucleic acid molecules, e.g., enzymatic nucleic acids and antisense
PT constructs, which down regulate expression of a CD20 gene or neurite
PT growth inhibitor gene useful for treating, e.g., lymphoma, leukemia, and
PT central nervous system injury.
XX
PS Claim 88; Page 94; 200pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates
CC expression of a CD20 gene and a nucleic acid molecule which down
CC regulates expression of a neurite growth inhibitor gene (NOGO). The
CC nucleic acids may be enzymatic nucleic acids (e.g. a ribozyme or a
CC DNazyme) an Inozyme (an endolytic nucleic acid cleaving a an RNA molecule
CC possessing an NCH motif), a G-cleaver (cleaving RNA with a NYN motif) pr
CC an amberzyme (cleaving RNA with an NGN triplet), a zinzyme (cleaving RNA
CC with a YGY motif). The CD20-targetting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA
CC of CD20 in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg2+.
CC Furthermore, it may be contacted with a cell to reduce CD20 activity of
CC the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level
CC of CD20. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more

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XX WPI; 2001-607195/69.
 XX Nucleic acid molecules, e.g., enzymatic nucleic acids and antisense
 XX constructs, which down regulate expression of a CD20 gene or neurite
 PT growth inhibitor gene useful for treating, e.g., lymphoma, leukemia, and
 PT central nervous system injury.
 XX
 XX Claim 88; Page 78; 200pp; English.
 XX
 XX The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates
 XX expression of a CD20 gene and a nucleic acid molecule which down
 CC regulates expression of a neurite growth inhibitor gene (NGO). The
 CC nucleic acids may be enzymatic nucleic acids (e.g. a ribozyme or a
 CC DNasezyme) an inozyme (an endolytic nucleic acid cleaving an RNA molecule
 CC possessing an NCH motif), a G-cleaver (cleaving RNA with a NYN motif) or
 CC an ambezyme (cleaving RNA with an NGN triplet), a zynzyme (cleaving RNA
 CC with a YGY motif). The CD20-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA
 CC of CD20 in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺.
 CC Furthermore, it may be contacted with a cell to reduce CD20 activity of
 CC the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level
 CC of CD20. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
 CC therapies. In particular, the CD20 targeting nucleic acid may be used to
 CC treat lymphoma, leukaemia, B-cell lymphoma, low-grade or follicular non-
 CC Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), bulky low-grade or follicular NHL, lymphocytic
 CC leukaemia, HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) associated NHL, mantle-cell
 CC lymphoma (MCL), immunocytoma (IMC), small B-cell lymphocytic lymphoma,
 CC immune thrombocytopaenia, and inflammatory arthropathy. The NGO-
 CC targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of the NGO gene in the
 CC presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺. Furthermore, the
 CC nucleic acid may be contacted with a cell to reduce NGO activity of the
 CC cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of
 CC NGO. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
 CC therapies. In particular, the NGO-targeting nucleic acid may be used to
 CC treat central nervous system (CNS) injury and cerebrovascular accident
 CC (CVA, stroke), Alzheimer's disease, dementia, multiple sclerosis (MS),
 CC chemotherapy-induced neuropathy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS),
 CC Parkinson's disease, ataxia, Huntington's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob
 CC disease, muscular dystrophy, and/or other neurodegenerative disease
 CC states which respond to the modulation of NGO expression. The present
 XX sequence is an inozyme of the invention
 XX
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 9 C; 1 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 2; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 920 CATCACACACACCTC 935
 Db ||:||:|||||||:
 2 CAUCAUCCACCCUC 17
 RESULT 317
 ABL92157
 ID ABL92157 standard; cDNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 XX ABL92157;
 XX
 XX 30-MAY-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Long human Tumour Endothelial Marker SEQ ID NO 323.
 XX
 XX Human; mouse; rat; TEM; tumour endothelial marker; NEM; PEM; cytostatic;
 XX normal endothelial marker; pan-endothelial marker; immunostimulant;
 XX antiangiogenic; tumour; neoangiogenesis; vascularised tumour;
 XX polycystic kidney disease; diabetes; retinopathy; rheumatoid arthritis;
 XX psoriasis; ss.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200210217-A2.
 XX
 XX

PD 07-FEB-2002.
 XX
 XX 01-AUG-2001; 2001WO-US024031.
 XX
 XX 02-AUG-2000; 2000US-022599P.
 PR
 PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000US-0224360P.
 PR
 PR 11-APR-2001; 2001US-0282850P.
 XX
 XX (UYJO) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
 PA
 XX St Croix B, Kinzler KW, Vogelstein B;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2002-291856/33.
 XX
 XX An isolated molecule comprising an antibody variable region which
 PT specifically binds to an extracellular domain of a tumor endothelial
 PT marker (TEM) protein, useful for inhibiting tumor growth.
 XX
 XX Disclosure; Page 319; 331pp; English.
 PS
 XX The invention relates to an isolated molecule comprising an antibody
 XX variable region which specifically binds to an extracellular domain of a
 CC tumour endothelial marker (TEM) protein selected from ABB90732, ABB90740,
 CC ABB90749, ABB90750 and ABB90769. The antibodies which bind to TEM
 CC proteins have cytostatic, immunostimulant and antiangiogenic activity.
 CC They are useful for inhibiting tumour growth, neoangiogenesis in subjects
 CC bearing a vascularised tumour, polycystic kidney disease, diabetic
 CC retinopathy, rheumatoid arthritis and psoriasis. Human, mouse and rat TEM
 CC genes and the encoded proteins (ABL92075-ABL92141 and ABB90721-ABB90789)
 CC are disclosed, as are marker oligonucleotide sequences: tumour
 CC endothelial markers (TEM) ABL91996-ABJ92041 and ABL92143-ABL92191; normal
 CC endothelial markers (NEM) ABL92042-ABJ92074; and pan-endothelial markers
 CC (PEM) ABL91903-ABJ91995. The present sequence is that of an
 CC oligonucleotide marker useful to the invention
 XX
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 706 AGCGAGTCCAGGAGA 721
 Db ||:||:|||||||:
 2 AGTGAGACCCAGGAGA 17
 RESULT 318
 ABN00235
 ID ABN00235 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 XX ABN00235;
 AC
 XX 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:4 sequence SEQ ID NO:227.
 XX
 XX Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; heart;
 XX muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
 XX skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200192524-A2.
 XX
 XX 06-DEC-2001.
 PD
 XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
 XX
 XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
 PR
 PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
 PR
 PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
 PR
 PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
 PR
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000861.
 PR

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
 PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
 XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX
 PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
 XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
 DR
 XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
 PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
 PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 227; 214pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
 CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
 CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
 CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
 CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
 CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
 CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
 CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
 CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
 CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
 CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
 CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
 CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
 CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
 CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
 CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
 CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
 CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
 CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
 CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 8 C; 2 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 797 CAAGAGCTCTCTCCA 812
 Db ||||| ||||| |||||
 2 CAAGAGCTCTCCACCA 17
 RESULT 319
 ABN00236
 ID ABN00236 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ABN00236;
 XX
 DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:4 sequence SEQ ID NO:228.
 DE
 XX Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
 KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
 KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX

PN WO200192524-A2.
 XX
 PD 06-DEC-2001.
 XX
 PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
 XX
 PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
 PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
 PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
 PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
 PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
 XX
 XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX
 XX Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
 PI WPI; 2002-179446/23.
 DR
 XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
 PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
 PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 228; 214pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
 CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
 CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
 CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
 CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
 CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
 CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
 CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
 CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
 CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
 CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
 CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
 CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
 CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
 CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
 CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
 CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
 CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
 CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
 CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 8 C; 2 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 797 CAAGAGCTCTCTCCA 812
 Db ||||| ||||| |||||
 1 CAAGAGCTCTCCACCA 16
 RESULT 320
 ABN06104
 ID ABN06104 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ABN06104;
 XX

XX 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
 XX Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:6096.
 XX Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
 KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
 KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200192524-A2.
 XX 06-DEC-2001.
 XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
 XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
 XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
 XX 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
 XX 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 XX 05-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
 XX 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
 XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
 XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
 XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
 PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
 PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
 XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 6096; 214pp; English.
 XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
 CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
 CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
 CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
 CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
 CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
 CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
 CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
 CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP-
 CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
 CC of capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
 CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
 CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
 CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
 CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
 CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
 CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
 CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
 CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at [ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence](http://wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence)
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 8 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 775 CTCGAGGCGAGCCCTC 790
 DB 2 CTGTGAGCGCCCTC 17
 RESULT 321
 ABN06105
 ID ABN06105 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC ABN06105;
 XX DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
 XX DE Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:6097.
 XX KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
 KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
 KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN WO200192524-A2.
 XX PD 06-DEC-2001.
 XX PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
 XX PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
 XX PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
 XX PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
 XX PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 XX PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
 XX PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
 XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
 XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
 XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
 PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
 PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
 XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 6097; 214pp; English.
 XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
 CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
 CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
 CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
 CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
 CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
 CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
 CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
 CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP-
 CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
 CC of capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
 CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
 CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
 CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
 CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
 CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
 CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
 CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
 CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at [ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence](http://wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence)
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 8 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
 CC hGMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
 CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pat_sequence

XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 8 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 775 CTGAGGGCAGCCCTC 790
 ||| |||||
 Db 1 CTGTGAGCAGCCCTC 16

RESULT 322
 ABV80322
 ID ABV80322 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ABV80322;
 XX
 DT 03--JAN-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human HTPL scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID 1569.
 XX
 KW Human; gene therapy; tumour suppressor; HTPL; chromosome 10p12.1;
 KW human testis expressed Patched like protein; testis; adrenal; liver;
 KW male germ cell development; bone marrow; brain; kidney; lung; placenta;
 KW prostate; skeletal muscle; colon; male infertility; cancer; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN EPI229046-A2.
 XX
 PD 07-AUG-2002.
 XX
 PF 28--JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001167.
 XX
 PR 30--JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 PR 30--JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 PR 30--JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 PR 30--JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 PR 30--JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 PR 30--JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
 PR 09-OCT-2001; 2001US-0327898P.
 XX
 PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX
 PI Zhan J;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-676582/73.
 XX
 PT Novel isolated human testis expressed Patched like protein (HTPL), useful
 PT for identifying agonist and antagonist and specific binding partners, and
 PT for treating subjects having defects in HTPL.
 XX
 PS Example 2; Page 269; 718pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to human testis expressed Patched like
 CC protein (HTPL, see ABV78759 to ABV78762 and ABB98519 to ABB98520). HTPL
 CC has two isoforms, with a few single base pair differences between the
 CC two. One of the single base pair changes introduces a premature stop
 CC codon in HTPL-S (S for short) compared to HTPL-L (L for long). HTPL
 CC shares an overall structure organisation with the Patched protein. The
 CC shared structural features strongly imply that HTPL plays a role similar
 CC to that of Patched, and is a potential tumour suppressor. HTPL is
 CC important in regulating male germ cell development, and the HTPL gene was
 CC mapped to human chromosome 10p12.1. HTPL and its coding sequence are
 CC useful for diagnosing a disorder caused by mutation in HTPL, and in
 CC therapy and manufacture of a medicament for treatment or prevention of

CC such disorder associated with decreased expression or activity of human
 CC HTPL. Such disorders include disorders of testis, or adrenal, adult and
 CC foetal liver, bone marrow, brain, kidney, lung, placenta, prostate,
 CC skeletal muscle or colon function. HTPL proteins and nucleic acids are
 CC clinically useful diagnostic markers and potential therapeutic agents for
 CC male infertility and cancer. The present oligonucleotide was used in an
 CC example from the invention

XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 6 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 915 ATTATCATCACCACA 930
 ||| |||||
 Db 1 ATTACATCACCACA 16

RESULT 323
 ABV80321
 ID ABV80321 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ABV80321;
 XX
 DT 03--JAN-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human HTPL scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID 1567.
 XX
 KW Human; gene therapy; tumour suppressor; HTPL; chromosome 10p12.1;
 KW human testis expressed Patched like protein; testis; adrenal; liver;
 KW male germ cell development; bone marrow; brain; kidney; lung; placenta;
 KW prostate; skeletal muscle; colon; male infertility; cancer; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN EPI229046-A2.
 XX
 PD 07-AUG-2002.
 XX
 PF 28--JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001167.
 XX
 PR 30--JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 PR 30--JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 PR 30--JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 PR 30--JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 PR 30--JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 PR 30--JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
 PR 09-OCT-2001; 2001US-0327898P.
 XX
 PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX
 PI Zhan J;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-676582/73.
 XX
 PT Novel isolated human testis expressed Patched like protein (HTPL), useful
 PT for identifying agonist and antagonist and specific binding partners, and
 PT for treating subjects having defects in HTPL.
 XX
 PS Example 2; Page 269; 718pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to human testis expressed Patched like
 CC protein (HTPL, see ABV78759 to ABV78762 and ABB98519 to ABB98520). HTPL
 CC has two isoforms, with a few single base pair differences between the
 CC two. One of the single base pair changes introduces a premature stop
 CC codon in HTPL-S (S for short) compared to HTPL-L (L for long). HTPL
 CC shares an overall structure organisation with the Patched protein. The
 CC shared structural features strongly imply that HTPL plays a role similar
 CC to that of Patched, and is a potential tumour suppressor. HTPL is
 CC important in regulating male germ cell development, and the HTPL gene was
 CC mapped to human chromosome 10p12.1. HTPL and its coding sequence are

CC conditions selected from cancer, lymphoma, Ewing's sarcoma, melanoma,
 CC tumour angiogenesis, diabetic retinopathy, macular degeneration,
 CC neovascular glaucoma, myopic degeneration, arthritis, psoriasis, verruca
 CC vulgaris, angiofibroma of tuberosus sclerosis, port-wine stains, Sturge
 CC Weber syndrome, Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome, Osler-Weber-rendu
 CC syndrome, leukaemia, osteoporosis and wound healing. (I) is useful for
 CC treating a patient having a condition associated with the level of ERG,
 CC by contacting cells of the patient with (I) under conditions suitable for
 CC the treatment. The method comprises the use of one or more therapies
 CC under conditions suitable for the treatment. Leukaemia or tumour
 CC angiogenesis is treated by administering (I) to the patient in
 CC conjunction with one or more of other therapies such as radiation or
 CC chemotherapy treatment. (I) is useful for reducing ERG activity in a
 CC cell, by contacting the cell with (I). (I) is useful for cleaving RNA of
 CC ERG gene, by contacting (I) with RNA, in the presence of a divalent
 CC cation such as Mg2+. (I) is useful for diagnosis of conditions and
 CC diseases related to the expression of ERG, and as diagnostic tool to
 CC examine genetic drift and mutations within diseased cells or to detect
 CC the presence of ERG RNA in a cell. (I) is useful for specifically
 CC targeting genes that share homology with ERG gene or ERG fusion genes.
 CC ABK17354-ABK2719 represent nucleic acids, including antisense and
 CC enzymatic nucleic acid molecules which regulate expression of ERG, and
 CC related PCR primers of the invention

XX Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 4 C; 6 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 56.2%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;
 Matches 9; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 816 CAGGTTGCTGTGTC 831

Db 2 CAGGAUUGGUGUCUC 17

RESULT 326

ABV90003

ID ABV90003 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX AC ABV90003;

XX AC ABV90003;

XX 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)

XX Human POSHL1 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 716.

XX Human; POSHL1; SH3 domain; POSH-like signalling protein 1; oncogene;
 KW Rho GTPase; signal transduction; gene expression; cancer; vaccine;
 KW gene therapy; transgenic; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX EP1239051-A2.

XX 11-SEP-2002.

XX 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001165.

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.

XX 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.

XX 10-OCT-2001; 2001US-0328205P.

XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.

XX Shannon M;

XX WPI; 2002-684061/74.

XX Novel human SH3 domain (POSH)-like signaling protein 1 polypeptide, POSHL
 PT -1, useful for treating disorders associated with decreased expression or
 PT activity of human POSHL1.

XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 716; 60pp + Sequence Listing; English.

XX The invention relates to an isolated SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling
 CC protein 1 (POSHL1) polypeptide (I), comprising a sequence of 730 amino
 CC acids (S1, AB883999), a sequence having 65% sequence identity to (S1),
 CC (S1) having 95% deviations, especially conservative substitutions or a
 CC fragment of the sequences comprising at least 8 contiguous amino acids.
 CC Human POSHL1 is a proto-oncogene/oncogene product that functions as an
 CC adaptor protein that interacts with Rho family small GTPases as well as
 CC downstream components of the signal transduction pathway. (I) is useful
 CC for identifying a specific binding partner. (I) and nucleic acids (II)
 CC encoding (I) are useful for diagnosing, monitoring disease and treating
 CC caused by altered expression of human POSHL1 including diagnosing and
 CC treating cancer, they are useful in the development of vaccines and (II) is
 CC useful in gene therapy. (II) is useful for constructing microarrays which
 CC are useful for measuring and for surveying gene expression and creating
 CC transgenic non-human animals capable of producing the proteins. The
 CC present sequence is that of a scanning oligonucleotide useful in examples
 CC of the invention. Note: The present sequence did not form part of the
 CC printed specification, but is based on sequence information supplied to
 CC Derwent by the European Patent Office

XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;

Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 838 CTTCTCTGACGACGC 853

Db 1 CTTCTCCGACGACGC 16

RESULT 327

ABV90002

ID ABV90002 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX AC ABV90002;

XX AC ABV90002;

XX 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)

XX Human POSHL1 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 715.

XX Human; POSHL1; SH3 domain; POSH-like signalling protein 1; oncogene;
 KW Rho GTPase; signal transduction; gene expression; cancer; vaccine;
 KW gene therapy; transgenic; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX EP1239051-A2.

XX 11-SEP-2002.

XX 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001165.

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.

XX 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.

XX 10-OCT-2001; 2001US-0328205P.

XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.

PI Shannon M;
 XX WPI; 2002-694061/74.
 XX
 XX Novel human SH3 domain (POSH)-like signaling protein 1 polypeptide, POSHL
 PT -1, useful for treating disorders associated with decreased expression or
 PT activity of human POSHL1.
 PT
 XX
 XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 715; 60pp + Sequence Listing; English.
 XX
 XX The invention relates to an isolated SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling
 CC protein 1 (POSHL1) polypeptide (I), comprising a sequence of 730 amino
 CC acids (S1, ABB83999), a sequence having 65% sequence identity to (S1),
 CC (S1) having 95% deviations, especially conservative substitutions or a
 CC fragment of the sequences comprising at least 8 contiguous amino acids.
 CC Human POSHL1 is a proto-oncogene/oncogene product that functions as an
 CC adaptor protein that interacts with Rho family small GTPases as well as
 CC downstream components of the signal transduction pathway. (I) is useful
 CC for identifying a specific binding partner. (I) and nucleic acids (II)
 CC encoding (I) are useful for diagnosing, monitoring disease and treating
 CC caused by altered expression of human POSHL1 including diagnosing and
 CC treating cancer, they useful in the development of vaccines and (II) is
 CC useful in gene therapy. (II) is useful for constructing microarrays which
 CC are useful for measuring and for surveying gene expression and creating
 CC transgenic non-human animals capable of producing the proteins. The
 CC present sequence is that of a scanning oligonucleotide useful in examples
 CC of the invention. Note: The present sequence did not form part of the
 CC printed specification, but is based on sequence information supplied to
 CC Derwent by the European Patent Office
 XX
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 838 CTCTCTCGAGACAGC 853
 DB 2 CTCTCGGAGACG 17
 RESULT 328
 ABX72082
 ID ABX72082 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 XX
 AC ABX72082;
 XX
 DT 12-MAR-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human tumour endothelial marker TEM 13 DNA long tag #1.
 XX
 XX Human; endothelial cell; EC; tumour endothelial cell; TEM; NEM;
 KW Tumour endothelial marker; normal endothelial marker; PEM;
 KW Pan-endothelial marker; polycystic kidney disease; psoriasis;
 KW diabetic retinopathy; rheumatoid arthritis; tumour angiogenesis;
 KW neovascularization; immune response; cytostatic; antidiabetic;
 KW ophthalmological; antirheumatic; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; ds.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX
 XX WO200283874-A2.
 PN
 XX
 XX 24-OCT-2002.
 PD
 XX
 XX 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US008253.
 PF
 XX
 XX 11-APR-2001; 2001US-0282950P.
 PR
 XX 06-FEB-2002; 2002US-0354262P.
 PR
 XX (UYJO) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
 PA
 XX Carson-Walter E, St Croix B, Kinzler KW, Vogelstein B;
 PI
 XX

DR WPI; 2003-093016/08.
 XX
 XX New purified human transmembrane protein, designated as tumor endothelial
 PT marker (TEM) 3, useful for detecting, diagnosing or treating tumors,
 PT polycystic kidney disease, diabetic retinopathy, rheumatoid arthritis or
 PT psoriasis.
 PT
 XX
 XX Disclosure; Page 360; 374pp; English.
 XX
 XX The present invention relates to a novel method for the isolation of
 CC endothelial cells (ECs), and the identification of genes expressed in
 CC normal and tumour ECs. Tumour endothelial marker (TEM), normal
 CC endothelial marker (NEM), and pan-endothelial marker (PEM) genes are
 CC identified in human ECs. The human EC marker proteins and the
 CC polynucleotide sequences encoding them are useful for detecting,
 CC diagnosing or treating tumours as well as polycystic kidney disease,
 CC diabetic retinopathy, rheumatoid arthritis, and psoriasis. They are also
 CC useful for inhibiting neoangiogenesis or tumour angiogenesis, for
 CC inducing an immune response to tumour endothelial cells in a patient, or
 CC for identifying candidate drugs for treating tumours. ABX72067-ABX72116
 CC represent human TEM DNA tags
 XX
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 706 AGCGAGTCCGAGGAGA 721
 DB 2 AGTGAGACCCGAGGAGA 17
 RESULT 329
 ACB65498/C
 ID ACD65498 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 XX ACD65498;
 AC
 XX
 DT 30-SEP-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 XX HCV minus strand DNase substrate sequence #2073.
 DE
 XX
 XX Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
 KW RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
 KW enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNase; inozyme; zinzyme;
 KW amzyme; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
 KW HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; viral replication;
 KW degenerative; disease state; HBV infection; HCV infection; cirrhosis;
 KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic; cytostatic;
 KW virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.
 XX
 XX Hepatitis C virus.
 OS
 XX
 XX WO200281494-A1.
 PN
 XX 17-OCT-2002.
 PD
 XX
 XX 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
 PF
 XX
 XX 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
 PR
 XX 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
 PR
 XX 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
 PR
 XX 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
 PR
 XX 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
 PR
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
 PA (MACE/) MACEJAK D.
 PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
 PA (MORR/) MORRISSEY D.
 PA (PAVC/) PAVCO P.
 PA (LEEF/) LEE P.

DR WPI; 2003-333167/31.

XX New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated

PT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies

PT and transfected cells.

XX

PS Disclosure; Page 364; 738pp; French.

XX

CC The present invention relates to murine oligonucleotides (ACC62754-
CC ACC68906), which are associated with tumour suppression, tumour
CC reversion, apoptosis and virus resistance. The oligonucleotides are
CC useful as (1) as probes and primers for detecting, identifying,
CC quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acid, e.g. as one component of a
CC gene chip; in vitro as (anti)sense reagents; and (2) for production of a
CC recombinant polypeptides. The oligonucleotides are useful for preparation
CC of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral diseases that
CC are characterised by development of tumours or cell degeneration,
CC specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and schizophrenia
XX

SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 12 C; 1 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. NO. 4.4e+02;

Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0

Oy 921 ATCACCAACCCCTCC 936
||||| ||||| ||
Db 2 ATCACCAACCCCTCC 17

RESULT 331

ADB42565

ID ADB42565 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX

AC ADB42565;

XX

DT 18-DEC-2003 (revised)

DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)

XX

DE Tumour suppression/reversion associated nucleotide #2888.

XX

XX cytostatic; antiviral; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; ss;

KW primer; probe; tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis;

KW virus resistance; transgenic animals; Alzheimer's disease; schizophrenia;

KW diagnosis.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

OS

XX WO2003040369-A2.

XX

PD 15-MAY-2003.

XX

PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004219.

XX

PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011981.

XX

XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.

XX

XX Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;

PI

DR WPI; 2003-441574/41.

XX

XX New nucleic acid encoding human prostate membrane-specific antigen,

PT useful e.g. for treatment of tumors and viral infection, also related

PT polypeptide and antibodies.

XX

PS Disclosure; Page 369; 771pp; French.

XX

CC The invention relates to the isolation of 6327 nucleotide sequences.
CC fragments of at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of these nucleotides, a
CC sequence having at least 80% identity, after optimal alignment, with the
CC nucleotides, a sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions with
CC the nucleotides, or the complement, or corresponding RNA, of the

CC nucleotides. The nucleotides are used as probes or primers for detecting,
 CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acids, as in vitro
 CC sense and antisense sequences, of nucleotides involved in tumour
 CC suppression or reversion, apoptosis and or viral resistance, to produce
 CC recombinant polypeptides, and to prepare transgenic animals, as
 CC experimental models. The nucleotides (also vectors containing them and
 CC cells containing the vectors), the encoded polypeptides and antibodies
 CC (Ab) against the polypeptide are useful for prevention and/or treatment
 CC of viral infections or diseases characterized by development of tumours
 CC or cell degeneration (e.g. Alzheimer's disease or schizophrenia).
 CC Analysis of the expression of the nucleotides can be used for diagnosis
 CC and/or prognosis of these diseases. The nucleotides and polypeptides can
 CC also be used to screen for their specific interactive molecules,
 CC potentially useful for treating diseases associated with abnormal
 CC expression of the nucleotides.

XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 6 C; 1 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 802 GCTCTCTCCTCAACTCA 817
 |||||
 Db 1 GATCTCTACACTCA 16

RESULT 332

AD887480
 ID ADE87480 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

AC ADE87480;

XX 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)

XX Fowlpox virus Orf1 gene deleted sequence.

XX fowlpox virus; FPV; virucide; tuberculostatic; protozoacide; antipyretic;
 KW cytotatic; hepatotropic; antibacterial; vaccine; malaria; tuberculosis;
 KW East Coast fever; avipox virus; influenza; hepatitis;
 KW human papilloma virus; tumour; leishmaniasis; listeriosis; theileria;
 KW gene; ds; Orf1.

XX Fowlpox virus.

XX WO2003047617-A2.

XX 12-JUN-2003.

XX 02-DEC-2002; 2002WO-GB005411.

XX 30-NOV-2001; 2001GB-00028733.

XX 30-NOV-2001; 2001US-0334649P.

XX (ISIS-) ISIS INNOVATION LTD.

XX Laidlaw S, Skinner M, Hill A, Gilbert S, Anderson R;

XX WPI; 2003-513700/48.

XX Treating and/or preventing e.g. malaria or tuberculosis, or eliciting an
 PT immune response, comprises administering a priming composition and a
 PT boosting composition containing a non-replicating viral vector in either
 PT order.

XX Claim 8; Page 87; 302pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a fowlpox virus (FPV) genome which has
 CC modifications in one or more wild-type FPV genes. The invention further
 CC relates to a novel method for treating and/or preventing a disease in a
 CC subject comprising administering two compositions, each containing a non-
 CC replicating viral vector. At least one of the compositions comprises a
 CC poxvirus vector derived from a fowlpox virus. The novel compositions have

CC the following activities: virucide, tuberculostatic, protozoacide,
 CC antipyretic, cytostatic, hepatotropic, and antibacterial. The non-
 CC replicating viral vector is useful in a vaccine for an animal,
 CC particularly a mammal such as a primate, specifically human. The priming
 CC or boosting composition, or the kit is useful for manufacturing a
 CC medicament for treating and/or preventing a disease which is, or results
 CC from, a chronic infection such as malaria, tuberculosis or East Coast
 CC fever, or for eliciting a T-cell immune response in a subject. Non-
 CC cultured CEF cells are useful for growing an avipox virus, such as
 CC fowlpox virus. The method or the vaccine may further be used to treat or
 CC prevent influenza, hepatitis, human papilloma virus and other viral
 CC infections, malignancies such as tumours, leishmaniasis, listeriosis, and
 CC theileria. This polynucleotide sequence represents the deleted region of
 CC the Orf1 gene of the fowlpox virus genome of the invention.

XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 790 CTGGTCCCAAGAGCTC 805
 |||||
 Db 2 CTGGTCCGAAGATCTC 17

RESULT 333

AAx89408

ID AAX89408 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

AC AAX89408;

XX 25-OCT-1999 (first entry)

XX Polyhistidine coding sequence used in the IL-17D/polyHIS fusion protein.

XX Polyhistidine fusion protein; Interleukin-17D; IL-17D; isoelectric point;
 KW cytokine; B cell tumour; ss.

XX Synthetic.

XX WO9935267-A1.

XX 15-JUL-1999.

XX 08-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000513.

XX 09-JAN-1998; 98US-0070886P.

XX (IMMV) IMMUNEX CORP.

XX Spriggs M, Upton C;

XX WPI; 1999-478835/40.

XX Murine and Human interleukin 17D DNA, polypeptides and its fragments,
 PT useful as molecular weight markers.

XX Example 1; Page 56; 72pp; English.

XX This encodes a polyhistidine sequence used in the construction of human
 CC and mouse interleukin-17D immunoglobulin poly histidine-tagged fusion
 CC proteins. The homology between IL-17 and IL-17D suggests that the IL-17D
 CC polypeptide is capable of signalling through cytokine receptors. The IL-
 CC 17D protein and fragments of it are useful as controls for peptide
 CC fragmentation which can be used to determine the isoelectric point of a
 CC sample protein. Antibodies generated against IL-17D and its fragmented
 CC peptides can be used to enhance the accuracy of these molecular weight
 CC markers. IL-17D can also be used as a therapeutic agent for the treatment
 CC of diseases mediated by IL-17D. IL-17D polypeptides bind to B cells. It
 CC is likely that these polypeptides can be used for targeting compounds to
 CC B cells and B cell tumours, and for specific selection of B cell
 CC populations

XX SQ Sequence 18 BP; 6 A; 9 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 920 CATCACCACCACCTC 935
 Db 1 CATCACCATCACCATC 16
 RESULT 334
 AAX84266
 ID AAX84266 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 AC AAX84266;
 XX 08-SEP-1999 (first entry)
 XX PCR primer for human Nck associated protein 1 coding sequence.
 XX Nck associated protein 1; Napi; human; apoptosis; Alzheimer's disease;
 KW therapy; PCR primer; ss.
 XX Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO9931239-Al.
 PN 24-JUN-1999.
 XX 14-DEC-1998; 98WO-JP005646.
 XX 15-DEC-1997; 97JP-00363183.
 XX (KYOW) KYOWA HAKKO KOGYO KK.
 PA (SAKA/) SAKAKI Y.
 XX Sakaki Y;
 PI WPI; 1999-395181/33.
 XX Protein inhibiting apoptosis, useful in the diagnosis and treatment of
 PT Alzheimer's disease.
 XX Example 1; Page 79; 90pp; Japanese.
 XX This sequence represents a PCR primer used to isolate DNA encoding the
 CC human Nck associated protein 1 (Napi) of the invention. Napi inhibits
 CC apoptosis. The protein can be used in the investigation, diagnosis and
 CC treatment (e.g. by gene therapy) of Alzheimer's disease
 XX Sequence 18 BP; 4 A; 7 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 790 CTGTCGCCAAGAGCTC 805
 Db 1 CTGTCGCCAAGAGCTC 16
 RESULT 335
 AAZ11782
 ID AAZ11782 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 AC AAZ11782;
 XX 23-NOV-1999 (first entry)
 XX Oligonucleotide primer JB660.

XX internal transcribed spacer; ITS; ribosomal RNA; fungal pathogen; PCR;
 KW primer; detection; plant disease; crop protection; ss.
 XX Synthetic.
 OS Pyrenophora tritici-repentis.
 XX WO9942609-Al.
 XX 26-AUG-1999.
 XX 18-FEB-1999; 99WO-EP001058.
 XX 20-FEB-1998; 98US-00026601.
 XX (NOVS) NOVARTIS AG.
 PA (NOVS) NOVARTIS-ERFINDUNGEN VERW GES MBH.
 XX Beck JJ;
 XX WPI; 1999-527487/44.
 XX New internal transcribed spacer DNA from fungal pathogens, used as
 PT sources of primers and probes for pathogen detection.
 XX Claim 13; Page 18; 40pp; English.
 XX This primer can be used in the amplification-based detection of a fungal
 CC Internal Transcribed Spacer (ITS) DNA sequence. This sequence was derived
 CC from the ITS sequences, specifically from the regions of the ITS which
 CC exhibit the greatest difference among the fungal pathotypes. This allows
 CC the identification of specific pathogens and provides a method for
 CC detecting them
 XX Sequence 18 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 9 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 707 GCGAGTCCCGAGAG 722
 Db 2 GCGAGTCTCGGAGAG 17
 RESULT 336
 AAZ73801/C
 ID AAZ73801 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX AAZ73801;
 AC AAZ73801;
 XX 10-SEP-2001 (first entry)
 DT Human biallelic marker downstream amplification primer SEQ ID NO:8157.
 XX Human genome; biallelic marker; high density disequilibrium map;
 KW genomic map; haplotype; phenotype; polymorphic base; genotyping;
 KW haplotyping; hybridisation; identification; characterisation;
 KW amplification; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; PCR primer;
 KW diagnosis; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO9954500-A2.
 XX 28-OCT-1999.
 XX 21-APR-1999; 99WO-IB000822.
 XX 21-APR-1998; 98US-0082614P.
 PR 23-NOV-1998; 98US-0109732P.
 XX (GEST) GENSET.
 PA

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XX PI Cohen D, Blumenfeld M, Chumakov I;
XX DR WPI; 2000-013267/01.
XX PT Novel biallelic markers used to construct a high density disequilibrium
XX PT map of the human genome.
XX PS Claim 8; Page 1970; 2745pp; English.
XX CC AAZ65654 to AAZ69578 represent human biallelic markers from the present
XX CC invention, which contain a polymorphic base at position 24 of their
XX CC nucleotide sequences. AAZ69579 to AAZ77440 represent amplification
XX CC primers for the biallelic markers. The biallelic markers of the invention
XX CC have a variety of uses: they can be used for high density mapping of the
XX CC human genome, and in complex association studies and haplotyping studies
XX CC which are useful in determining the genetic basis for disease states.
XX CC Compositions and methods of the invention can also be useful for the
XX CC identification of the targets for the development of pharmaceutical
XX CC agents and diagnostic methods, as well as the characterization of the
XX CC pharmaceutical agents acting on a disease as well as other treatment.
XX CC N.B. The SEQ ID NOS 2852, 2913, 2974, 3035, 3096, 3157, 3227, 3297 and
XX CC 3367, are not actually given a sequence in the Sequence Listing from the
XX CC present invention
XX SQ Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 9 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 920 CATCACCAACCCCTC 935
DB 18 CATCACCAACCCATC 3
RESULT 337
AAAL5529
ID AAA15529 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
AC AAA15529;
XX 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX Human G-alpha-i3 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS#25949.
XX Human; G-alpha-i3; G protein; Gi protein; adenylyl cyclase; dopamine;
XX thyrotropin-releasing hormone; somatostatin; signal transduction pathway;
XX antisense oligonucleotide; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
XX modified_base 1..18
XX /tag= a
XX /mod_base= OTHER
XX /note= "Optionally phosphorothioate deoxynucleotides"
XX modified_base 1..4
XX /tag= b
XX /mod_base= OTHER
XX /note= "Optionally 2'-methoxyethyl nucleotides providing
XX bases 15..18 are also 2'-methoxyethyl nucleotides. All
XX cytidine residues within this region are then 5-
XX methylcytidine"
XX modified_base 15..18
XX /tag= c
XX /mod_base= OTHER
XX /note= "Optionally 2'-methoxyethyl nucleotides providing
XX bases 1..4 are also 2'-methoxyethyl nucleotides. All
XX cytidine residues within this region are then 5-
XX methylcytidine"
XX

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PN US6063626-A.
XX PD 16-MAY-2000.
XX PF 24-JUN-1999; 99US-00339775.
XX PR 24-JUN-1999; 99US-00339775.
XX PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX PI Cowsert LM;
XX WPI; 2000-375497/32.
XX New antisense compounds targeting nucleic acids encoding human G-alpha-i3
XX PT useful for treating diseases associated with G-alpha-i3 expression and as
XX PT prophylaxis to prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumor
XX PT formation.
XX PS Claim 3; Col 39; 30pp; English.
XX The present sequence is an antisense oligonucleotide for the human G-
XX alpha-i3 gene. The protein produced from this gene is a member of the G
XX protein family, and more specifically of the Gi family. The Gi proteins
XX are involved in hormonal inhibition of adenylyl cyclase and the
XX regulation of plasma membrane enzymes. In addition, G-alpha-i3 has been
XX shown to have a role in the dopamine, thyrotropin-releasing hormone and
XX somatostatin signal transduction pathways. The oligonucleotide may be
XX used to modulate expression of the G-alpha-i3 gene and can be used to
XX prevent infection, inflammation and tumours
XX SQ Sequence 18 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 3 G; 11 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 829 GTCTCTTTCTCTCTCT 844
DB 2 GTATCTTTCTCTCTGT 17
RESULT 338
AAC60612/C
ID AAC60612 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX AAC60612;
XX 01-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX Human PDK-1 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #29226.
XX Human; PDK-1; 3-phosphoinositide dependent protein kinase-1;
XX antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; antiinflammatory;
XX cytostatic; antimicrobial; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX Synthetic.
XX US6124272-A.
XX 26-SEP-2000.
XX 09-APR-1999; 99US-00289466.
XX 09-APR-1999; 99US-00289466.
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX Monia BP, Cowsert LM;
XX WPI; 2000-611015/58.
XX

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PT Novel antisense compounds useful for inhibiting the expression of human 3
PT -phosphoinositide dependent protein kinase-1, useful e.g. for treating
XX inflammation, tumors and infections.

PS Claim 3; Col 39; 41pp; English.

XX The present sequence is one of a large number of antisense
CC oligonucleotides which are targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding
CC human 3-phosphoinositide dependent protein kinase-1 (PDK-1). The
CC antisense compounds may be oligodeoxynucleotides or chimeric
CC oligonucleotides containing a central gap region, consisting of ten 2'-
CC deoxynucleotides, which is flanked on both sides by 2'-methoxyethyl (2'-
CC MOE) wings. The oligonucleotides have a phosphorothioate backbone. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides are useful for inhibiting the expression of
CC human PDK-1 in human cells or tissues. They are also useful for
CC preventing or delaying infection, inflammation or tumours and are useful
CC for research and diagnostics

XX SQ Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 5 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 930 ACCCTCAGAGAAATT 945
Db 18 AACCTCCAGAGATAT 3

RESULT 339

AAF28074
ID AAF28074 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

AC AAF28074;

DT 23-MAY-2001 (first entry)

XX Nascent protein detection method related PCR primer #1.

XX Nascent protein detection; protein analysis; aminoacylated tRNA;
KW BODIPY marker; disease diagnosis; PCR primer; ss.

XX Unidentified.

XX WO200114578-A1.

XX 01-MAR-2001.

XX 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023233.

XX 25-AUG-1999; 99US-00382736.

XX 25-AUG-1999; 99US-00382950.

XX (AMBE-) AMBERGEN INC.

XX Rothschild KU, Gite S, Olejnik J;

XX WPI; 2001-1689972/17.

XX Method for detecting nascent proteins by fluorescence comprises
PT misaminoacylating a tRNA molecule with a marker compound, useful for
PT detecting mutations in proteins, e.g. cancer.

XX Example 22; Page 153; 204pp; English.

XX The present invention describes a method of detecting nascent proteins
CC involving aminoacylating a tRNA molecule with a 4,4-difluoro-4-bora-3A,4A
CC -daza-s-indacene (BODIPY) marker leading to the production of a
CC misaminoacylated tRNA. This enables the detection, isolation and analysis
CC of nascent proteins using UV without the usual accompanying radioactivity
CC problems. It may be used to detect mutations, for example in cancer.

XX Duchenne muscular dystrophy, adenomatous polyposis coli and colon cancer

SQ Sequence 18 BP; 6 A; 9 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 920 CATCACCACCCCTC 935
Db 1 CATCACCATCACCATC 16

RESULT 340

AAF59682
ID AAF59682 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

AC AAF59682;

DT 27-APR-2001 (first entry)

XX Human CACP (MSF) gene exon 4-6 forward PCR primer.

XX Human; CACP protein; camptodactyly-arthropathy-coxa vara-pericarditis;
KW MSF; megakaryocyte stimulating factor; synovial lubricant;
KW chromosome 1q25-31; osteoarthritis; joint lubrication; osteopathic;
KW antiarthritic; PCR primer; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200107068-A1.

XX 01-FEB-2001.

XX 21-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020002.

XX 23-JUL-1999; 99US-0145328P.

XX 19-JUL-2000; 2000US-00145328.

XX (UYCA-) UNIV CASE WESTERN RESERVE.

XX Warman ML;

XX WPI; 2001-182721/18.

XX New composition comprising the camptodactyly-arthropathy-coxa vara-
PT pericarditis protein in combination with an anesthetic, useful for
PT treating osteoarthritis, or as lubricants of tissue and joints.

XX Disclosure; Page 29; 34pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a method of treating osteoarthritis via the
CC administration of a composition comprising the camptodactyly-arthropathy-
CC coxa vara-pericarditis (CACP) protein, or portions of the CACP protein.
CC The composition may further comprise a local anaesthetic. The composition
CC of the invention may be administered via intra-articular or intravenous
CC injection. The human CACP protein is identified in the invention as being
CC megakaryocyte stimulating factor (MSF). The gene encoding CACP protein
CC (MSF) is located on chromosome 1q25-31, and mutations in this gene are
CC responsible for the heritable disorder camptodactyly- arthropathy-coxa
CC vara-pericarditis, in which patients have synovial hyperplasia without
CC evidence of inflammation. CACP protein (MSF) acts as a synovium
CC lubricant, and can be used to lubricate tissue and joints in the
CC treatment of osteoarthritis. The composition may be applied to reduce the
CC symptoms of osteoarthritis (e.g., joint pain, loss of range of movement
CC or joint damage). Sequences AAF59672-AAF59693 represent PCR primers used
CC to amplify exonic gene fragments from CACP genomic DNA or to amplify cDNA
CC fragments for the detection of mutations

XX SQ Sequence 18 BP; 5 A; 9 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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QY      920 CATCACCACCACTC 935
Db      3 CATCACCACCACTC 18
      |||||
RESULT 341
ID      AAH45709
AC      AAH45709 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
XX      AAH45709;
XX
DT      06-SEP-2001 (first entry)
DE
DE      Metal capturing protein related DNA #2.
KW
KW      Metal capturing protein; metal capture; secretory signal;
KW      waste treatment; ds.
XX
XX      Synthetic.
XX
XX      Key      Location/Qualifiers
FH      CDS      1..18
FT
FT      /*tag= a
FT      /product= "protein AAG62605"
FT      /partial
XX
XX      WO200138517-A1.
XX
XX      31-MAY-2001.
XX
XX      26-OCT-2000; 2000WO-UP007518.
XX
XX      19-NOV-1999; 99JP-00330226.
XX
XX      (TOYT ) TOYOTA JIDOSHA KK.
XX
XX      Tanaka A, Ueda M;
XX
XX      WPI: 2001-355927/37.
XX      P-PSDB; AAG62605.
XX
XX      Fused gene with DNA expressing polypeptide capable of capturing metal,
XX      for recombinant vectors and transformants applicable in purifying
XX      environment and recovering metal efficiently, including waste treatment.
XX
XX      Claim 5; Page 32; 45pp; Japanese.
XX
XX      The present invention relates to a fused gene containing DNAs encoding a
XX      secretory signal peptide, a protein capable of capturing a metal and a
XX      protein localised on the cell surface. The gene can be used to express
XX      the metal capturing protein, which can then be used in purifying and
XX      recovering metal, for example in waste treatment. The present sequence is
XX      an oligonucleotide described in the exemplification of the invention
XX
XX      Sequence 18 BP; 6 A; 9 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
      Query Match      4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 18;
      Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
      Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      920 CATCACCACCACTC 935
Db      1 CATCACCACCACTC 16
      |||||
RESULT 342
ID      ABS60851/C
ID      ABS60851 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
XX      ABS60851;
XX      AC
XX      ABS60851;
XX
DT      05-NOV-2002 (first entry)
XX

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DE
XX      Human genotyping PCR primer #4.
KW
KW      Human; ss; aminopeptidase P; XPNEP2; bradykinin receptor B1; primer;
KW      BDKRB1; tachykinin receptor B1; TACR1; C1 esterase inhibitor; C1NH;
KW      kallikrein 1; KLK1; bradykinin receptor B2; BDKRB2; gene therapy;
KW      angiotensin converting enzyme 2; ACE2; protease inhibitor 4; PI4;
KW      polymorphism; haemangioma; tumour; sarcoma; Crohn's disease; trachoma;
KW      cardiovascular disease; angina pectoris; hypertension; heart failure;
KW      myocardial infarction; ventricular hypertrophy; vascular disease;
KW      aneurysm; embolism; thrombosis; coronary artery disease; angiodaema;
KW      arteriosclerosis; atherosclerosis; hypersensitivity; sepsis; PCR;
KW      autoimmune disease; inflammatory arthritis; cancer; wound; genotyping;
KW      viral infection; bacterial infection; fungal infection; COPD;
KW      Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; enterocolitis.
XX
XX      Homo sapiens.
OS
XX      WO200261131-A2.
XX
XX      08-AUG-2002.
XX
XX      03-DEC-2001; 2001WO-US047235.
XX
XX      04-DEC-2000; 2000US-0251015P.
XX      23-JAN-2001; 2001US-0263678P.
XX      02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273037P.
XX
XX      (BRIM ) BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB CO.
XX      (TSUC/) TSUCHIHASHI Z.
XX      (HUIL/) HUI L.
XX
XX      Tsuchihashi Z, Hui L, Zerba KE, Ma-Edmonds M, Perrone MH;
XX      Swanson BN, Powell JR;
XX
XX      WPI: 2002-619265/66.
XX
XX      New isolated nucleic acid with at least one polymorphic position, useful
XX      for detecting, diagnosing and treating disorders such as angioedema,
XX      cancer, viral, bacterial or fungal infection, cardiovascular and
XX      autoimmune diseases.
XX
XX      Example 3; Page 889; 977pp; English.
XX
XX      The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid from a human gene
XX      encoding aminopeptidase P (XPNEP2), bradykinin receptor B1 (BDKRB1),
XX      tachykinin receptor B1 (TACR1), C1 esterase inhibitor (C1NH), kallikrein
XX      1 (KLK1), bradykinin receptor B2 (BDKRB2), angiotensin converting enzyme
XX      2 (ACE2) or protease inhibitor 4 (PI4), comprising at least one
XX      polymorphic position. Also included are (1) a probe that hybridises to a
XX      polymorphic position as provided in the detailed summary of single
XX      nucleotide polymorphisms comprising additional 5' and 3' flanking genomic
XX      sequence; (2) analysing (M1) at least one nucleic acid sample comprising
XX      obtaining the sample from one or more individuals and determining the
XX      nucleic acid sequence at one or more polymorphic positions in a gene
XX      encoding a protein selected from the group above; (3) constructing (M2)
XX      haplotypes using the genes comprising grouping at least two nucleic acids
XX      ; (4) identifying (M3) an individual at risk of developing a disorder
XX      upon administration of an ACE inhibitor and/or vasoconstrictor inhibitor
XX      using the polymorphic data; (5) a library of nucleic acids, each of which
XX      comprises one or more polymorphic positions within a gene encoding a
XX      human protein selected from the group above; and (6) genotyping (M4) an
XX      individual comprising obtaining a nucleic acid sample, determining the
XX      nucleotide present in at least one polymorphic position, and comparing at
XX      least one position with a known data set. The genes (M1, M2, M3 and M4)
XX      and compositions are useful for detecting, diagnosing, treating,
XX      preventing various disorders such as angioedema and diseases which
XX      involve angiogenesis like haemangiomas, tumours, sarcomas, Crohn's
XX      disease, trachomas, and cardiovascular diseases like angina pectoris,
XX      hypertension, heart failure, myocardial infarction, ventricular
XX      hypertrophy, vascular diseases, aneurysm, embolism, thrombosis, coronary
XX      artery disease, arteriosclerosis and/or atherosclerosis, and
XX      hypersensitivity reactions, sepsis, autoimmune diseases, inflammatory
XX      arthritis, cancer, wounds, viral, bacterial or fungal infection, Chronic
XX

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CC obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and enterocolitis (many other
CC diseases and disorders are listed in the specification). The
CC polynucleotides are also useful for chromosome identification. Antibodies
CC against the proteins may be utilised for immunophenotyping of cell lines
CC and biological samples. The present sequence is a genotyping PCR primer
CC for the gene encoding one of the proteins listed above
XX
SQ Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 7 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 778 AGGCAGCCCTCTGG 793
DB 17 AGGCAGTCCCTCTGG 2
RESULT 343
ABV99237/C
ID ABV99237 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX AC
AC ABV99237;
XX DT
DT 17-JAN-2003 (first entry)
XX DE
DE Human CYP7A1 fragment 1 forward PCR primer #2.
XX KW
KW Human; CYP7A1; hepatotropic; antilipaeamic; cholesterol disorder;
KW cirrhosis; bile disorder; hypertriglyceridaemia; hypercholesterolaemia;
KW cytochrome P450, subfamily VIIA, polypeptide 1; PCR; primer; ss.
XX OS
OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN
PN WO200260915-A1.
XX PD
PD 08-AUG-2002.
XX PF
PF 31-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US003164.
XX PR
PR 31-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US003164.
XX PA
PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX PI
PI Chew A, Denton RR, Nandabalan K, Stephens JC;
XX DR
DR WPI; 2002-713314/77.
XX PS
PS Example 1; Page 33; 84pp; English.
CC The invention relates to a novel polymorphic variant of a sequence of
CC CYP7A1 protein or its fragment. The polypeptide has hepatotropic and
CC antilipaeamic activity. The polymorphic variants are useful in studying
CC the expression and function of CYP7A1, in expressing CYP7A1 protein for
CC use in screening candidate drugs to treat diseases related to CYP7A1
CC activity, in studying the effect of the variation on the biological
CC activity of CYP7A1, and the binding affinity of candidate drugs targeting
CC CYP7A1 for the treatment of disorders such as cholesterol and bile
CC disorders. Haplotyping methods are useful in validating CYP7A1 as a
CC candidate target for treating a specific condition or disease predicted
CC to be associated with CYP7A1 activity, or in the design of clinical
CC trials of candidate drugs for treating a specific condition or disease
CC associated with CYP7A1 activity, such as cirrhosis, familial
CC hypertriglyceridaemia and hypercholesterolaemia. Transgenic animals are
CC also useful for studying expression of the CYP7A1 isogenes in vivo, for
CC in vivo screening and testing of drugs targeted against CYP7A1 protein,
CC and for testing the efficacy of therapeutic agents and compounds related
CC to cholesterol and bile acid metabolism. The present sequence represents

CC a PCR primer used in the invention to amplify target regions of the
CC CYP7A1 gene
XX
SQ Sequence 18 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 6 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 793 GTGCCAAGAGCTCTCC 808
DB 17 GTGCCAAGACTCTTC 2
RESULT 344
ACC70855/C
ID ACC70855 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX AC
AC ACC70855;
XX DT
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX DE
DE 6xHis-tag linker oligonucleotide #2.
XX KW
KW Human; anorectic; antidiabetic; antilipemic; hypothalamus;
KW G-protein coupled receptor 901; obesity; diabetes; hyperlipaemia;
KW cibophobia; anorexia nervosa; ss.
XX OS
OS Synthetic.
XX PN
PN WO2003030936-A1.
XX PD
PD 17-APR-2003.
XX PF
PF 02-OCT-2002; 2002WO-JP010250.
XX PR
PR 02-OCT-2001; 2001JP-00306872.
XX PA
PA (SUMU) SUMITOMO PHARM CO LTD.
XX PI
PI Suguru E, Tsuchida A, Yamanaka M, Taiji M;
XX DR
DR WPI; 2003-354886/33.
XX PT
PT Inhibitors of expression or activity of G-protein coupled receptor 901
PT for treatment of lifestyle-related diseases and cibophobia.
XX PS
PS Example 4; Page 68; 91pp; Japanese.
CC The present invention relates to novel remedies for the treatment of
CC diseases containing as an active component an inhibitor of the expression
CC or activity of hypothalamus-expressed G-protein coupled receptor 901 and
CC for treatment of cibophobia containing as an active component a
CC potentiator of the expression or activity of G-protein coupled receptor
CC 901. The diseases which can be treated include obesity, diabetes and
CC hyperlipaemia, and cibophobia (anorexia nervosa). The present
CC oligonucleotide was used in an example from the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 18 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 7 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 915 ATTATCATCACCACCA 930
DB 17 ATCATCATCATCACCA 2
RESULT 345
ABX12971
ID ABX12971 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX

AC ABX12971;
 XX
 DT 10-MAY-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE DNA sequence encoding 6 HIS tag.
 XX
 KW Interleukin 1; human; interleukin1; IL-1; IL-1-receptor; IL-1R; ds;
 KW IL-R accessory protein; IL-RACP; protein-protein interaction; gene.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 XX GB2375604-A.
 XX
 XX 20-NOV-2002.
 XX
 XX 18-MAY-2001; 2001GB-00012251.
 XX
 XX 18-MAY-2001; 2001GB-00012251.
 XX
 XX (WARN) WARNER LAMBERT CO.
 XX
 XX Bertelli F, Brown JP, Gee NS;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2003-150708/15.
 XX
 XX Determining ability of test compound to modulate formation of interleukin
 PT soluble trimolecular complex, by bringing into contact the components of
 PT the complex and test compound and determining amount of complex formed.
 XX
 XX Example 2; Page 55; 171pp; English.
 XX
 XX This invention relates to a novel assay for determining the ability of a
 CC test compound to modulate the formation of a trimolecular complex (TC)
 CC including interleukin (IL), a soluble IL-receptor (IL-R) polypeptide and
 CC a soluble IL-R accessory protein (IL-RACP). The method comprises bringing
 CC into contact an IL polypeptide, a soluble IL-R polypeptide, a soluble IL-
 CC RACP polypeptide and a test compound, and determining the amount of TC
 CC formed. The method of the invention is useful for determining the ability
 CC of a test compound to modulate the formation of a trimolecular complex
 CC including IL, a soluble IL-R and a soluble IL-RACP. The method is useful
 CC for high throughput screening and enables direct measurement of protein
 CC binding characteristics. It is also useful for identifying small molecule
 CC inhibitors of TC and hence of IL-1 biological activity. The method may be
 CC used in screening methods and assays for agents which modulate the
 CC interaction between IL and IL-R, and/or the interaction between IL-RACP
 CC and the IL-R/IL biomolecular complexes. This method identifies small
 CC molecule inhibitors of TC and hence IL-1 biological activity, and
 CC provides a significant advantage over prior methods since it is possible
 CC to dose orally and to reduce the cost of production of such compounds
 CC compared to the production cost of recombinant proteins. The main
 CC advantage of using soluble forms of the proteins in the method is the
 CC ease with which these reagents enable the formatting and running of High
 CC Throughput Screening (HTS) assays. The present sequence represents a DNA
 CC sequence encoding an interleukin 1 family protein used in the method of
 XX the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 18 BP; 6 A; 9 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 920 CATCACCCACCCCTC 935
 DB 1 CATCACCCACCCATC 16
 RESULT 346
 ADB80921/c
 ID ADB80921 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 AC ADB80921;
 XX

DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Anorexia / life-style related diseases related primer, SEQ ID No 24.
 XX
 KW primer; lifestyle related disorder; anabolic activity; gene therapy;
 KW cell therapy; eating disorder; obesity; diabetes; hypertension; ss;
 KW anorexia; PCR.
 XX
 OS Unidentified.
 XX
 XX WO2003055507-A1.
 XX
 XX 10-JUL-2003.
 XX
 XX 27-DEC-2002; 2002WO-JP013757.
 XX
 XX 27-DEC-2001; 2001JP-00397523.
 XX
 XX (SUMU) SUMITOMO PHARM CO LTD.
 XX
 XX Suguru E, Yamanaka M, Ichihara J, Taiji M;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2003-618060/58.
 XX
 XX Treatment for anorexia, eating disorders, obesity, diabetes and
 PT hypertension by preventing expression or function of a polypeptide.
 PT
 XX Example 7; Page 87; 91pp; Japanese.
 XX
 XX The invention relates to novel remedies for the treatment for anorexia
 CC and lifestyle related disorders, comprising a substance that prevents
 CC expression or function of a polypeptide having a 300 or 345 residue amino
 CC acid sequence, given in the specification. The invention further relates
 CC to a nucleic acid comprising a 1038 or 1324 nucleotide sequence, given in
 CC the specification. The novel remedies have anabolic activity and can be
 CC used to treat disorders by gene therapy or cell therapy. The remedies can
 CC be used in the treatment of anorexia and lifestyle related disorders such
 CC as eating disorders, obesity, diabetes and hypertension. This sequence
 CC represents a PCR primer used in the exemplification of the invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 18 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 7 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 915 ATTATCATCATCACCA 930
 DB 17 ATCATCATCATCACCA 2
 RESULT 347
 AAQ86985
 ID AAQ86985 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 XX AAQ86985;
 XX
 XX 17-JAN-1996 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Primer 4 to amplify mecA gene probe to detect MRS.
 XX
 KW MRSA; methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus; probe; hybridisation;
 KW mecA; MRSE; Staphylococcus epidermis; primer; PCR;
 KW polymerase chain reaction; ss.
 XX
 OS Staphylococcus aureus.
 XX
 XX DE4338119-A1.
 XX
 XX 11-MAY-1995.
 XX
 XX 08-NOV-1993; 93DE-04338119.
 XX

Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 5e+02; 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 920 CATCACCACCCCTC 935
 ||| ||||| |||
 Db 19 CATACACCACCGCTC 4

RESULT 350
 AAZ01333
 ID AAZ01333 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 AC AAZ01333;
 XX
 DT 27-SEP-1999 (first entry)
 XX
 DE PCR primer for PGI biallelic marker 99-1480-290.
 XX
 KW PGI gene; biallelic marker; PCR primer; PGI-related biallelic marker;
 KW cancer; prostate cancer; diagnosis; therapy; prostate specific antigen;
 KW PSA; human; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO9932644-A2.
 XX
 PD 01-JUL-1999.
 XX
 PF 22-DEC-1998; 98WO-IB002133.
 XX
 PR 22-DEC-1997; 97US-00996306.
 PR 09-SEP-1998; 98US-0099658P.
 XX
 PA (GEST) GENSET.
 XX
 PI Cohen D, Blumenfeld M, Chumakov I, Bougueleret L;
 XX WPI; 1999-405178/34.
 DR
 XX
 PT Use of a prostate cancer associated gene and biallelic markers derived
 PT from it.
 XX
 PS Claim 4; Page 370; 385pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a mammalian PGI gene and protein, and a set of
 CC PGI biallelic markers. The PGI polynucleotide and biallelic markers are
 CC used in a hybridisation assay, a sequencing assay, or in an allele-
 CC specific amplification assay for determining the identity of a nucleotide
 CC at a PGI-related biallelic marker. The methods can be used to detect and
 CC to assess the risk of developing cancer or prostate cancer. Early-stage
 CC diagnosis of prostate cancer relies on prostate specific antigen (PSA)
 CC dosage. However, the effectiveness of this is limited due to its
 CC inability to discriminate between malignant and non-malignant affections
 CC of the organ. A need exists for both a reliable diagnostic procedure
 CC which would enable early-stage diagnosis, and for preventative and
 CC curative treatments of the disease. The PGI gene can be used for
 CC detection of prostate cancer, and the risk of developing it in the
 CC future, and can also be used to determine therapies for the disease
 XX
 SQ Sequence 19 BP; 5 A; 11 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 5e+02; 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 918 ATCATCACCACCC 933
 ||| ||||| |||
 Db 3 ATCTTCACCACACC 18

RESULT 351

AA96546/c
 ID AAA96546 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 AC AAA96546;
 XX
 DT 08-FEB-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Primer used to amplify a polynucleotide sequence from a DLI region.
 XX
 KW Mycobacteria; immunisation; BCG vaccination; Mycobacterium tuberculosis;
 KW RV2346C; RV2347C; RV2348C; pLCC; pLcB; pLcA; RV2352C; RV2353C; RV3425;
 KW RV3426; RV3427C; RV3428C; RV1964; RV1965; mce3; RV1967; RV1968; RV1969;
 KW lprM; RV1971; RV1972; RV1973; RV1974; RV1975; RV1976C; RV1977; ephA;
 KW RV3618; RV3619C; RV3620C; RV3621C; RV3622C; lpgG; cobL; RV2073C; RV2074;
 KW RV2075; echa1; RV0223C; RV2024C; RVD1-ORF1; RVD1-ORF2; pLcD; RVD2-ORF1;
 KW RVD2-ORF2; RVD2-ORF3; RV1758; PCR primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Mycobacterium bovis.
 XX
 PN WO200055362-A1.
 XX
 PD 21-SEP-2000.
 XX
 PF 16-MAR-2000; 2000WO-FR000637.
 XX
 PR 16-MAR-1999; 99FR-00003250.
 PR
 PA (INSP) INST PASTEUR.
 XX
 PI Cole S, Gordon S, Buchrieser-Brosch R, Billault A, Garnier T;
 XX WPI; 2000-579445/54.
 DR
 XX New nucleic acid sequences that are deleted from the genome of
 PT Mycobacterium bovis BCG but present in the genome of M. tuberculosis,
 PT useful as a vaccine against mycobacteria.
 XX
 PS Claim 25; Page 87; 96pp; French.
 XX
 CC The specification describes a method for detecting mycobacteria,
 CC especially for differentiating, in diagnostic terms, an immunisation
 CC resulting from BCG vaccination or an infection by M. tuberculosis. The
 CC method comprises detection of polynucleotide sequences that are deleted
 CC from the genome of Mycobacterium bovis but present in the genome of M.
 CC tuberculosis, or vice versa. The polynucleotide sequences that are
 CC deleted are the following genes or open reading frames (ORFs): RV2346C,
 CC RV2347C, RV2348C, pLCC, pLcB, pLcA, RV2352C, RV2353C, RV3425, RV3426,
 CC RV3427C, RV3428C, RV1964, RV1965, mce3, RV1967, RV1968, RV1969, lprM,
 CC RV1971, RV1972, RV1973, RV1974, RV1975, RV1976C, RV1977, ephA, RV3618,
 CC RV3619C, RV3620C, RV3621C, lpgG, cobL, RV2073C, RV2074, RV2075,
 CC echa1, RV0223C, RV2024C, RVD1-ORF1, RVD1-ORF2, pLcD, RVD2-ORF1, RVD2-
 CC ORF2, RVD2-ORF3, and RV1758. Identification of the polynucleotide
 CC sequences allows discrimination between mycobacteria. The present
 CC sequence represents a PCR primer which is used to in the method of the
 CC invention, to identify the deleted polynucleotide sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 19 BP; 3 A; 8 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 5e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 901 GCTTCTGGCATCAGAT 916
 ||| ||||| |||
 Db 18 GCGTCGGCATCAGAT 3

RESULT 352
 AAF62443
 ID AAF62443 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 AC AAF62443;
 XX

DT 05-NOV-2001 (first entry)
 XX A thaliana VRN1 gene PCR primer V17.
 DE
 XX VRN1; vernalisation; flowering; crop; PCR primer; ss.
 KW
 XX Arabidopsis thaliana.
 OS
 XX WO200121822-A1.
 PN
 XX 29-MAR-2001.
 PD
 XX
 XX 13-SEP-2000; 2000WO-GB003525.
 PF
 XX 17-SEP-1999; 99GB-00022071.
 PR
 XX (PLAN-) PLANT BIOSCIENCE LTD.
 PA
 XX Dean C, Levy YY;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2001-273467/28.
 DR
 XX Novel VRN1 polynucleotide sequence encoding a polypeptide which alters
 PT vernalization response of plant in which VRN1 nucleic acid is expressed,
 PT useful for influencing and assessing vernalization phenotype of plants.
 PT
 XX Claim 10; Page 76; 91pp; English.
 PS
 XX The present invention provides the protein and coding sequences of
 CC Arabidopsis thaliana VRN1. This protein is capable of altering the
 CC vernalisation responses of a plant. Also provided are a number of PCR
 CC primers used to isolate the sequences. The sequences are useful in the
 CC production of crop plants, where they are able to control the timing of
 CC flowering, the duration of vernalisation required, the optimum
 CC temperature, or even eliminate the need for vernalisation completely. The
 CC present sequence is a PCR primer used to isolate the VRN1 coding sequence
 CC
 XX Sequence 19 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 4 G; 10 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 5e+02; 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 829 GTCTCTTTCTCTCTCT 844
 DB 1 GTCTCTTTTCTCTCT 16
 RESULT 353
 AAH22933/c
 ID AAH22933 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 AC AAH22933;
 XX
 DT 17-SEP-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Interleukin-4 (IL-4) receptor allele specific sense primer.
 XX
 KW Autoimmune thyroid disease; interleukin; promoter; IL-4; polymorphism;
 KW autoimmune hypothyroidism; Grave's disease; PCR-haplotyping; genotyping;
 KW PCR primer; IL-1 RA; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO200151657-A2.
 PN
 XX 19-JUL-2001.
 PD
 XX 11-JAN-2001; 2001WO-GB000112.
 PF
 XX 11-JAN-2000; 2000GB-00000563.
 PR
 XX (ISIS-) ISIS INNOVATION LTD.
 PA

XX Hunt PJ, Marshall SEF, Bell JI;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2001-451865/48.
 DR
 XX Screening human subject for predisposition to autoimmune thyroid disease
 PT such as autoimmune hypothyroidism/Grave's disease, by determining
 PT genotype of subject at specified position of promoter region of IL-4
 PT gene.
 XX
 XX Example 1; Page 26; 31pp; English.
 PS
 XX The invention provides a method of screening a human subject for
 CC predisposition to autoimmune thyroid disease or establishing any genetic
 CC basis for autoimmune thyroid disease, the symptoms of which are
 CC manifested in a human subject. The method involves determining the
 CC genotype of the subject at the -590 position of promoter region of the IL
 CC -4 gene or at one or more polymorphic loci in linkage disequilibrium with
 CC the IL-4 -590 c/t polymorphism. The method is useful for determining a
 CC predisposition to autoimmune thyroid disease such as autoimmune
 CC hypothyroidism or Grave's disease in a human subject. Sequences AAH22924-
 CC 935 represent allele-specific primers for various interleukin (IL-1)
 CC sequences, used for PCR-haplotyping in the genotyping methodology of the
 CC invention
 XX
 XX Sequence 19 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 5e+02; 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 726 CTCGTGTCATAGGACT 741
 DB 17 CTCGTGCCAGAGGACT 2
 RESULT 354
 AAD17652
 ID AAD17652 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 AC AAD17652;
 XX
 DT 10-DEC-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human GCPII gene exon-11 amplifying PCR primer #1.
 XX
 KW Human; glutamate carboxypeptidase II; GCPII gene; dietary folate; FGCP;
 KW folypoly-gamma-glutamate carboxypeptidase; hyperhomocysteinaemia;
 KW cardiovascular disease; Alzheimer's disease; neural tube defect;
 KW congenital heart defect; colon cancer; PCR primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO200168897-A2.
 PN
 XX 20-SEP-2001.
 PD
 XX 12-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US007880.
 PF
 XX 13-MAR-2000; 2000US-0188983P.
 PR
 XX (REGC) UNIV CALIFORNIA.
 PA
 XX Halsted CH, Devlin AM;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2001-582462/65.
 DR
 XX Screening an individual for increased risk of low folate status,
 PT comprises detecting mutation in human glutamate carboxypeptidase II gene
 PT which affects ability of hydrolyzing terminal glutamates from dietary
 PT folates.
 XX
 XX Example 5; Page 26; 38pp; English.
 PS

RESULT 357
ABQ74756/c
ID ABQ74756 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
XX AC
XX ABQ74756;
XX
DT 24-OCT-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human TNFR2 PCR probe SEQ ID NO:6.
XX
XX Tumour necrosis factor receptor 2; TNFR2; antisense oligonucleotide;
KW PCR probe; ss.
KW
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX US6410324-B1.
FN
XX 25-JUN-2002.
PD
XX 27-APR-2001; 2001US-00844634.
PF
XX 27-APR-2001; 2001US-00844634.
PR
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
PA Bennett CF, Watt AT;
XX
PI WPI; 2002-606814/65.
XX
XX New compounds antisense to nucleic acid encoding human or mouse tumor
PT necrosis factor receptor 2 are useful to treat disease associated with
PT mouse tumor necrosis factor receptor 2 expression.
XX
PS Example 13; Col 44; 69pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes compounds of 8-30 nucleobases antisense
CC to a nucleic acid encoding human or mouse tumour necrosis factor receptor
CC 2 (TNFR2). Also described is a method for inhibiting expression of human
CC or mouse TNFR2 comprising contacting cells or tissues in vitro with one
CC of the claimed compounds. The antisense compounds are used to treat a
CC disease or condition associated with expression of TNFR2. The present
CC sequence represents a PCR probe for human TNFR2, which is used in an
CC example from the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 19 BP; 3 A; 9 C; 5 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 5e+02; 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 778 AGGCGAGCCCTCTGG 793
Db 17 AGGCGAGCCCTCTGG 2
|||||

RESULT 358
ABN89738/c
ID ABN89738 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
XX AC
XX ABN89738;
XX
DT 18-SEP-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human ABCA6 specific PCR primer SEQ ID NO:149.
XX
KW Human; ABCA5; ABCA6; ABCA9; ABCA10; ATP-binding cassette transporter;
KW chromosome 17; chromosome 17q; chromosome 17q24; antiarteriosclerotic;
KW gene therapy; cholesterol; lipophilic molecule; inflammation;
KW prostaglandin; prostacyclin; arteriosclerosis; transport; PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO200246458-A2.
PN
XX 13-JUN-2002.
XX
XX 07-DEC-2001; 2001WO-EP015401.
PF
XX 07-DEC-2000; 2000EP-00403440.
PR 23-JAN-2001; 2001US-0263231P.
XX
XX (AVET) AVENTIS PHARMA SA.
PA (USSH) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.
XX
XX Denefle P, Rosier-Montus M, Prades C, Arnould-Reguigne I;
PI Duverger N, Allikmets R, Dean M;
XX
XX WPI; 2002-557584/59.
DR
XX A novel nucleic acid corresponding to ATP-binding cassette transporter
PT genes and the encoded polypeptide, useful for preventing or treating a
PT dysfunction in reverse transport of cholesterol.
XX
PS Claim 9; Page 106; 216pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes human ATP-binding cassette transporters
CC (ABC). Specifically described are the human ABCA5, ABCA6, ABCA9 and
CC ABCA10 genes (see ABN89594 to ABN89597) which encode the proteins given
CC in ABN81574 to ABN81577). ABN89598 to ABN89715 represent ABCA5, ABCA6,
CC ABCA9 and ABCA10 nucleotide fragments; and ABN89716 to ABN89806 represent
CC primers for ABCA5, ABCA6, ABCA9 and ABCA10 genes which are used in the
CC exemplification of the present invention. The ABC sequences have
CC antiarteriosclerotic activities and can be used in gene therapy. ABC
CC prevention and/or treatment of a subject affected by a dysfunction in the
CC reverse transport of cholesterol. The ABC proteins are involved in the
CC reverse transport of cholesterol, in membrane transport of lipophilic
CC molecules, in particular inflammation mediating substance such as
CC prostaglandins and prostacyclins, or in any pathology whose candidate
CC chromosomal region is situated on chromosome 17. They are also useful for
CC the manufacture of a medicament intended for prevention of
CC arteriosclerosis in various forms. The ABCA5, ABCA6, ABCA9 and ABCA10
CC genes are located to chromosome 17, more specifically to the 17q24 locus
XX
SQ Sequence 19 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 8 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 5e+02; 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 805 CTCCTCCAACTCAGGG 820
Db 16 CTCCTCCATCACAGGG 1
|||||

RESULT 359
ACC48039
ID ACC48039 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
XX
XX ACC48039;
XX
DT 11-AUG-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Human c-jun gene amplifying right primer c-Jun U9.
XX
KW Nucleic acid amplification; genotyping; single nucleotide polymorphism;
KW chromosome painting; Southern blotting; RFLP; nucleic acid sequencing;
KW restriction fragment length polymorphism; c-Jun; PCR; primer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX WO2003033724-A2.
PN
XX 24-APR-2003.
PD

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XX PF 15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US033244.
XX PF
XX PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-00977868.
XX PR 18-OCT-2001; 2001US-00982212.
XX XX
XX PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR STAGING INC.
XX PI
XX PI Dean FB, Lasken RS, Fang L, Faruqi FA, Alsmadi OA, Driscoll MD;
XX PI Hosono S, Wisniewski M, Song W;
XX DR WPI; 2003-430349/40.
XX XX
XX PT Amplification of nucleic acid sequences by displacing replicated strands
XX PT from the target sequence, useful in genotyping of single nucleotide
XX PT polymorphisms, chromosome painting, Southern blotting, subcloning and DNA
XX PT sequencing.
XX PS Example 10; Page 154; 202pp; English.
XX CC
XX CC The invention relates to amplifying a whole genome which involves
XX CC exposing cells to alkaline conditions to form a cell lysate comprising a
XX CC whole genome, reducing the pH of the cell lysate to form a stabilized
XX CC cell lysate, and incubating the stabilized cell lysate under conditions
XX CC that promote replication of the genome, where replication of the genome
XX CC results in replicated strands. The methods and compositions of the
XX CC present invention are useful for the exponential amplification of nucleic
XX CC acids, including genotyping of single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs),
XX CC chromosome painting, Southern blotting and restriction fragment length
XX CC polymorphism (RFLP) analysis, subcloning and DNA sequencing. Sequences
XX CC ACC48031-040 represent sequence-specific right primers used for PCR
XX CC amplification of the human c-Jun gene
XX CC
XX SQ Sequence 19 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 5e+02; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2;

QY 705 CAGCGAGTCCCGAG 720
Db 3 CATGGAGTCCCGAG 18

RESULT 360
ADD31365
ID ADD31365 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
XX AC ADD31365;
XX DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX DE Human c-jun specific PCR primer #39.
XX KW ss; primer: PCR; human; whole genome amplification;
XX KW bacterial strain identification; degraded genomic DNA amplification;
XX KW forensic material amplification;
XX KW restriction fragment length polymorphism; RFLP-based testing; c-jun.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN US2003143587-A1.
XX XX
XX PD 31-JUL-2003.
XX XX
XX PF 15-OCT-2002; 2002US-00272465.
XX PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-00377868.
XX PR 18-OCT-2001; 2001US-00982212.
XX XX
XX PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR STAGING INC.
XX PI
XX PI Dean FB, Lasken RS, Fang L, Faruqi FA, Alsmadi OA, Driscoll MD;

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PI Hosono S, Wisniewski M, Song W;
XX WPI; 2003-829787/77.
XX PT Amplifying a whole genome by replication of genome resulting in
XX PT replicated strands that is displaced from the genome by strand
XX PT displacement replication of another replicated strand.
XX PS Example 10; SEQ ID NO 39; 86pp; English.
XX CC
XX CC The invention relates to a method of amplifying whole genome. The method
XX CC is useful for amplifying a whole genome, for identification of bacterial
XX CC strains by amplification of microbial DNA, for obtaining enough DNA from
XX CC unculturable organisms for sequencing or other studies, for amplification
XX CC of degraded genomic DNA and amplification of forensic material for
XX CC restriction fragment length polymorphism (RFLP)-based testing. The
XX CC present sequence represents a primer specific for human c-Jun.
XX SQ Sequence 19 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.4%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 5e+02; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2;

QY 705 CAGCGAGTCCCGAG 720
Db 3 CATGGAGTCCCGAG 18

RESULT 361
AAQ12608/c
ID AAQ12608 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
XX AC AAQ12608;
XX DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
XX DT 03-OCT-1991 (first entry)
XX DE Portion of TCR Valpha7 gene exon contg. polymorphism.
XX KW Restriction fragment length polymorphism; RFLP; T cell receptor;
XX KW variable region; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PH Key Location/Qualifiers
XX FT Misc_feature 10
XX FT /*tag= a
XX FT /label= polymorphism
XX FT /note= "G -> C"
XX PN WO9109623-A.
XX XX
XX PD 11-JUL-1991.
XX XX
XX PF 29-DEC-1989; 89US-00459065.
XX XX
XX PR 29-DEC-1989; 89US-00459065.
XX PR 01-MAY-1990; 90US-00517380.
XX XX
XX PA (CALY ) CALIFORNIA INST OF TECHN.
XX XX
XX PI Urban JL, Zaller DM, Hood LE, Beall SS, Concannon P;
XX XX
XX DR WPI; 1991-222662/30.
XX XX
XX PT Diagnosis of auto-immune disease and antibodies for disease treatment -
XX PT by detecting RFLP encoding variable region of T-cell antigen receptor
XX PT beta-chain.
XX XX
XX PS Claim 81; Page 129; 181pp; English.
XX CC The sequence is from the exon of the Valpha7 gene of the T cell receptor

```

CC and contains a polymorphism (tag a). The nucleotide at position 10 is
 CC normally a "G". The polymorphic gene was identified when PCR prods. from
 CC several unrelated individuals were electro- phoresed through a denaturing
 CC gradient gel. The gel discriminates DNA sequence differences on the basis
 CC of altered melting properties of allelic forms of the same gene. They can
 CC also be detected by Southern blot/RFLP procedures. Presence of the
 CC polymorphism may indicate a predisposition to disease. See also AAQ12609-
 CC Q12623. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PA field.)
 XX

SQ Sequence 19 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 5.4e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 931 CCCTCCAGAGAAATTTTACG 949
 |||||
 Db 19 CCATCCAGAGCAATGTGAAG 1

RESULT 362

AAV14305

ID AAV14305 standard; DNA; 19 BP.

XX AC AAV14305;

XX AC AAV14305;

XX AC AAV14305;

XX AC AAV14305;

XX AC AAV14305;

XX AC AAV14305;

XX AC AAV14305;

XX AC AAV14305;

XX AC AAV14305;

XX AC AAV14305;

XX AC AAV14305;

XX AC AAV14305;

XX AC AAV14305;

XX AC AAV14305;

XX AC AAV14305;

XX AC AAV14305;

XX AC AAV14305;

XX AC AAV14305;

XX AC AAV14305;

XX AC AAV14305;

XX AC AAV14305;

XX AC AAV14305;

XX AC AAV14305;

XX AC AAV14305;

XX AC AAV14305;

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XX AC AAV14305;

XX AC AAV14305;

XX AC AAV14305;

XX AC AAV14305;

XX AC AAV14305;

XX AC AAV14305;

XX AC AAV14305;

XX AC AAV14305;

XX AC AAV14305;

XX AC AAV14305;

XX AC AAV14305;

XX AC AAV14305;

CC mutations and RT gene mutations selected by treatment with drugs, e.g.
 CC lamivudine and penciclovir. (Updated on 27-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)
 XX
 SQ Sequence 19 BP; 4 A; 1 C; 7 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 5.4e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 730 GGTATAGGACTTGTAGG 748
 |||||
 Db 1 GGTAAAGGCTTTGTAGG 19

RESULT 363

AAV10731/c

ID AAV10731 standard; DNA; 19 BP.

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

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XX AC AAV10731;

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XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

CC mutations and RT gene mutations selected by treatment with drugs, e.g.
 CC lamivudine and penciclovir. (Updated on 27-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)
 XX
 SQ Sequence 19 BP; 4 A; 1 C; 7 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 5.4e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 730 GGTATAGGACTTGTAGG 748
 |||||
 Db 1 GGTAAAGGCTTTGTAGG 19

RESULT 363

AAV10731/c

ID AAV10731 standard; DNA; 19 BP.

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

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XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

CC mutations and RT gene mutations selected by treatment with drugs, e.g.
 CC lamivudine and penciclovir. (Updated on 27-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)
 XX
 SQ Sequence 19 BP; 4 A; 1 C; 7 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 5.4e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 730 GGTATAGGACTTGTAGG 748
 |||||
 Db 1 GGTAAAGGCTTTGTAGG 19

RESULT 363

AAV10731/c

ID AAV10731 standard; DNA; 19 BP.

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

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XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

CC mutations and RT gene mutations selected by treatment with drugs, e.g.
 CC lamivudine and penciclovir. (Updated on 27-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)
 XX
 SQ Sequence 19 BP; 4 A; 1 C; 7 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 5.4e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 730 GGTATAGGACTTGTAGG 748
 |||||
 Db 1 GGTAAAGGCTTTGTAGG 19

RESULT 363

AAV10731/c

ID AAV10731 standard; DNA; 19 BP.

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

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XX AC AAV10731;

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XX AC AAV10731;

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XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

XX AC AAV10731;

ID AAT93724 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 AC AAT93724;
 XX
 DT 27-FEB-1998 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Primer 3 for B. napus phosphoenolpyruvate carboxylase DNA.
 XX
 KW Brassica napus; cytosolic pyruvate kinase; storage lipid; PCR primer;
 KW storage protein; oilseed plant; phosphoenolpyruvate carboxylase; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 OS Brassica napus.
 XX
 PN EP787801-A2.
 XX
 PD 06-AUG-1997.
 XX
 PF 31-JAN-1997; 97EP-00101622.
 XX
 PR 01-FEB-1996; 96JP-00016590.
 XX
 PA (MITS) MITSUBISHI CORP.
 PA (MITU) MITSUBISHI CHEM CORP.
 XX
 PI Murase M, Murase J, Hayakawa T, Imamura J, Iwabuchi M;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1997-387486/36.
 XX
 XX Increasing storage lipid content in seeds and plants - by inhibiting
 PT cytosolic pyruvate kinase.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Page 7; 28pp; English.
 XX
 CC This primer was used to amplify Brassica napus DNA encoding a
 CC phosphoenolpyruvate carboxylase. The storage lipid content of a seed is
 CC increased by reducing the activity of endogenous cytosolic pyruvate
 CC kinase in the seed. This is applied to plants which accumulate storage
 CC protein and lipid in the embryo, particularly an oilseed plant such as
 CC soya, sunflower, sesame or especially rapeseed. Inhibitory enzymes
 CC involved in amino acid biosynthesis increases production of lipid by
 CC directing more of the precursor to the chloroplast
 XX
 SQ Sequence 19 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 5.4e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 782 CAGCCCTCTGGGCCAAG 800
 DB ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
 19 CAGGCCCTTGGTGCAAG 1
 RESULT 365
 AAT62499/c
 ID AAT62499 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 AC AAT62499;
 XX
 DT 17-AUG-1997 (first entry)
 XX
 DE 16S rRNA gene PCR primer rRNAfor.
 XX
 KW Bacillus thuringiensis; nematocide; pesticide; biological control; toxin;
 KW corn rootworm; Diabrotica; crystal protein; CryV; endotoxin; primer; PCR;
 KW polymerase chain reaction; 16S RNA; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO9712980-A1.
 XX
 PD 10-APR-1997.

XX 01-OCT-1996; 96WO-US015730.
 PF
 XX 06-OCT-1995; 95US-00540104.
 PR
 XX 21-MAR-1996; 96US-00620717.
 PR
 XX (MYCO) MYCOGEN CORP.
 PA
 XX Feitelson JS;
 PI
 XX WPI; 1997-226223/20.
 DR
 XX New Bacillus thuringiensis isolates - polynucleotide sequences encoding
 PT toxins useful for controlling nematode and coleopteran pests.
 XX
 PS Example 4; Page 18; 46pp; English.
 XX
 CC 16S rRNA gene primers rRNAfor (AAT62499) and rRNArev (AAT62500) were used
 CC as internal positive controls in PCR techniques to amplify Bacillus
 CC thuringiensis toxin genes using cryV-specific primers (see also AAT62493-
 CC 97). The 16S rRNA gene primers yield a PCR-amplified fragment of 182 bp
 CC corresponding to nucleotides 1188-1370 in the sequence. This size is
 CC smaller than fragments expected from any of the cryV-specific primer
 CC pairs
 XX
 SQ Sequence 19 BP; 4 A; 2 C; 11 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 5.4e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 920 CATCACCCACGACCTCCAG 938
 DB ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
 19 CATCCCCACCTTCTCCG 1
 RESULT 366
 AAX09251/c
 ID AAX09251 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 AC AAX09251;
 XX
 DT 24-MAR-1999 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human biallelic polymorphic marker upstream primer #131.
 XX
 KW Polymorphism; biallelic; human; forensic; paternity testing; disease;
 KW detection; phenotypic typing; characteristic; infection; hereditary;
 KW autoimmune disease; cancer; inflammation; drug; therapy; medicament;
 KW treatment; marker; primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO9820165-A2.
 XX
 PD 14-MAY-1998.
 XX
 PF 05-NOV-1997; 97WO-US020313.
 XX
 PR 06-NOV-1996; 96US-0030455P.
 XX
 XX (WHED) WHITEHEAD INST BIOMEDICAL RES.
 PA
 XX Lander ES, Wang D, Hudson T;
 PI
 XX WPI; 1998-286974/25.
 DR
 XX New isolated nucleic acid segments from the human genome - used for
 PT determining polymorphic forms for use in e.g. forensics, paternity
 PT testing or phenotypic typing for disease.
 XX
 PS Claim 15; Page 61; 310pp; English.

XX AAX09121-X10268 are allele-specific oligonucleotide primers used in the
 CC isolation of various biallelic polymorphic markers found in the human
 CC genome (represented in AAX10269-X12937). These primers can be used in a
 CC method for determining polymorphic forms in an individual for use in e.g.
 CC forensics, paternity testing or for phenotypic typing for diseases such
 CC as agammaglobulinemia, diabetes insipidus, Lesch-Nyhan syndrome, muscular
 CC dystrophy, Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome, Fabry's disease, familial
 CC hypercholesterolemia, polycystic kidney disease, hereditary
 CC spherocytosis, von Willebrand's disease, tuberous sclerosis, hereditary
 CC haemorrhagic telangiectasia, familial colonic polyposis, Ehlers-Danlos
 CC syndrome, osteogenesis imperfecta, acute intermittent porphyria,
 CC autoimmune diseases, inflammation, cancer, diseases of the nervous
 CC system, infection by pathogenic microorganisms, and characteristics such
 CC as longevity, appearance (e.g. baldness, obesity), strength, speed,
 CC endurance, fertility, and susceptibility or receptivity to particular
 CC drugs or therapeutic treatments. The isolated polymorphic nucleic acid
 CC segments can also be used to produce medicaments for the treatment or
 CC prophylaxis of such diseases
 XX
 SQ Sequence 19 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 5.4e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 783 AGCCCTCTGGTGCAAGA 801
 |||||
 DB 19 AGCTTTCTGGTGCAACA 1

RESULT 367
 AAV40967/C
 ID AAV40967 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 AC AAV40967;
 XX
 DT 25-SEP-1998 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Primer TUSERG:649U19 for abnormality detection.
 XX
 KW PCR primer; chromosomal abnormality; abnormality detection; leukaemia;
 KW lymphoma; carcinoma; adenocarcinoma; sarcoma; glioma; neuroblastoma;
 KW medullablastoma; malignant melanoma; malignant neoplastic condition; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO9824928-A2.
 XX
 PD 11-JUN-1998.
 XX
 PF 08-DEC-1997; 97WO-DK000556.
 XX
 PR 06-DEC-1996; 96DK-00001401.
 XX
 PA (PALL/) PALLISGAARD N.
 XX
 PI Pallisgaard N, Hokland P;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1998-333344/29.
 XX
 PT Detection of chromosomal abnormalities - by subjecting patient sample
 PT nucleic acids to a multiplex molecular amplification procedure using
 PT primers specific for characteristic nucleic acid sequence.
 XX
 PS Claim 73; Page 79; 126pp; English.
 XX

CC This sequence represents a primer used in the method of the invention for
 CC the detection of the presence or absence of chromosomal abnormalities,
 CC each abnormality being associated with a condition in a subject and each
 CC being defined by at least one characteristic nucleic acid sequence. The
 CC method comprises: (a) obtaining a sample of nucleic acids derived from a

CC subject which may harbour one of the chromosomal abnormalities; (b)
 CC subjecting the sample to a multiplex molecular amplification (MMA)
 CC procedure, where a number of the characteristic sequences, if present in
 CC a sufficient amount, will be amplified; (c) retrieving the product(s)
 CC from step (b), and detecting the presence and/or absence of an amplicon
 CC characteristic of the abnormal sequences to detect the presence or
 CC absence of corresponding chromosomal abnormalities; where the MMA
 CC procedure comprises the use of at least 7 mutually distinct primers (MDP)
 CC in one single reaction mixture, each of the primers defining an end of at
 CC least one characteristic nucleic acid sequence, and where at least one of
 CC the primers defines the first end of at least two characteristic nucleic
 CC acid sequences, the characteristic nucleic acid sequences each being
 CC determined in their opposite ends by MDP selected from the remainder of
 CC the MDP. The methods can be used for detecting chromosomal abnormalities
 CC associated with diseases including numerous leukaemia's, lymphoma's,
 CC carcinoma's, adenocarcinoma's, sarcoma's, glioma's, neuroblastoma's,
 CC medullablastoma, malignant melanoma, and malignant neoplastic conditions
 XX
 SQ Sequence 19 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 8 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 5.4e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 914 GATTATCATCACCCACC 932
 |||||
 DB 19 GATTGCCATAACGCCACC 1

RESULT 368
 AAV39343/C
 ID AAV39343 standard; cDNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 AC AAV39343;
 XX
 DT 16-SEP-1998 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human genomic DNA PCR primer C2f derived from the C2 EST.
 XX
 KW Human; RAD54; hRAD54; cancer; xeroderma pigmentosum; Bloom syndrome;
 KW Werner's syndrome; ATR-X; diagnosis; detection; SNF2 superfamily;
 KW X-linked mental retardation with alpha-thalassemia syndrome; tumour;
 KW gene therapy; PCR primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN EP844305-A2.
 XX
 PD 27-MAY-1998.
 XX
 PF 10-NOV-1997; 97EP-00308998.
 XX
 PR 13-NOV-1996; 96US-0030676P.
 XX
 PA (SMIK) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORP.
 PA (UYJE-) UNIV JEFFERSON THOMAS.
 XX
 PI Croce CM, Fishel RA, Rasio D, Robbins DJ;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1998-274189/25.
 XX
 PT Human hRAD54 DNA and polypeptide - and agonists, antibodies, antagonists,
 PT etc.
 XX
 PS Example; Page 23; 64pp; English.
 XX

CC The present sequence represents a PCR primer used in the example from the
 CC present invention. The method of the invention is for determining the
 CC genetic predisposition to cancer in an individual by detecting hRAD54
 CC mutations in a sample. hRAD54 is a gene thought to be present in tumours
 CC that display allelic imbalance at 1p32, the chromosomal band identified
 CC as one of four minimal regions of chromosome 1 deletion in breast

CC carcinomas. hRAD54 is useful for production of proteins, inter alia, that
 CC have been identified as novel hRAD54 by homology between the amino acid
 CC sequence given in AAW62186 and known amino acid sequences such as yeast
 CC RAD54. hRAD54 proteins are used in the treatment of cancer, including
 CC xeroderma pigmentosum and Bloom syndrome, Werner's syndrome and X-linked
 CC mental retardation with alpha-thalassemia syndrome and breast cancer.
 CC hRAD54 polynucleotides are also useful for detecting complementary
 CC nucleotides for use as a diagnostic agent, especially useful for
 CC diagnosis of disease or susceptibility to diseases. hRAD54
 CC polynucleotide, proteins, agonists and antagonists which are proteins are
 CC useful in gene therapy
 XX
 SQ Sequence 19 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 5.4e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 844 TGAAGACAGCGCTCGGCT 862
 DB 19 TGAAGACAAAGTCAGGGCT 1

RESULT 369

AAV45600
 ID AAV45600 standard; DNA; 19 BP.

XX AAV45600;

XX 01-MAR-1999 (first entry)

DE Reverse primer A31093 for mouse PAP amplification.

XX Prostatic acid phosphatase; PAP; mouse; tumour related antigen;
 KW diagnosis; vaccine; PCR; primer; ss.

XX Synthetic.
 OS Mus sp.

XX WO9846769-A1.

XX 22-OCT-1998.

XX 10-APR-1998; 98WO-US007232.

XX 11-APR-1997; 97US-0043301P.

XX (DEND-) DENDREON CORP.

XX Laus R, Ruegg CL, Shapero MH, Yang D;

XX WPI; 1998-009335/01.

XX New mouse prostatic acid phosphatase - used to induce an immune response
 PT against tumour related antigens.

XX Example 1; Page 12; 30pp; English.

XX This is the nucleotide sequence of primer AAA31093, which was used with
 CC primer AAA31091 (see AAV45599) for the PCR amplification of novel mouse
 CC prostatic acid phosphatase (PAP) cDNA from mouse prostate. The primers
 CC are based on partial mouse PAP clones obtained by 5' and 3'RACE (see
 CC AAV45593-98). The isolated full-length cDNA includes a 1158 bp coding
 CC region (see AAV45592) encoding a 385-amino acid polypeptide (see
 CC AAW30574). PAP cDNA can be used in the recombinant production of mouse
 CC PAP. A method for producing an immune response against an autologous
 CC polypeptide tumour antigen (e.g. human PAP) involves immunising a subject
 CC with a xenogeneic antigen (e.g. mouse PAP)

XX Sequence 19 BP; 2 A; 8 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 5.4e+02;

Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 887 GCACCTTACTTCACAGCTC 905
 DB 1 GCACCTTCCTGCTGAGCTCC 19

RESULT 370

AAK34383
 ID AAX34383 standard; DNA; 19 BP.

XX AAX34383;

XX 06-JUL-1999 (first entry)

DE Wild type BRCA1 exon 20 allele-specific probe 5382WT-2.

XX Primer; PCR; amplification; exon 2; human; BRCA1; BRCA2; allele; probe;
 KW hybridisation; detection; mutation; breast; ovarian; cancer; ss.

XX Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO9915704-A1.

XX 01-APR-1999.

XX 23-SEP-1998; 98WO-US020256.

XX 23-SEP-1997; 97US-0059729P.

XX (ONCO-) ONCORMED INC.

XX Rabin MB, Farrow J;

XX WPI; 1999-254727/21.

XX Detection of BRCA1 and BRCA2 gene mutations in a single hybridization
 PT step.

XX Claim 10; Page 16; 44pp; English.

XX The invention relates to the use of allele-specific oligonucleotides
 CC AAX34376-X34391 as probes for the detection of mutant BRCA1 and BRCA2
 CC genes. The probes are immobilised on a membrane and labelled target
 CC nucleotide sequences, which hybridise to the probes, are detected after a
 CC single hybridization step. The method and allele-specific
 CC oligonucleotides are used to detect gene mutations that predispose
 CC individuals to breast and ovarian cancer

XX Sequence 19 BP; 8 A; 5 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 5.4e+02;

Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 704 CCAGCGAGTCCAGGAGAG 722
 DB 1 CAAGAGATCCAGGACAG 19

RESULT 371

AA00248/c
 ID AAD00248 standard; DNA; 19 BP.

XX AAD00248;

XX 09-AUG-2000 (first entry)

DE PCR primer DHRD.91.R3 for mutational analysis of human pNEU60 DNA.

XX pNEU60; neuronal-specific 7 transmembrane protein; human; therapy; AMD;
 KW age-related macular degeneration; ophthalmological; screening; diagnosis;

KW mutation carrier; prenatal screening; gene therapy; PCR primer; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS WO200024888-A1.
 XX PN 04-MAY-2000.
 XX PD 20-OCT-1999; 99WO-EP007969.
 XX PF 26-OCT-1998; 98EP-00120231.
 XX PR (MULT-) MULTIGENE BIOTECH GMBH.
 XX PA Weber BHF, Sauer C;
 XX PI WPI; 2000-350730/30.
 XX DR Neuronal-specific 7 transmembrane protein used for diagnosis and
 XX PT treatment of patients with macular degeneration.
 XX PS Disclosure; Fig 5; 37pp; English.
 XX CC The present DNA sequence is the PCR primer DHRD.91.R3, used for
 CC mutational analysis of human neuronal-specific 7 transmembrane DNA,
 CC PNEU60. The major site of PNEU60 expression is the sensory neuroretina.
 CC Mutations of this gene is associated with the etiology of age-related
 CC macular degeneration (AMD). This sequence has ophthalmological activity.
 CC The PNEU60 polypeptides and polynucleotides are used for screening,
 CC diagnosis and therapy of macular degeneration. The DNA sequences are
 CC useful for detection of PNEU60 mutation carriers, prenatal PNEU60
 CC screening and diagnosis of AMD, and in gene therapy
 XX SQ Sequence 19 BP; 4 A; 1 C; 10 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 5.4e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 921 ATCACCACCCCTCCAGA 939
 DB 19 ATCTCCACCTCCCTGCACA 1
 RESULT 372
 AAA82806/C
 ID AAA82806 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
 XX AC AAA82806;
 XX DT 04-DEC-2000 (first entry)
 XX DE cdk3 ribozyme binding site #91.
 XX KW Ribozyme; hairpin; hammerhead; gene therapy; vasotropic; restenosis; ss.
 XX OS Mammalia.
 XX PN WO200032765-A2.
 XX PD 08-JUN-2000.
 XX PF 06-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028772.
 XX PR 04-DEC-1998; 98US-0110954P.
 XX PA (IMMU-) IMMUSOL INC.
 XX PI Tritz R, Welch PJ, Barber JR, Robbins JM;
 XX DR WPI; 2000-412314/35.
 XX PT New hairpin and hammerhead ribozyme for inhibiting restenosis, cleaves

PT RNA encoding a cyclin or cell-cycle dependent kinase other than CDK1,
 PT PCNA and Cyclin B1.
 XX PS Disclosure; Page 52; 109pp; English.
 XX CC The present invention relates to a hairpin or hammerhead ribozyme,
 CC designed to cleave RNA encoding a cyclin or cell-cycle dependent kinase
 CC other than cell-cycle dependent kinases CDK1, PCNA and Cyclin B1.
 CC Representative examples of ribozyme recognition sites are given in
 CC AAA82415 to AAA86787. The ribozyme of the invention is useful for
 CC inhibiting restenosis by introduction of the ribozyme into cells. The
 CC ribozyme is resistant to endonuclease activity and hence is efficient in
 CC restenosis treatment
 XX SQ Sequence 19 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 5.4e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 857 CTGGCTCCAGTTGGACAC 875
 DB 19 CTGGCTCCAGATTGGGCAC 1
 RESULT 373
 AAA85310
 ID AAA85310 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
 XX AC AAA85310;
 XX DT 04-DEC-2000 (first entry)
 XX DE Cyclin H ribozyme binding site #109.
 XX KW Ribozyme; hairpin; hammerhead; gene therapy; vasotropic; restenosis; ss.
 XX OS Mammalia.
 XX PN WO200032765-A2.
 XX PD 08-JUN-2000.
 XX PF 06-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028772.
 XX PR 04-DEC-1998; 98US-0110954P.
 XX PA (IMMU-) IMMUSOL INC.
 XX PI Tritz R, Welch PJ, Barber JR, Robbins JM;
 XX DR WPI; 2000-412314/35.
 XX PT New hairpin and hammerhead ribozyme for inhibiting restenosis, cleaves
 PT RNA encoding a cyclin or cell-cycle dependent kinase other than CDK1,
 PT PCNA and Cyclin B1.
 XX PS Disclosure; Page 90; 109pp; English.
 XX CC The present invention relates to a hairpin or hammerhead ribozyme,
 CC designed to cleave RNA encoding a cyclin or cell-cycle dependent kinase
 CC other than cell-cycle dependent kinases CDK1, PCNA and Cyclin B1.
 CC Representative examples of ribozyme recognition sites are given in
 CC AAA82415 to AAA86787. The ribozyme of the invention is useful for
 CC inhibiting restenosis by introduction of the ribozyme into cells. The
 CC ribozyme is resistant to endonuclease activity and hence is efficient in
 CC restenosis treatment
 XX SQ Sequence 19 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 5.4e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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XX OS 934 TCAGAGAAATTTAGCAA 952
XX PN ||||| ||| |||
XX DB 1 TCAGAGATTTGAGGAAA 19
XX

RESULT 374
AAF85362
ID AAF85362 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
XX AC
XX AAF85362;
XX DT 23-JUL-2001 (first entry)
XX DE
XX DE PCR primer used to amplify DNA encoding a human Bonzo polypeptide.
XX KW Bonzo; CXK chemokine receptor; inflammatory disease; cancer; infection;
XX KW PCR primer; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200137872-A1.
XX PN 31-MAY-2001.
XX PD
XX PF 22-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US032206.
XX PR 24-NOV-1999; 99US-00449437.
XX PA (MILL-) MILLENNIUM PHARM INC.
XX PI Briskin MJ, Murphy KE, Wilbanks AM, Wu L;
XX DR WPI; 2001-343947/36.
XX PT Identifying agents (especially antibodies) which bind to the CXK
XX PT chemokine receptor Bonzo, and which may be used to treat e.g. cancers and
XX PT inflammation.
XX PS Example 10; Page 105; 191pp; English.
XX CC PCR primers AAF85361-62 were used to amplify DNA encoding a human Bonzo
XX CC polypeptide. Bonzo is a CXK chemokine receptor. The specification
XX CC describes a method for identifying agents (especially antibodies) which
XX CC bind to Bonzo and inhibit the binding of a ligand (especially SECKine)
XX CC and the agents per se. The agents identified may be used for the
XX CC treatment of a disorder/disease related to aberrant Bonzo expression and
XX CC activity, such as inflammatory disease, cancers and/or infections (e.g.
XX CC viral, bacterial and fungal infections)
XX SQ Sequence 19 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 5.4e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 776 TGAGGGCAGCCCTCTGGT 794
DB 1 TTAAGGAGGCCCTCAGGT 19

RESULT 375
AAF32052/C
ID AAF32052 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
XX AC
XX AAF32052;
XX DT 10-APR-2001 (first entry)
XX DE
XX DE Arabidopsis DHS PCR primer #1.
XX KW DHS; senescence-induced deoxyhypusine synthase; senescence inhibition;
XX KW PCR primer; ss.

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XX OS Arabidopsis sp.
XX PN WO200102592-A2.
XX XX
XX PD 11-JAN-2001.
XX XX
XX PF 06-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US018364.
XX XX
XX PR 06-JUL-1999; 99US-00348675.
XX PR 19-JUN-2000; 2000US-00597771.
XX XX
XX PA (SENE-) SENESCO INC.
XX PI Thompson JE, Wang T, Lu DL;
XX DR WPI; 2001-061978/97.
XX XX
XX PT Tomato, Arabidopsis and carnation cDNA clones encoding senescence-induced
XX PT deoxyhypusine synthase and eIF-5a, useful for inhibiting senescence in a
XX PT plant when introduced in reverse orientation into the genome of the
XX PT plant.
XX XX
XX PS Example 6; Page 48; 135pp; English.
XX CC The present sequence is a PCR primer for Arabidopsis senescence-induced
XX CC deoxyhypusine synthase (DHS; see AAF32051 and AAB66875). The senescence-
XX CC induced DHS coding sequence, when introduced into a plant cell in reverse
XX CC orientation, inhibits expression of the endogenous senescence-induced DHS
XX CC gene, and/or reduces or prevents activation of eIF-5A. DHS is useful for
XX CC altering age-related senescence and/or environmental stress-related
XX CC senescence, for inhibiting seed aging and for increasing seed yield in a
XX CC plant. In addition, the inhibition of senescence in a plant results in
XX CC increased resistance of the plant to environmental stress-induced and/or
XX CC pathogen-induced senescence, increased plant biomass, delayed fruit
XX CC softening and spoilage
XX XX
XX SQ Sequence 19 BP; 4 A; 1 C; 9 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 5.4e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 914 GATTATCATCACCACCACC 932
DB ||||| ||| ||| ||| |||
19 GATCTTCTCACCACCACC 1

RESULT 376
AAI65656
ID AAI65656 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
XX AC
XX AAI65656;
XX DT 03-JAN-2002 (first entry)
XX XX
XX DE Primer for studying biallelic polymorphic markers in the IBD1 region.
XX XX
XX KW Human; inflammatory bowel disease 1 protein; IBD1; IBD1prox;
XX KW intestinal inflammatory disease; apoptosis; NF-kappa B; cancer;
XX KW inflammatory disease; immune disease; cryptogenetic inflammation;
XX KW hemorrhagic rectocolitis; Crohn's disease; Blau syndrome; PCR primer; ss.
XX XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX XX
XX PN FR2806739-A1.
XX XX
XX PD 28-SEP-2001.
XX XX
XX PF 27-MAR-2000; 2000FR-00003832.
XX PR 27-MAR-2000; 2000FR-00003832.
XX XX

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PA (DAUS-) FOND DAUSSET-CRPH JEAN.
XX
XX Hugot JP, Thomas G, Zouali M, Lesage S, Chamaillard M;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-608364/70.
XX
XX New human nucleic acids associated with intestinal inflammatory disease,
XX
XX useful for diagnosis, prognosis and control of these diseases, also
XX
XX related proteins.
XX
XX Example 4; Page 86; 97pp; French.
XX
XX Primers AAI65647-78 were used to characterise biallelic polymorphic
XX
XX markers in the IBD1 gene region. The IBD1 gene encodes an inflammatory
XX
XX bowel disease 1 (IBD1) polypeptide, which is associated with intestinal
XX
XX inflammatory disease. The specification also describes a polypeptide
XX
XX which is in proximity to IBD1, and is designated IBD1prox. The IBD1 gene
XX
XX is probably involved in regulation of apoptosis and activation of NF-
XX
XX kappa B. The IBD1 and IBD1prox polynucleotides are is useful as source of
XX
XX probes and primers, as source of (anti)sense oligonucleotides, for
XX
XX recombinant production of polypeptides, and in screening for interactive
XX
XX compounds. The polypeptides are used to raise specific antibodies which
XX
XX useful for diagnostic detection or purification of IBD1 and IBD1prox, to
XX
XX screen for specific binding agents, potential therapeutic agents. The
XX
XX IBD1 and IBD1prox polynucleotides and polypeptides are useful for
XX
XX treatment and prevention of inflammatory and/or immune diseases or
XX
XX cancer, where associated with mutations in genes corresponding to IBD1
XX
XX and IBD1prox, especially cryptogenetic inflammation of the intestines
XX
XX (hemorrhagic rectocolitis, Crohn's disease and Blau syndrome)
XX
XX Sequence 19 BP; 1 A; 6 C; 6 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX
XX Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
XX
XX Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 5.4e+02;
XX
XX Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX
XX QY 891 TTACTTCTCAGCTTCGCG 909
XX
XX Db 1 TTGGTTCTCAGCTCGGCG 19
XX
XX
XX RESULT 377
XX
XX AAH57968/C
XX
XX ID AAH57968 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
XX
XX AC AAH57968;
XX
XX XX 10-SEP-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Cell-cycle dependent kinase cdk3 ribozyme binding site SEQ ID NO:392.
XX
XX KW Human; ribozyme therapy; hairpin ribozyme; hammerhead ribozyme;
XX
XX recognition site; target; ribozyme binding site; eye disease; vulnery;
XX
XX proliferative disease; skin disease; psoriasis; diabetic retinopathy;
XX
XX cytokine; inflammation; cell-cycle dependent kinase; cyclin; MMP;
XX
XX matrix metalloproteinase; growth factor; reductase; scarring; cytostatic;
XX
XX antipsoriatic; dermatological; antiseborrheic; antidiabetic; virucide;
XX
XX antickling; ophthalmological; keratolytic; gene therapy; viral wart;
XX
XX basal cell carcinoma; actinic keratosis; squamous cell carcinoma;
XX
XX sickle cell retinopathy; ss.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX OS Synthetic.
XX
XX PN WO200130362-A2.
XX
XX XX 03-MAY-2001.
XX
XX XX 26-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US029500.
XX
XX PF 26-OCT-1999; 99US-0161532P.
XX
XX XX

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PA (IMMU-) IMMUSOL INC.
XX
XX Robbins JM, Tritz R;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-300427/31.
XX
XX Treating proliferative skin or eye diseases and scarring, using ribozymes
XX
XX that cleave RNA encoding cytokines involved in inflammation, matrix
XX
XX metalloproteinases, growth factors and cell-cycle dependent kinases.
XX
XX Example 1; Page 100; 408pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a method for treating a proliferative
XX
XX skin or eye disease and scarring. The method involves administering a
XX
XX ribozyme (I) which cleaves RNA encoding a cytokine involved in
XX
XX inflammation, matrix metalloproteinase (MMP), cyclin, cell-cycle
XX
XX dependent kinase, growth factor or a reductase, or administering a
XX
XX nucleic acid molecule (II) comprising a promoter operably linked to a
XX
XX nucleic acid segment encoding (I). (I) can have antipsoriatic,
XX
XX dermatological, cytostatic, antiseborrheic, antidiabetic, antickling,
XX
XX ophthalmological, vulnery, keratolytic and virucide activities, and
XX
XX cleaves RNA encoding cytokine involved in inflammation. (I) can be used
XX
XX in gene therapy. (I) and (II) are useful for treating proliferative skin
XX
XX diseases such as psoriasis, atopic dermatitis, actinic keratosis,
XX
XX squamous or basal cell carcinoma and viral or seborrheic wart. They can
XX
XX also be used for treating proliferative eye diseases such as diabetic
XX
XX retinopathy, vitreoretinopathy, sickle cell retinopathy, retinopathy of
XX
XX prematurity and retinal detachment, and for treating and preventing
XX
XX scarring such as keloid, adhesion and hypertrophic or hypertrophic burn
XX
XX scar. AAH57577 to AAH62099 represent sequences used in the
XX
XX exemplification of the present invention
XX
XX Sequence 19 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX
XX Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
XX
XX Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 5.4e+02;
XX
XX Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX
XX QY 857 CTGGCTCCAGTTGGAACAC 875
XX
XX Db 19 CTGGCTCCAGTTGGAACAC 1
XX
XX
XX RESULT 378
XX
XX AAH60472
XX
XX ID AAH60472 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
XX
XX AC AAH60472;
XX
XX XX 10-SEP-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Cyclin H ribozyme binding site SEQ ID NO:2896.
XX
XX KW Human; ribozyme therapy; hairpin ribozyme; hammerhead ribozyme;
XX
XX recognition site; target; ribozyme binding site; eye disease; vulnery;
XX
XX proliferative disease; skin disease; psoriasis; diabetic retinopathy;
XX
XX cytokine; inflammation; cell-cycle dependent kinase; cyclin; MMP;
XX
XX matrix metalloproteinase; growth factor; reductase; scarring; cytostatic;
XX
XX antipsoriatic; dermatological; antiseborrheic; antidiabetic; virucide;
XX
XX antickling; ophthalmological; keratolytic; gene therapy; viral wart;
XX
XX atopic dermatitis; actinic keratosis; squamous cell carcinoma;
XX
XX basal cell carcinoma; seborrheic wart; vitreoretinopathy; scar;
XX
XX sickle cell retinopathy; ss.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX OS Synthetic.
XX
XX PN WO200130362-A2.
XX
XX XX 03-MAY-2001.
XX
XX XX 26-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US029500.
XX
XX PF 26-OCT-1999; 99US-0161532P.
XX
XX XX

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PR 26-OCT-1999; 99US-0161532P.
XX (IMMU-) IMMUSOL INC.
XX Robbins JM, Tritz R;
XX WPI; 2001-300427/31.
XX
XX Treating proliferative skin or eye diseases and scarring, using ribozymes
XX that cleave RNA encoding cytokines involved in inflammation, matrix
XX metalloproteinases, growth factors and cell-cycle dependent kinases.
XX
XX Example 1; Page 282; 408pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a method for treating a proliferative
XX skin or eye disease and scarring. The method involves administering a
XX ribozyme (I) which cleaves RNA encoding a cytokine involved in
XX inflammation, matrix metalloproteinase (MMP), cyclin, cell-cycle
XX dependent kinase, growth factor or a reductase, or administering a
XX nucleic acid molecule (II) comprising a promoter operably linked to a
XX nucleic acid segment encoding (I). (I) can have antiproliferative,
XX dermatological, cytostatic, antiseborrheic, antidiabetic, antiscikling,
XX ophthalmological, vulnary, keratolytic and virucide activities, and
XX cleaves RNA encoding cytokine involved in inflammation. (I) can be used
XX in gene therapy. (I) and (II) are useful for treating proliferative skin
XX diseases such as psoriasis, atopic dermatitis, actinic keratosis,
XX squamous or basal cell carcinoma and viral or seborrheic wart. They can
XX also be used for treating proliferative eye diseases such as diabetic
XX retinopathy, vitreoretinopathy, sickle cell retinopathy, retinopathy of
XX prematurity and retinal detachment, and for treating and preventing
XX scarring such as keloid, adhesion and hypertrophic or hypertrophic burn
XX scar. AAH57577 to AAH62099 represent sequences used in the
XX exemplification of the present invention
XX
XX Sequence 19 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 5.4e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 934 TCCAGAGATTTTACGCAA 952
DB 1 TCCAGAGATTTTACGCAA 19

RESULT 379
ABL8924/C
ID ABL8924 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
XX
XX ABL8924;
XX
XX 22-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX HIV-1 related binding molecule oligonucleotide sequence SEQ ID NO:146.
XX
XX Binding molecule; HIV-1; human immunodeficiency virus type 1;
XX reverse transcriptase; binding group; ss.
XX
XX Human immunodeficiency virus 1.
XX Synthetic.
XX
XX EP1174518-A1.
XX
XX 23-JAN-2002.
XX
XX 20-JUL-2000; 2000EP-00202611.
XX
XX 20-JUL-2000; 2000EP-00202611.
XX
XX (AMST-) AMSTERDAM SUPPORT DIAGNOSTICS BV.
XX
XX Loukachov VV, Van Genen B, Goudsmit J;
XX

DR WPI; 2002-156696/21.
XX
XX Collection of binding groups for determining or typing samples,
XX especially clinical samples, has groups capable to identify essentially
XX all members of the family of nucleic acids of relatively high
XX significance.
XX
XX Disclosure; Page 42; 166pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a collection of binding groups for a
XX family of nucleic acids comprising members of relative high and relative
XX low significance, where the binding groups are selected to be capable to
XX identify, alone or in combination, essentially all members of the family
XX of nucleic acids of relatively high significance. The collection of
XX binding groups is useful for typing of nucleic acid in a clinical sample,
XX by contacting the nucleic acid with the collection and determining
XX whether one or more binding groups bound to the nucleic acid of the
XX sample. This method is useful for determining whether the sample
XX comprises at least a part of a member of relatively high significance of
XX a family of nucleic acids. The collection of binding groups is useful for
XX diagnosing the severity of a disease caused by a pathogen containing a
XX member of a family of nucleic acids. ABL88779 to ABL89321 represent
XX oligonucleotide sequences used in the exemplification of the present
XX invention
XX
XX Sequence 19 BP; 12 A; 3 C; 3 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 5.4e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 821 TTGGCTGTCTCTCTTCT 839
DB 19 TTGGCTGTCTCTTCT 1

RESULT 380
ABS59868
ID ABS59868 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
XX
XX ABS59868;
XX
XX 05-NOV-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Human DNA representing a single nucleotide polymorphism #18.
XX
XX Aminopeptidase P; XPNEP2; bradykinin receptor B1; db; SNP; BDKRB1;
XX tachykinin receptor B1; TACR1; C1 esterase inhibitor; C1NH; kallikrein 1;
XX KLK1; bradykinin receptor B2; BDKRB2; gene therapy;
XX angiotensin converting enzyme 2; ACE2; protease inhibitor 4; PI4;
XX polymorphism; haemangioma; tumour; sarcoma; Crohn's disease; trachoma;
XX cardiovascular disease; angina pectoris; hypertension; heart failure;
XX myocardial infarction; ventricular hypertrophy; vascular disease;
XX aneurysm; embolism; thrombosis; coronary artery disease; angioedema;
XX arteriosclerosis; atherosclerosis; hypersensitivity; sepsis;
XX autoimmune disease; inflammatory arthritis; cancer; wound;
XX viral infection; bacterial infection; fungal infection; COPD;
XX Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; enterocolitis;
XX single-nucleotide polymorphism.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200261131-A2.
XX
XX 08-AUG-2002.
XX
XX 03-DEC-2001; 2001WO-US047235.
XX
XX 04-DEC-2000; 2000US-0251015P.
XX
XX 23-JAN-2001; 2001US-0263678P.
XX
XX 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273037P.
XX
XX (BRIM) BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB CO.

PA (TSUC/) TSUCHIHASHI Z.
 XX (HUI/L/) HUI L.
 XX Tsuchihashi Z, Hui L, Zerba KE, Ma-Edmonds M, Perrone MH;
 PI Swanson BN, Powell JR;
 XX WPI; 2002-619265/66.
 XX
 XX New isolated nucleic acid with at least one polymorphic position, useful
 PT for detecting, diagnosing and treating disorders such as angioedema,
 PT cancer, viral, bacterial or fungal infection, cardiovascular and
 PT autoimmune diseases.
 XX
 XX Disclosure; Page 648; 977pp; English.
 XX
 XX The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid from a human gene
 CC encoding aminopeptidase P (XPNEP2), bradykinin receptor B1 (BDKRB1),
 CC tachykinin receptor B1 (TACR1), C1 esterase inhibitor (C1NH), kallikrein
 CC 1 (KLK1), bradykinin receptor B2 (BDRKB2), angiotensin converting enzyme
 CC 2 (ACE2) or protease inhibitor 4 (PI4), comprising at least one
 CC polymorphic position. Also included are (1) a probe that hybridises to a
 CC polymorphic position as provided in the detailed summary of single
 CC nucleotide polymorphisms comprising additional 5' and 3' flanking genomic
 CC sequence; (2) analysing (M1) at least one nucleic acid sample comprising
 CC obtaining the sample from one or more individuals and determining the
 CC nucleic acid sequence at one or more polymorphic positions in a gene
 CC encoding a protein selected from the group above; (3) constructing (M2)
 CC haplotypes using the genes comprising grouping at least two nucleic acids
 CC ; (4) identifying (M3) an individual at risk of developing a disorder
 CC upon administration of an ACE inhibitor and/or vasopeptidase inhibitor
 CC using the polymorphic data; (5) a library of nucleic acids, each of which
 CC comprises one or more polymorphic positions within a gene encoding a
 CC human protein selected from the group above; and (6) genotyping (M4) an
 CC individual comprising obtaining a nucleic acid sample, determining the
 CC nucleotide present in at least one polymorphic position, and comparing at
 CC least one position with a known data set. The genes, (M1, M2, M3 and M4)
 CC and compositions are useful for detecting, diagnosing, treating,
 CC preventing various disorders such as angioedema and diseases which
 CC involve angiogenesis like haemangiomas, tumours, sarcomas, Crohn's
 CC disease, trachomas, and cardiovascular diseases like angina pectoris,
 CC hypertension, heart failure, myocardial infarction, ventricular
 CC hypertrophy, vascular diseases, aneurysm, embolism, thrombosis, coronary
 CC artery disease, arteriosclerosis and/or atherosclerosis, and
 CC hypersensitivity reactions, sepsis, autoimmune diseases, inflammatory
 CC arthritis, cancer, wounds, viral, bacterial or fungal infection, Chronic
 CC obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and enterocolitis (many other
 CC diseases and disorders are listed in the specification). The
 CC polynucleotides are also useful for chromosome identification. Antibodies
 CC against the proteins may be utilised for immunophenotyping of cell lines
 CC and biological samples. The present sequence represents or contains the
 CC region surrounding a single- nucleotide polymorphism in one of the genes
 CC encoding one of the proteins listed above
 XX
 XX Sequence 19 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 6 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 5.4e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 817 AGGTTGGCTGTGCTCT 835
 DB 1 AGGATTGGCTCTGGCTTTT 19
 RESULT 381
 ABK88370/c
 ID ABK88370 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 XX AC ABK88370;
 XX
 XX 07-OCT-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Arabidopsis deoxyhypusine synthase, DHS, PCR primer #1.

XX ss; PCR; deoxyhypusine synthase; DHS; senescence; eIF-5A; primer;
 KW eukaryotic initiation factor 5A; plant; cell death; disease resistance;
 KW antisense; blossom end rot; environmental stress; pathogen resistance;
 KW shelf-life; perishable fruit; flower; vegetable.
 OS Arabidopsis sp.
 XX WO200244392-A2.
 XX 06-JUN-2002.
 XX 29-NOV-2001; 2001WO-US044505.
 XX 29-NOV-2000; 2000US-00725019.
 XX (SENE-) SENESCO TECHNOLOGIES INC.
 PA Thompson JE, Wang T, Lu DL;
 PI WPI; 2002-557545/59.
 XX
 XX Increasing resistance to physiological disease in plant, by integrating
 PT gene or its fragment encoding senescence-induced deoxyhypusine synthase
 PT or eIF5A in antisense orientation into plant genome and growing the
 PT plant.
 XX Example 6; Page 42; 114pp; English.
 XX The invention relates to increasing resistance to physiological disease
 CC in a plant, involving integrating into the plant genome a vector having
 CC antisense sequences complementary to corresponding portion of one strand
 CC of DNA encoding endogenous senescence-induced eIF-5A (eukaryotic
 CC initiation factor 5A) gene or 3' end of endogenous senescence-induced
 CC deoxyhypusine synthase (DHS), a portion of RNA sequence encoded by eIF-5A
 CC gene or DHS gene, and growing the plant. Also included is a plant or its
 CC progeny, where the plant is derived from a cell having inhibited or
 CC reduced expression of senescence-induced DHS, senescence-induced eIF-5A,
 CC or both, where the cell is produced by the method of the invention. The
 CC method is useful for increasing resistance to physiological disease such
 CC as blossom end rot in a plant. The method results in delayed onset of
 CC senescence and improved resistance to environmental stress and pathogens,
 CC thus extending the plant shelf-life and/or growth period. The method
 CC delays deterioration and spoilage of perishable fruits, flowers,
 CC vegetables, and plants, increases the shelf-life of perishable fruits,
 CC flowers, vegetables, and plants, and renders their tissues more stress-
 CC tolerant and pathogen resistant. The present sequence is a PCR primer
 CC used to isolate a partial Arabidopsis deoxyhypusine synthase cDNA
 XX
 XX Sequence 19 BP; 4 A; 1 C; 9 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 5.4e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 914 GATTATCATCACCACCACC 932
 DB 19 GATCTTCTCAACACCACC 1
 RESULT 382
 ABL44510
 ID ABL44510 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 XX AC ABL44510;
 XX
 XX 11-APR-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Human chromosome 1p36-35 PCR primer SEQ ID NO:1554.
 XX Human; chromosome 1p36-35; chromosome 21q22.1; genetic analysis; genome;
 KW PCR primer; ss.
 XX

OS Homo sapiens.
 XX JP2001321190-A.
 XX 20-NOV-2001.
 XX 12-MAR-2001; 2001JP-00068285.
 XX 10-MAR-2000; 2000JP-00066716.
 XX (RIKA) RIKAGAKU KENKYUSHO.
 XX (GENO-) GENOTEX YG.
 XX WPI; 2002-144136/19.
 XX Arraying genome clones.
 XX Claim 4; Page 35; 528pp; Japanese.
 XX The present invention describes a method of arraying genome clones. The
 CC method comprises: (a) clones of the genomic libraries contained in
 CC multiwell plates numbered for discrimination are mixed in each of the
 CC multiwell plates; (b) a primer designed based on the chromosome marker
 CC sequence is added to the mixture to carry out an amplification reaction;
 CC (c) a signal corresponding to the marker is detected from the resultant
 CC amplified product to specify the discrimination Nos. of the multiwell
 CC plates containing the clones having said marker sequence; (d) the order
 CC of the markers is changed so that the same discrimination Nos. succeed to
 CC the maximum in the specified discrimination Nos. to array the multiwell
 CC plates; (e) the clones in the multiwell plates of the specified
 CC discrimination Nos. are mixed respectively in each wells of longitudinal
 CC and lateral directions; (f) the mixed clones are cultured and the
 CC resultant cultures are amplified by using the above primer; (g) signals
 CC are detected from the amplified products; (h) the clones in the multiwell
 CC plates are specified from the detected result; and (i) the clones are
 CC reconstituted as the positions on the chromosome and arrayed. The
 CC microarray is useful for gene analysis. ABL42957 to ABL45322 represent
 CC PCR primers for human chromosome 1p36-35 DNA, and ABL45323 to ABL45634
 CC represent PCR primers for human chromosome 21q22.1, which are
 CC specifically claimed for use in the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 19 BP; 2 A; 7 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 5.4e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 786 CCCTCTGGTGCCCAAGAGCT 804
 Db 1 CACTCTGTTGCCCAAGTGCT 19
 RESULT 383
 AAT56370/C
 ID AAT56370 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
 XX AAT56370:
 AC
 XX
 XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 DT 14-MAY-1997 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Mouse TNF-a hammerhead ribozyme target sequence (nt position 1398).
 DE
 XX Enzymatic nucleic acid; ribozyme; trans cleavage; inhibition;
 KW gene expression; downregulation; interleukin-5; IL-5; ICAM-1;
 KW intercellular adhesion molecule; rel A; tumour necrosis factor;
 KW TNF-alpha; respiratory syncytial virus; RSV; bcr-abl; oncogene;
 KW Philadelphia chromosome; chronic myelogenous leukaemia; CML; cancer;
 KW Philadelphia chromosome; inflammation; autoimmune disease;
 KW atherosclerosis; myocardial infarction; stroke; restenosis;
 KW transplant rejection; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis; HIV;
 KW myocardial ischaemia; Kawasaki disease; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; AIDS;
 KW human immunodeficiency virus; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; AIDS;

KW ss.
 XX Mus musculus.
 OS WO9523225-A2.
 XX 31-AUG-1995.
 XX 23-FEB-1995; 95WO-IB000156.
 XX 23-FEB-1994; 94US-00201109.
 PR 29-MAR-1994; 94US-00218934.
 PR 04-APR-1994; 94US-00222795.
 PR 07-APR-1994; 94US-00224483.
 PR 15-APR-1994; 94US-00227958.
 PR 15-APR-1994; 94US-00228041.
 PR 18-MAY-1994; 94US-00245736.
 PR 06-JUL-1994; 94US-00271280.
 PR 15-AUG-1994; 94US-00291932.
 PR 16-AUG-1994; 94US-00291433.
 PR 17-AUG-1994; 94US-00292620.
 PR 19-AUG-1994; 94US-00293520.
 PR 02-SEP-1994; 94US-00300000.
 PR 08-SEP-1994; 94US-00303039.
 PR 23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311486.
 PR 28-SEP-1994; 94US-00311749.
 PR 28-SEP-1994; 94US-00314397.
 PR 03-OCT-1994; 94US-00316771.
 PR 07-OCT-1994; 94US-00319492.
 PR 11-OCT-1994; 94US-00321993.
 PR 04-NOV-1994; 94US-00334847.
 PR 10-NOV-1994; 94US-00337608.
 PR 28-NOV-1994; 94US-00345516.
 PR 16-DEC-1994; 94US-00357577.
 PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363233.
 PR 30-JAN-1995; 95US-00380734.
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX Stinchcomb DT, Chowira B, Dorenzo A, Draper KG, Dudycz LW;
 PI Grimm S, Karpeisky A, Kisich K, Matulic-Adamic J, Meswigen JA;
 PI Modak A, Pavco P, Beigleman L, Sullivan SM, Sweedler D, Thompson JD;
 PI Tracz D, Usman N, Wincott FE, Woolf T;
 XX WPI; 1995-351090/45.
 DR Ribozymes having modified bases and methods for producing them - for use
 XX in inhibiting disease related genes.
 PT Claim 2; Page 252; 407pp; English.
 XX The present sequence represents a preferred target sequence for an
 CC enzymatic nucleic acid (i.e. a ribozyme) which cleaves TNF-alpha mRNA at
 CC the nucleotide base position indicated in the DE line. Regions of the
 CC mRNA that do not form secondary folding structures and that contain
 CC potential hammerhead and hairpin ribozyme cleavage sites were identified
 CC by computer analysis. Ribozymes directed against these mRNA sequences
 CC were designed and synthesised with modifications that improve their
 CC nuclease resistance. The ribozymes are designed to cleave the target
 CC sequences and thereby inhibit TNF-alpha expression, making them
 CC potentially useful for treating rheumatoid arthritis, septic shock and
 CC other inflammatory disorders including psoriasis, as well as for
 CC treatment of AIDS. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PI field.)
 XX
 XX Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 840 TCTCTGACGACG 853
 Db 14 TGCTGAAGACG 1

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RESULT 385
AAS02967
ID AAS02967 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
XX AAS02967;
XX
XX 29-AUG-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX Human CHMR1 allele specific oligonucleotide probe #27.
XX
XX Human; m1 acetylcholine receptor; CHRM1; immunogen; antibody;
KW Alzheimer's disease; dementia with Lewy bodies; DLB;
KW allele specific oligonucleotide probe; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200127312-A2.
XX
XX 19-APR-2001.
XX
XX 12-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US028211.
XX
XX 13-OCT-1999; 99US-0159269P.
XX (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX
XX Choi JY, Denton RR, Nandabalan K, Stephens JC;
XX WPI; 2001-282046/29.
XX
XX New variants of the m1 muscarinic acetylcholine receptor gene, useful to
XX find treatment for Alzheimer's and dementia, have single nucleotide
XX variations at one or more of five polymorphic sites.
XX
XX Claim 15; Page 19; 52pp; English.
XX
XX The sequence represents an allele specific oligonucleotide probe for
XX genotyping individuals using the Human gene encoding the m1 muscarinic
XX acetylcholine receptor, CHMR1. CHMR1 is one subtype of a family of 5
XX genetically distinct muscarinic acetylcholine receptors, MACHR, that play
XX important roles in higher brain function such as learning and memory. The
XX protein is a possible drug target for treatments for Alzheimer's disease
XX and dementia with Lewy bodies (DLB). The gene, polypeptide, haplotypes
XX and antibodies raised against the protein are useful for diagnosing and
XX developing treatments for diseases associated with the abnormal
XX expression of the gene or activity of the protein, e.g. Alzheimer's
XX disease and dementia with Lewy bodies
XX
XX Sequence 15 BP; 1 A; 7 C; 5 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 15;
XX Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
XX Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0
XX
XX QY 851 AGCGTCCTGGCTCC 864
XX ||||| |||||
XX DB 1 AGCGCCCTGGCTCC 14
XX
XX
XX RESULT 386
XX AAF79917
XX ID AAF79917 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
XX XX
XX AC AAF79917;
XX
XX 11-JUN-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX Nucleotide sequence of an egl linked peptide nucleic acid (PNA).
XX Peptide nucleic acid; PNA; antibacterial; ss.
XX
XX OS Synthetic.
XX

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XX FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT FT modified_base 1..14
FT FT /tag= a
FT FT /note= "N-acetyl(2-aminoethyl)glycine backbone"
FT FT modified_base 15
FT FT /tag= b
FT FT /note= "N-[acetyl(2-aminoethyl)]-C-lysine-glycine
FT FT backbone"
XX PN US6190866-B1.
XX PD 20-FEB-2001.
XX XX
XX PF 27-MAR-1998; 98US-00049190.
XX PR 16-SEP-1997; 97US-00932140.
XX PA (NIEL/) NIELSEN P E.
XX PI Nielsen PE, Good L;
XX WPI; 2001-256212/26.
XX DR
XX PT Determining bacterial target gene function, involves preparing peptide
PT nucleic acid (PNA) compounds complementary to bacterial nucleotide
PT sequence, determining activity of PNA, contacting active PNA compounds
PT and determining the effect.
XX PS
XX Example 5; Col 13; 34pp; English.
XX CC
XX CC The present sequence represents an egl linked peptide nucleic acid (PNA),
XX CC which is used in the method of the invention. The specification describes
XX CC a method for determining target gene function in bacteria. The method
XX CC comprises providing a nucleotide sequence of the target gene from the
XX CC bacteria, selecting and preparing PNAs with regions complementary to a
XX CC part of the nucleotide sequence, in anti-parallel orientation.
XX CC determining activity of PNA by selected assay to identify active PNA
XX CC compounds, contacting the bacteria with the active PNA compounds, and
XX CC determining effect of these on the bacteria. The method is useful for
XX CC determining the function of target gene in a bacteria. The method is also
XX CC useful in the design of antisense antibacterial drugs and gene function
XX CC analysis in bacteria. The method is used for killing or inhibiting of
XX CC bacteria
XX SQ Sequence 15 BP; 0 A; 4 C; 0 G; 10 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 830 TCTCTTTTCTCTCT 844
Db 1 TCTCTTTTCTCTCT 15

RESULT 387
AAD24265
ID AAD24265 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX AC
XX AAD24265;
XX DT
XX 07-MAR-2002 (first entry)
XX DE
XX Egl linked triplex forming peptide nucleic acid.
XX KW Bacterial growth inhibitor; bacterial infection; disinfectant; PNA;
XX KW antibacterial; peptide nucleic acid; ss.
XX OS Unidentified.
XX FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT FT modified_base 1..7

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FT FT /tag= a
FT FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT FT /note= "N-acetyl (2-aminoethyl) glycine backbone"
FT FT modified_base 8
FT FT /tag= b
FT FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT FT /note= "(O-2-aminoethyl-O'-acetyl-ethyleneglycol)3"
FT FT modified_base 9..15
FT FT /tag= c
FT FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT FT /note= "N-acetyl (2-aminoethyl) glycine backbone"
FT FT modified_base 15
FT FT /tag= d
FT FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT FT /note= "N-[acetyl (2-aminoethyl)]-C-lysine- glycine
FT FT backbone"
XX PN US6300318-B1.
XX PD 09-OCT-2001.
XX XX
XX PF 16-SEP-1997; 97US-00932140.
XX PR 16-SEP-1997; 97US-00932140.
XX PA (NIEL/) NIELSEN P E.
XX PI Nielsen PE, Good L;
XX WPI; 2002-033179/04.
XX DR
XX PT Killing or inhibiting growth of bacteria using peptide nucleic acids
XX PT complementary to a region of the bacterial ribosomal RNA is useful to
XX PT treat a bacterial infection in a mammal and as a disinfectant.
XX PS
XX Example 18; Col 18; 32pp; English.
XX CC
XX CC The patent discloses methods and compositions for killing or inhibiting
XX CC growth of bacteria comprising contacting the bacteria with a peptide
XX CC nucleic acid (PNA) complementary to a region of the bacterial ribosomal
XX CC RNA. The method is used to treat a bacterial infection in a mammal and as
XX CC a disinfectant. The present sequence is an egl linked peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) which is used in the exemplification of the invention
XX SQ Sequence 15 BP; 0 A; 4 C; 0 G; 10 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 830 TCTCTTTTCTCTCT 844
Db 1 TCTCTTTTCTCTCT 15

RESULT 388
AAX10154
ID AAX10154 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
XX AC
XX AAX10154;
XX DT
XX 24-MAR-1999 (first entry)
XX DE
XX Human biallelic polymorphic marker downstream primer #460.
XX KW Polymorphism; biallelic; human; forensic; paternity testing; disease;
XX KW detection; phenotypic typing; characteristic; infection; hereditary;
XX KW autoimmune disease; cancer; inflammation; drug; therapy; medicament;
XX KW treatment; marker; primer; ss.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT FT modified_base 1..7

```

PN W09820165-A2.
 XX PD
 XX PF 14-MAY-1998.
 XX PF 05-NOV-1997; 97WO-US020313.
 XX PR 06-NOV-1996; 96US-0030455P.
 XX PA (WHED) WHITEHEAD INST BIOMEDICAL RES.
 XX PI Lander ES, Wang D, Hudson T;
 XX WPI; 1998-286974/25.
 DR
 XX New isolated nucleic acid segments from the human genome - used for
 PT determining polymorphic forms for use in e.g. forensics, paternity
 PT testing or phenotypic typing for disease.
 XX
 PS Claim 16; Page 207; 310pp; English.
 XX
 CC AAX09121-X10268 are allele-specific oligonucleotide primers used in the
 CC isolation of various biallelic polymorphic markers found in the human
 CC genome (represented in AAX10269-X12937). These primers can be used in a
 CC method for determining polymorphic forms in an individual for use in e.g.
 CC forensics, paternity testing or for phenotypic typing for diseases such
 CC as agammaglobulinemia, diabetes insipidus, Lesch-Nyhan syndrome, muscular
 CC dystrophy, Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome, Fabry's disease, familial
 CC hypercholesterolemia, polycystic kidney disease, hereditary
 CC spherocytosis, von Willebrand's disease, familial colonic polyposis, Ehlers-Danlos
 CC syndrome, osteogenesis imperfecta, acute intermittent porphyria,
 CC autoimmune diseases, inflammation, cancer, diseases of the nervous
 CC system, infection by pathogenic microorganisms, and characteristics such
 CC as longevity, appearance (e.g. baldness, obesity), strength, speed,
 CC endurance, fertility, and susceptibility or receptivity to particular
 CC drugs or therapeutic treatments. The isolated polymorphic nucleic acid
 CC segments can also be used to produce medicaments for the treatment or
 CC prophylaxis of such diseases
 XX
 SQ Sequence 16 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 7 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 . Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 16;
 Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 818 GGGTTGGCTGTGTC 831
 |||||
 Db 2 GGGTTGGCAGTGTC 15
 |||||
 RESULT 389
 AAA18464/c
 ID AAA18464 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 AC AAA18464;
 XX
 DT 19-JUN-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human TIE-2 substrate sequence SEQ ID NO:1690.
 XX
 KW Human; aryl hydrocarbon nuclear transport; ARNT; TIE-2; angiogenesis;
 KW integrin alpha 6 subunit; integrin subunit beta 3; hairpin ribozyme;
 KW hammerhead ribozyme; angiogenic factor; cytosolic; antidiabetic;
 KW ophthalmologic; antiinflammatory; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; ARMD;
 KW dermatological; RNA cleavage; cancer; diabetic retinopathy; arthritis;
 KW age related macular degeneration; inflammation; neovascular glaucoma;
 KW myopic degeneration; psoriasis; verruca vulgaris; angiofibroma;
 KW tuberculous sclerosis; pot-wine stain; Sturge Weber syndrome;
 KW Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome; Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN W09950403-A2.

XX PD
 XX PF 07-OCT-1999.
 XX PF 24-MAR-1999; 99WO-US006507.
 XX PR 27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079678P.
 XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX PI Pavco PA, Roberts E, Jarvis T, Coeshott C, Mcswiggen JA;
 XX WPI; 1999-591315/50.
 DR
 XX Novel ribozymes for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or stability
 PT of an mRNA encoding an angiogenic factors.
 XX
 PS Claim 56; Page 96; 305pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes enzymatic nucleic acid molecules with RNA
 CC cleaving activity, which specifically cleave RNA encoded by an aryl
 CC hydrocarbon nuclear transporter (ARNT) gene, an integrin subunit beta 3
 CC gene, an integrin alpha 6 subunit gene, or a Tie-2 gene. AAA16775 to
 CC AAA17167 and AAA17561 to AAA17622 represent ribozyme sequences for ARNT,
 CC and AAA17168 to AAA17560 and AAA17623 to AAA17684 represent their
 CC corresponding target sequences; AAA17685 to AAA18385 and AAA19087 to
 CC AAA19155 to AAA19222 represent their corresponding target sequences;
 CC AAA19223 to AAA20361 and AAA21501 to AAA21595 represent ribozyme
 CC sequences for integrin alpha 6 subunit, and AAA20362 to AAA21500 and
 CC AAA21596 to AAA21688 represent their corresponding target sequences;
 CC AAA21689 to AAA22475 and AAA23263 to AAA23342 represent ribozyme sequences
 CC for integrin subunit beta 3, and AAA22476 to AAA23262, AAA23343 to
 CC AAA23422 represent their corresponding target sequences. The ribozymes of
 CC the invention are used for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or
 CC stability of an mRNA encoding angiogenic factor, especially ARNT,
 CC integrin subunit beta-3, integrin subunit alpha-6, or Tie-2. They are
 CC especially used to treat cancer, diabetic retinopathy, age related
 CC macular degeneration (ARMD), inflammation, and arthritis, as well as
 CC neovascular glaucoma, myopic degeneration, psoriasis, verruca vulgaris,
 CC angiofibroma of tuberous sclerosis, pot-wine stains, Sturge Weber
 CC syndrome, Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome, Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome,
 CC and other syndromes and diseases related to the levels of ARNT, Tie-2,
 CC integrin subunit alpha-6, or integrin subunit beta-3
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 2 C; 9 G; 0 T; 2 U; 0 Other;
 . Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 803 CTCTCCTCCAACTC 816
 |||||
 Db 17 CTCTCCTCGAATC 4
 |||||
 RESULT 390
 AAT53528/c
 ID AAT53528 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC AAT53528;
 XX
 DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 XX
 DT 27-MAR-1997 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Rat ICAM hammerhead ribozyme target sequence (nt. position 1503).
 XX
 KW Enzymatic nucleic acid; ribozyme; trans cleavage; inhibition;
 KW gene expression; downregulation; interleukin-5; IL-5; ICAM-1;
 KW intercellular adhesion molecule; rel A; tumour necrosis factor;
 KW TNF-alpha; respiratory syncytial virus; RSV; bcr-abl; oncogene;
 KW translocation; chronic myelogenous leukaemia; CML; cancer;
 KW Philadelphia chromosome; inflammation; autoimmune disease;
 KW atherosclerosis; myocardial infarction; stroke; restenosis;

KW transplant rejection; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis;
 KW myocardial ischaemia; Kawasaki disease; septic shock; HIV;
 KW human immunodeficiency virus; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; AIDS;
 KW ss.
 OS Rattus rattus.
 XX AAT53691/C
 XX ID AAT53691 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC AAT53691;
 XX DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 XX DT 27-MAR-1997 (first entry)
 XX DE Rat ICAM hammerhead ribozyme target sequence (nt. position 2176).
 XX KW Enzymatic nucleic acid; ribozyme; trans cleavage; inhibition;
 KW gene expression; downregulation; interleukin-5; IL-5; ICAM-1;
 KW intercellular adhesion molecule; rel A; tumour necrosis factor;
 KW TNF-alpha; respiratory syncytial virus; RSV; bcr-abl; oncogene;
 KW translocation; chronic myelogenous leukaemia; CML; cancer;
 KW Philadelphia chromosome; inflammation; autoimmune disease;
 KW atherosclerosis; myocardial infarction; stroke; restenosis;
 KW transplant rejection; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis;
 KW myocardial ischaemia; Kawasaki disease; septic shock; HIV;
 KW human immunodeficiency virus; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; AIDS;
 KW ss.
 XX OS Rattus rattus.
 XX PN WO9523225-A2.
 XX PD 31-AUG-1995.
 XX PF 23-FEB-1995; 95WO-IB000156.
 XX PR 23-FEB-1994; 94US-00201109.
 XX PR 29-MAR-1994; 94US-00218934.
 XX PR 04-APR-1994; 94US-00222795.
 XX PR 07-APR-1994; 94US-00224483.
 XX PR 15-APR-1994; 94US-00227958.
 XX PR 15-APR-1994; 94US-00228041.
 XX PR 18-MAY-1994; 94US-00245736.
 XX PR 06-JUL-1994; 94US-00271280.
 XX PR 15-AUG-1994; 94US-00291433.
 XX PR 17-AUG-1994; 94US-00292620.
 XX PR 19-AUG-1994; 94US-00293520.
 XX PR 02-SEP-1994; 94US-00300000.
 XX PR 08-SEP-1994; 94US-00303039.
 XX PR 23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311486.
 XX PR 28-SEP-1994; 94US-00314397.
 XX PR 03-OCT-1994; 94US-00316771.
 XX PR 11-OCT-1994; 94US-00321993.
 XX PR 10-NOV-1994; 94US-00334847.
 XX PR 28-NOV-1994; 94US-00337608.
 XX PR 16-DEC-1994; 94US-00357577.
 XX PR 30-JAN-1995; 95US-00380734.
 XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX PI Srinchcomb DT, Chowrira B, Drenzo A, Draper KG, Dudycz LW;
 PI Grimm S, Karpeisky A, Kisich K, Matulic-Adamic J, Mcswiggen JA;
 PI Modak A, Pavco P, Beigleman L, Sullivan SM, Sweedler D, Thompson JD;
 PI Tracz D, Usman N, Wincott FE, Woolf T;
 XX WPI; 1995-351090/45.
 XX PT Ribozymes having modified bases and methods for producing them - for use in inhibiting disease related genes.
 XX PS Claim 2; Page 202; 407pp; English.
 XX CC The present sequence represents a preferred target sequence for an enzymatic nucleic acid (i.e. a ribozyme) which cleaves ICAM-1 mRNA at the nucleotide base position indicated in the DE line. Regions of the mRNA that do not form secondary folding structures and that contain potential hammerhead and hairpin ribozyme cleavage sites were identified by computer analysis. Ribozymes directed against these mRNA sequences were designed and synthesised with modifications that improve their nuclease resistance. The ribozymes cleave the ICAM-1 target sequences and thereby inhibit ICAM-1 expression, making them useful for reducing transplant rejection and alleviating symptoms in patients with rheumatoid arthritis, asthma and other inflammatory disorders. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PI field.)
 XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 5 C; 2 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.38; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best local Similarity 92.94; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 866 GTTGGACACTTTC 879
 |||||
 Db 14 GTTGGACACTTTC 1
 RESULT 391
 AAT53691/C
 ID AAT53691 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC AAT53691;
 XX DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 XX DT 27-MAR-1997 (first entry)
 XX DE Rat ICAM hammerhead ribozyme target sequence (nt. position 2176).
 XX KW Enzymatic nucleic acid; ribozyme; trans cleavage; inhibition;
 KW gene expression; downregulation; interleukin-5; IL-5; ICAM-1;
 KW intercellular adhesion molecule; rel A; tumour necrosis factor;
 KW TNF-alpha; respiratory syncytial virus; RSV; bcr-abl; oncogene;
 KW translocation; chronic myelogenous leukaemia; CML; cancer;
 KW Philadelphia chromosome; inflammation; autoimmune disease;
 KW atherosclerosis; myocardial infarction; stroke; restenosis;
 KW transplant rejection; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis;
 KW myocardial ischaemia; Kawasaki disease; septic shock; HIV;
 KW human immunodeficiency virus; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; AIDS;
 KW ss.
 XX OS Rattus rattus.
 XX PN WO9523225-A2.
 XX PD 31-AUG-1995.
 XX PF 23-FEB-1995; 95WO-IB000156.
 XX PR 23-FEB-1994; 94US-00201109.
 XX PR 29-MAR-1994; 94US-00218934.
 XX PR 04-APR-1994; 94US-00222795.
 XX PR 07-APR-1994; 94US-00224483.
 XX PR 15-APR-1994; 94US-00227958.
 XX PR 15-APR-1994; 94US-00228041.
 XX PR 18-MAY-1994; 94US-00245736.
 XX PR 06-JUL-1994; 94US-00271280.
 XX PR 15-AUG-1994; 94US-00291433.
 XX PR 16-AUG-1994; 94US-00291433.
 XX PR 17-AUG-1994; 94US-00292620.
 XX PR 19-AUG-1994; 94US-00293520.
 XX PR 02-SEP-1994; 94US-00300000.
 XX PR 08-SEP-1994; 94US-00303039.
 XX PR 23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311486.
 XX PR 28-SEP-1994; 94US-00314397.
 XX PR 03-OCT-1994; 94US-00316771.
 XX PR 11-OCT-1994; 94US-00321993.
 XX PR 10-NOV-1994; 94US-00334847.
 XX PR 28-NOV-1994; 94US-00337608.
 XX PR 16-DEC-1994; 94US-00357577.
 XX PR 30-JAN-1995; 95US-00380734.
 XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX PI Srinchcomb DT, Chowrira B, Drenzo A, Draper KG, Dudycz LW;
 PI Grimm S, Karpeisky A, Kisich K, Matulic-Adamic J, Mcswiggen JA;
 PI Modak A, Pavco P, Beigleman L, Sullivan SM, Sweedler D, Thompson JD;
 PI Tracz D, Usman N, Wincott FE, Woolf T;
 XX WPI; 1995-351090/45.
 XX PT Ribozymes having modified bases and methods for producing them - for use in inhibiting disease related genes.

in inhibiting disease related genes.

Claim 2; Page 203; 407pp; English.

The present sequence represents a preferred target sequence for an enzymatic nucleic acid (i.e. a ribozyme) which cleaves ICAM-1 mRNA at the nucleotide base position indicated in the DE line. Regions of the mRNA that do not form secondary folding structures and that contain potential hammerhead and hairpin ribozyme cleavage sites were identified by computer analysis. Ribozymes directed against these mRNA sequences were designed and synthesised with modifications that improve their nuclease resistance. The ribozymes cleave the ICAM-1 target sequences and thereby inhibit ICAM-1 expression, making them useful for reducing transplant rejection and alleviating symptoms in patients with rheumatoid arthritis, asthma and other inflammatory disorders. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PI field.)

Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 5 C; 2 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 866 GTTGGACACTTTC 879
Db ||||| ||||| |||||
14 GTTGGACACTTTC 1

RESULT 392
AAAT53446/c
ID AAT53446 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC AAT53446;
XX
DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT 27-MAR-1997 (first entry)
XX
DE Rat ICAM hammerhead ribozyme target sequence (nt. position 564).
XX
KW Enzymatic nucleic acid; ribozyme; trans cleavage; inhibition;
KW gene expression; downregulation; interleukin-5; IL-5; ICAM-1;
KW intercellular adhesion molecule; rel A; tumour necrosis factor;
KW TNF-alpha; respiratory syncytial virus; RSV; bcr-abl; oncogene;
KW translocation; chronic myelogenous leukaemia; CML; cancer;
KW Philadelphia chromosome; inflammation; autoimmune disease;
KW atherosclerosis; myocardial infarction; stroke; restenosis;
KW transplant rejection; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis;
KW myocardial ischaemia; Kawasaki disease; septic shock; HIV;
KW human immunodeficiency virus; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; AIDS;
KW ss.
XX
OS Rattus rattus.
XX
XX WO9523225-A2.
XX
XX 31-AUG-1995.
XX
PD
PF 23-FEB-1995; 95WO-IB000156.
XX
PR 23-FEB-1994; 94US-00201109.
PR 29-MAR-1994; 94US-00218934.
PR 04-APR-1994; 94US-00222795.
PR 07-APR-1994; 94US-00224483.
PR 15-APR-1994; 94US-00227958.
PR 15-APR-1994; 94US-00228041.
PR 18-MAY-1994; 94US-00245736.
PR 06-JUL-1994; 94US-00271280.
PR 15-AUG-1994; 94US-00291932.
PR 16-AUG-1994; 94US-00291433.
PR 17-AUG-1994; 94US-00292620.
PR 19-AUG-1994; 94US-00293520.
PR 02-SEP-1994; 94US-00300000.
PR 08-SEP-1994; 94US-00303039.

PT in inhibiting disease related genes.
XX
PS Claim 2; Page 203; 407pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence represents a preferred target sequence for an
CC enzymatic nucleic acid (i.e. a ribozyme) which cleaves ICAM-1 mRNA at the
CC nucleotide base position indicated in the DE line. Regions of the mRNA
CC that do not form secondary folding structures and that contain potential
CC hammerhead and hairpin ribozyme cleavage sites were identified by
CC computer analysis. Ribozymes directed against these mRNA sequences were
CC designed and synthesised with modifications that improve their nuclease
CC resistance. The ribozymes cleave the ICAM-1 target sequences and thereby
CC inhibit ICAM-1 expression, making them useful for reducing transplant
CC rejection and alleviating symptoms in patients with rheumatoid arthritis,
CC asthma and other inflammatory disorders. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to
CC correct PI field.)
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 5 C; 2 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 866 GTTGGACACTTTC 879
Db ||||| ||||| |||||
14 GTTGGACACTTTC 1

RESULT 392
AAAT53446/c
ID AAT53446 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC AAT53446;
XX
DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT 27-MAR-1997 (first entry)
XX
DE Rat ICAM hammerhead ribozyme target sequence (nt. position 564).
XX
KW Enzymatic nucleic acid; ribozyme; trans cleavage; inhibition;
KW gene expression; downregulation; interleukin-5; IL-5; ICAM-1;
KW intercellular adhesion molecule; rel A; tumour necrosis factor;
KW TNF-alpha; respiratory syncytial virus; RSV; bcr-abl; oncogene;
KW translocation; chronic myelogenous leukaemia; CML; cancer;
KW Philadelphia chromosome; inflammation; autoimmune disease;
KW atherosclerosis; myocardial infarction; stroke; restenosis;
KW transplant rejection; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis;
KW myocardial ischaemia; Kawasaki disease; septic shock; HIV;
KW human immunodeficiency virus; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; AIDS;
KW ss.
XX
OS Rattus rattus.
XX
XX WO9523225-A2.
XX
XX 31-AUG-1995.
XX
PD
PF 23-FEB-1995; 95WO-IB000156.
XX
PR 23-FEB-1994; 94US-00201109.
PR 29-MAR-1994; 94US-00218934.
PR 04-APR-1994; 94US-00222795.
PR 07-APR-1994; 94US-00224483.
PR 15-APR-1994; 94US-00227958.
PR 15-APR-1994; 94US-00228041.
PR 18-MAY-1994; 94US-00245736.
PR 06-JUL-1994; 94US-00271280.
PR 15-AUG-1994; 94US-00291932.
PR 16-AUG-1994; 94US-00291433.
PR 17-AUG-1994; 94US-00292620.
PR 19-AUG-1994; 94US-00293520.
PR 02-SEP-1994; 94US-00300000.
PR 08-SEP-1994; 94US-00303039.

23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311486.
23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311749.
28-SEP-1994; 94US-00314397.
03-OCT-1994; 94US-00316771.
07-OCT-1994; 94US-00319492.
11-OCT-1994; 94US-00321993.
04-NOV-1994; 94US-00334847.
10-NOV-1994; 94US-00337608.
28-NOV-1994; 94US-00345516.
16-DEC-1994; 94US-00357577.
23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363233.
30-JAN-1995; 95US-00380734.
(RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
Stinchcomb DT, Chowrira B, Dorenzo A, Draper KG, Dudycz LW;
Grimm S, Karpeisky A, Kisich K, Matulic-Adamic J, McSwiggen JA;
Modak A, Pavco P, Beigleman L, Sullivan SM, Sweedler D, Thompson JD;
Tracz D, Usman N, Wincott FE, Woolf T;
WPI; 1995-351090/45.
Ribozymes having modified bases and methods for producing them - for use
in inhibiting disease related genes.
Claim 2; Page 201; 407pp; English.
The present sequence represents a preferred target sequence for an
enzymatic nucleic acid (i.e. a ribozyme) which cleaves ICAM-1 mRNA at the
nucleotide base position indicated in the DE line. Regions of the mRNA
that do not form secondary folding structures and that contain potential
hammerhead and hairpin ribozyme cleavage sites were identified by
computer analysis. Ribozymes directed against these mRNA sequences were
designed and synthesised with modifications that improve their nuclease
resistance. The ribozymes cleave the ICAM-1 target sequences and thereby
inhibit ICAM-1 expression, making them useful for reducing transplant
rejection and alleviating symptoms in patients with rheumatoid arthritis,
asthma and other inflammatory disorders. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to
correct PI field.)
Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 5 C; 2 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 866 GTTGGACACTTTC 879
Db ||||| ||||| |||||
14 GTTGGACACTTTC 1

RESULT 393
AAV37795/c
ID AAV37795 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX AAV37795;
XX
DT 09-SEP-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Interleukin-15 gene inhibitor oligonucleotide 6.
XX
KW Interleukin gene; IL-15; inhibitor; oligomer; expression;
KW transcription-inhibiting complex; polypurine-polypyrimidine region;
KW inflammatory poly-arthropathy; rheumatoid arthritis; asthma; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX W09818812-A1.
XX
XX 07-MAY-1998.
XX
XX 29-AUG-1997; 97WO-US015397.

XX 25-OCT-1996; 96US-00740215.
 PR (HISM) HISAMITSU PHARM CO LTD.
 XX Veerapanane D, Hamanaka S, Nozawa I;
 XX WPI; 1998-272129/24.
 DR Oligomer capable of inhibiting expression of an interleukin gene - is
 XX used to alleviate inflammatory poly-arthritis, especially rheumatoid
 XX arthritis.
 XX Claim 20; Page 8; 19pp; English.
 CC An oligomer has been developed which is capable of inhibiting expression
 CC of an interleukin gene. The interleukin gene is preferably an interleukin
 CC -15 (IL-15) gene. The oligomer can be an oligonucleotide or an
 CC oligonucleotide analogue. When it is an oligonucleotide analogue it is
 CC selected from protein nucleic acid, morpholino, methylene linkage,
 CC boronated, and pteridine oligonucleotide analogues. The analogue is
 CC linked at its 5' end or 3' end to an intercalator. The intercalator is a
 CC psoralen or acridine derivative. The oligomer is preferably an
 CC oligonucleotide made of DNA. The oligonucleotide is a phosphodiester,
 CC phosphorothioate, methylphosphonate, or methylphosphonothioate
 CC oligonucleotide derivative, especially a phosphodiester oligonucleotide.
 CC The oligonucleotide is at least 5 (preferably 5-50) nucleotides, in
 CC length. The present sequence represents a specifically claimed
 CC oligonucleotide of the present invention. The oligomer can be used to
 CC alleviate inflammatory polyarthopathy, especially that associated with
 CC rheumatoid arthritis. The oligomer can also be used to alleviate
 CC eosinophilic inflammation, especially that associated with chronic asthma
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 12 A; 0 C; 5 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 831 CTCCTTTCTCTCTCT 844
 DB 17 CTTTCTTTCTCTCTCT 4
 RESULT 394
 ID AAV37791 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX AAV37791;
 AC AAV37791;
 DT 09-SEP-1998 (first entry)
 XX Interleukin-15 gene inhibitor oligonucleotide 2.
 XX Interleukin gene; IL-15; inhibitor; oligomer; expression;
 KW transcription-inhibiting complex; polypurine-polypyrimidine region;
 KW inflammatory poly-arthritis; rheumatoid arthritis; asthma; ss.
 XX Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO9818812-A1.
 PN 07-MAY-1998.
 PD 29-AUG-1997; 97WO-US015397.
 XX 25-OCT-1996; 96US-00740215.
 XX (HISM) HISAMITSU PHARM CO LTD.
 XX Veerapanane D, Hamanaka S, Nozawa I;
 XX WPI; 1998-272129/24.

DR WPI; 1998-272129/24.
 XX Oligomer capable of inhibiting expression of an interleukin gene - is
 PT used to alleviate inflammatory poly-arthritis, especially rheumatoid
 PT arthritis.
 XX Claim 19; Page 8; 19pp; English.
 CC An oligomer has been developed which is capable of inhibiting expression
 CC of an interleukin gene. The interleukin gene is preferably an interleukin
 CC -15 (IL-15) gene. The oligomer can be an oligonucleotide or an
 CC oligonucleotide analogue. When it is an oligonucleotide analogue it is
 CC selected from protein nucleic acid, morpholino, methylene linkage,
 CC boronated, and pteridine oligonucleotide analogues. The analogue is
 CC linked at its 5' end or 3' end to an intercalator. The intercalator is a
 CC psoralen or acridine derivative. The oligomer is preferably an
 CC oligonucleotide made of DNA. The oligonucleotide is a phosphodiester,
 CC phosphorothioate, methylphosphonate, or methylphosphonothioate
 CC oligonucleotide derivative, especially a phosphodiester oligonucleotide.
 CC The oligonucleotide is at least 5 (preferably 5-50) nucleotides, in
 CC length. The present sequence represents a specifically claimed
 CC oligonucleotide of the present invention. The oligomer can be used to
 CC alleviate inflammatory polyarthopathy, especially that associated with
 CC rheumatoid arthritis. The oligomer can also be used to alleviate
 CC eosinophilic inflammation, especially that associated with chronic asthma
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 0 G; 12 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 831 CTCCTTTCTCTCTCT 844
 DB 1 CTTTCTTTCTCTCTCT 14
 RESULT 395
 ID AAA22642 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX AAA22642;
 AC AAA22642;
 DT 19-JUN-2000 (first entry)
 XX Integrin subunit beta 3 substrate sequence SEQ ID NO:5868.
 XX Human; aryl hydrocarbon nuclear transport; ARNT; TIR-2; angiogenesis;
 KW integrin alpha 6 subunit; integrin subunit beta 3; hairpin ribozyme;
 KW hammerhead ribozyme; angiogenic factor; cytosolic; antidiabetic;
 KW ophthalmologic; antiinflammatory; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; ARMD;
 KW dermatological; RNA cleavage; cancer; diabetic retinopathy; arthritis;
 KW age related macular degeneration; inflammation; neovascular glaucoma;
 KW myopic degeneration; psoriasis; verruca vulgaris; angiofibroma;
 KW tuberosus sclerosis; pot-wine stain; Sturge Weber syndrome;
 KW Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome; Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS WO9950403-A2.
 PN 07-OCT-1999.
 PD 24-MAR-1999; 99WO-US006507.
 XX 27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079678P.
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX Pavco PA, Roberts E, Jarvis T, Coeshott C, Mcswiggen JA;
 XX WPI; 1999-591315/50.
 XX

PT Novel ribozymes for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or stability
 PT of an mRNA encoding an angiogenic factors.

PS Claim 54; Page 233; 305pp; English.

XX The present invention describes enzymatic cleave RNA molecules with RNA
 CC cleaving activity, which specifically cleave RNA encoded by an aryl
 CC hydrocarbon nuclear transporter (ARNT) gene, an integrin subunit beta 3
 CC gene, an integrin alpha 6 subunit gene, or a Tie-2 gene. AAA16775 to
 CC AAA17167 and AAA17561 to AAA17622 represent ribozyme sequences for ARNT,
 CC and AAA17168 to AAA17560 and AAA17623 to AAA17684 represent their
 CC corresponding target sequences; AAA17685 to AAA18385 and AAA19087 to
 CC AAA19154 represent ribozyme sequences for Tie-2, and AAA18386 to AAA19086
 CC AAA19223 to AAA20361 and AAA21501 to AAA21595 represent ribozyme
 CC sequences for integrin alpha 6 subunit, and AAA20362 to AAA21500 and
 CC AAA21596 to AAA21688 represent their corresponding target sequences;
 CC AAA21689 to AAA22475 and AAA23263 to AAA23342 represent ribozyme sequence
 CC for integrin subunit beta 3, and AAA22476 to AAA23262, AAA23343 to
 CC AAA23422 represent their corresponding target sequences. The ribozymes of
 CC the invention are used for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or
 CC stability of an mRNA encoding angiogenic factor, especially ARNT,
 CC integrin subunit beta-3, integrin subunit alpha-6, or Tie-2. They are
 CC especially used to treat cancer, diabetic retinopathy, age related
 CC macular degeneration (ARMD), inflammation, and arthritis, as well as
 CC neovascular glaucoma, myopic degeneration, psoriasis, verruca vulgaris,
 CC angiofibroma of tuberous sclerosis, pot-wine stains, Sturge Weber
 CC syndrome, Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome, Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome,
 CC and other syndromes and diseases related to the levels of ARNT, Tie-2,
 CC integrin subunit alpha-6, or integrin subunit beta-3

XX Sequence 17 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 4 G; 0 T; 8 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 42.9%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
 Matches 6; Conservative 7; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 821 TTGGCTGTGTCTCT 834

Db :|||: :|||:
 3 UUGGCUUUGUCUCU 16

RESULT 396

AAA22643

ID AAA22643 standard; RNA; 17 BP.

XX AAA22643;

19-JUN-2000 (first entry)

Integrin subunit beta 3 substrate sequence SEQ ID NO:5869.

XX Human; aryl hydrocarbon nuclear transport; ARNT; TIE-2; angiogenesis;
 KW integrin alpha 6 subunit; integrin subunit beta 3; hairpin ribozyme;
 KW hammerhead ribozyme; angiogenic factor; cytosolic; antidiabetic;
 KW ophthalmologic; antiinflammatory; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; ARMD;
 KW dermatological; RNA cleavage; cancer; diabetic retinopathy; arthritis;
 KW age related macular degeneration; inflammation; neovascular glaucoma;
 KW myopic degeneration; psoriasis; verruca vulgaris; angiofibroma;
 KW tuberous sclerosis; pot-wine stain; Sturge Weber syndrome;
 KW Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome; Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX OS

XX WO9950403-A2.

XX 07-OCT-1999.

XX 24-MAR-1999; 99WO-US006507.

XX 27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079678P.

XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

XX Pavco PA, Roberts E, Jarvis T, Coeshott C, Mcswiggen JA;
 XX WPI; 1999-591315/50.

XX Novel ribozymes for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or stability
 PT of an mRNA encoding an angiogenic factors.

PS Claim 54; Page 233; 305pp; English.

XX The present invention describes enzymatic cleave RNA molecules with RNA
 CC cleaving activity, which specifically cleave RNA encoded by an aryl
 CC hydrocarbon nuclear transporter (ARNT) gene, an integrin subunit beta 3
 CC gene, an integrin alpha 6 subunit gene, or a Tie-2 gene. AAA16775 to
 CC AAA17167 and AAA17561 to AAA17622 represent ribozyme sequences for ARNT,
 CC and AAA17168 to AAA17560 and AAA17623 to AAA17684 represent their
 CC corresponding target sequences; AAA17685 to AAA18385 and AAA19087 to
 CC AAA19154 represent ribozyme sequences for Tie-2, and AAA18386 to AAA19086
 CC AAA19223 to AAA20361 and AAA21501 to AAA21595 represent ribozyme
 CC sequences for integrin alpha 6 subunit, and AAA20362 to AAA21500 and
 CC AAA21596 to AAA21688 represent their corresponding target sequences;
 CC AAA21689 to AAA22475 and AAA23263 to AAA23342 represent ribozyme sequence
 CC for integrin subunit beta 3, and AAA22476 to AAA23262, AAA23343 to
 CC AAA23422 represent their corresponding target sequences. The ribozymes of
 CC the invention are used for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or
 CC stability of an mRNA encoding angiogenic factor, especially ARNT,
 CC integrin subunit beta-3, integrin subunit alpha-6, or Tie-2. They are
 CC especially used to treat cancer, diabetic retinopathy, age related
 CC macular degeneration (ARMD), inflammation, and arthritis, as well as
 CC neovascular glaucoma, myopic degeneration, psoriasis, verruca vulgaris,
 CC angiofibroma of tuberous sclerosis, pot-wine stains, Sturge Weber
 CC syndrome, Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome, Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome,
 CC and other syndromes and diseases related to the levels of ARNT, Tie-2,
 CC integrin subunit alpha-6, or integrin subunit beta-3

XX Sequence 17 BP; 0 A; 4 C; 5 G; 0 T; 8 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 42.9%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
 Matches 6; Conservative 7; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 821 TTGGCTGTGTCTCT 834

Db :|||: :|||:
 2 UUGGCUUUGUCUCU 15

RESULT 397

AAV91267/c

ID AAV91267 standard; RNA; 17 BP.

XX AAV91267;

18-FEB-1999 (first entry)

Human C-raf target site nucleotide position 2173.

XX Human; C-raf; A-raf; B-raf; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme;
 KW target; substrate; catalyst; modulation; expression; Raf gene; delivery;
 KW screening; identification; synthesis; deprotection; purification; cancer;
 KW inflammation; psoriasis; non-hepatic ascites; infection; genetic drift;
 KW restenosis; rheumatoid arthritis; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX OS

XX WO9850530-A2.

XX 12-NOV-1998.

XX 05-MAY-1998; 98WO-US009249.

XX 09-MAY-1997; 97US-0046059P.

XX 09-JUN-1997; 97US-0049002P.

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PR 03-JUL-1997; 97US-0051718P.
PR 22-AUG-1997; 97US-0056808P.
PR 02-OCT-1997; 97US-0061321P.
PR 02-OCT-1997; 97US-0061324P.
PR 05-NOV-1997; 97US-0064866P.
PR 19-DEC-1997; 97US-0068212P.
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
XX Jarvis T, Matulic-Adamic J, Reynolds M, Kisich K, Bellon L;
PI Parry T, Beigelman L, Mcswiggen JA, Karpeisky A, Burgin A;
PI Thompson J, Workman CT, Beaudry A, Sweedler D;
XX
XX WPI; 1999-009494/01.
XX
XX Identifying new catalytic nucleic acid that modulates selected processes
PT - especially ribozymes that cleave Raf RNA for treating cancer,
PT restenosis, and also new ribozymes and modified nucleoside triphosphates
PT used as antiviral agents and synthons.
XX
XX Claim 177; Page 151; 259pp; English.
XX
XX A method has been developed for the identification of a nucleic acid
XX capable of modulating a process in a biological system. The method
XX comprises: (a) introducing into the system a random library of nucleic
XX acid catalysts (NAC) having a substrate binding domain (SBD), comprising
XX a random sequence, and a catalytic domain (CD); and (b) identifying NAC
XX in systems where modulation has occurred and/or determining the sequence
XX of at least part of the SBDs in such systems. Nucleic acid molecules with
XX endonuclease activity and catalytic activity, from the present invention,
XX are used to modulate gene expression in plant and mammalian cells and to
XX cleave target nucleic acid, particularly for treating systemic diseases
XX caused by specific RNA, e.g. cancer, inflammation, psoriasis, non-hepatic
XX ascites and infection. They may also be used to detect genetic drift and
XX mutations in diseased cells and to determine c-raf RNA. Specifically NACs
XX with RNA-cleaving activity that modulate expression of the Raf gene, are
XX used to treat cancer, restenosis, psoriasis or rheumatoid arthritis, or
XX generally any condition associated with the level of c-raf. Introduction
XX of sugar/phosphate modifications increases stability against nuclease and
XX activity. AAV90922 to AAV93877 represent NACs that can be used in the
XX method, specifically for modulating the expression of a Raf gene
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 4 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
XX Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
XX Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 838 CTTCTCTGAAGACA 851
Db 17 CTTCTCTGAAGACA 4
| | | | | | | | | |
RESULT 398
AAV91268/c
ID AAV91268 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX AAV91268;
XX
XX 18-FEB-1999 (first entry)
XX
XX Human C-raf target site nucleotide position 2174.
XX
XX Human; c-raf; A-raf; B-raf; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme;
XX target; substrate; catalyst; modulation; expression; Raf gene; delivery;
XX screening; identification; synthesis; deprotection; purification; cancer;
XX inflammation; psoriasis; non-hepatic ascites; infection; genetic drift;
XX restenosis; rheumatoid arthritis; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX WO9805030-A2.
XX
XX

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PD 12-NOV-1998.
XX
XX 05-MAY-1998; 98WO-US009249.
XX
XX 09-MAY-1997; 97US-0046059P.
PR 09-JUN-1997; 97US-0049002P.
PR 03-JUL-1997; 97US-0051718P.
PR 22-AUG-1997; 97US-0056808P.
PR 02-OCT-1997; 97US-0061321P.
PR 02-OCT-1997; 97US-0061324P.
PR 05-NOV-1997; 97US-0064866P.
PR 19-DEC-1997; 97US-0068212P.
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
XX Jarvis T, Matulic-Adamic J, Reynolds M, Kisich K, Bellon L;
PI Parry T, Beigelman L, Mcswiggen JA, Karpeisky A, Burgin A;
PI Thompson J, Workman CT, Beaudry A, Sweedler D;
XX
XX WPI; 1999-009494/01.
XX
XX Identifying new catalytic nucleic acid that modulates selected processes
PT - especially ribozymes that cleave Raf RNA for treating cancer,
PT restenosis, and also new ribozymes and modified nucleoside triphosphates
PT used as antiviral agents and synthons.
XX
XX Claim 177; Page 151; 259pp; English.
XX
XX A method has been developed for the identification of a nucleic acid
XX capable of modulating a process in a biological system. The method
XX comprises: (a) introducing into the system a random library of nucleic
XX acid catalysts (NAC) having a substrate binding domain (SBD), comprising
XX a random sequence, and a catalytic domain (CD); and (b) identifying NAC
XX in systems where modulation has occurred and/or determining the sequence
XX of at least part of the SBDs in such systems. Nucleic acid molecules with
XX endonuclease activity and catalytic activity, from the present invention,
XX are used to modulate gene expression in plant and mammalian cells and to
XX cleave target nucleic acid, particularly for treating systemic diseases
XX caused by specific RNA, e.g. cancer, inflammation, psoriasis, non-hepatic
XX ascites and infection. They may also be used to detect genetic drift and
XX mutations in diseased cells and to determine c-raf RNA. Specifically NACs
XX with RNA-cleaving activity that modulate expression of the Raf gene, are
XX used to treat cancer, restenosis, psoriasis or rheumatoid arthritis, or
XX generally any condition associated with the level of c-raf. Introduction
XX of sugar/phosphate modifications increases stability against nuclease and
XX activity. AAV90922 to AAV93877 represent NACs that can be used in the
XX method, specifically for modulating the expression of a Raf gene
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 4 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
XX Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
XX Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 838 CTTCTCTGAAGACA 851
Db 16 CTTCTCTGAAGACA 3
| | | | | | | | | |
RESULT 399
AAA35998/c
ID AAA35998 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX AAA35998;
XX
XX 26-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
XX Human genomic SNP allele specific oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:55.
XX
XX Human; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; genotyping; DNA analysis;
XX allele specific oligonucleotide; ASO; reduced complexity genome; RCG;
XX genomic classification; identification; DNA fingerprinting;
XX tumour characterisation; hybridisation; ss.

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XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN WO200018960-A2.
 XX PD 06-APR-2000.
 XX PF 24-SEP-1999; 99WO-US022283.
 XX PR 25-SEP-1998; 98US-0101757P.
 XX PA (MASI) MASSACHUSETTS INST TECHNOLOGY.
 XX PI Landers JE, Jordan B, Housman DE, Charest A;
 XX DR WPI; 2000-293181/25.
 XX PT Detection of single nucleotide polymorphisms in genomes by preparation
 XX PT and analysis of reduced complexity genomes, useful for genotyping,
 XX PT fingerprinting and determining allele frequency of SNPs.
 XX PS Disclosure; Page 55; 111pp; English.
 XX CC A method has been developed for detecting the presence or absence of a
 CC single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) allele in a genomic sample. The
 CC method comprises preparing a reduced complexity genome (RCG) from the
 CC genomic sample and analysing the RCG for the presence or absence of a SNP
 CC allele. The method can be used to characterise a tumour, to generate a
 CC genomic pattern for an individual genome or to generate a genomic
 CC classification code for a genome. The method can be used to assess
 CC whether a subject is at risk for developing a disease or to identify a
 CC set of SNP alleles associated with a disease. The method can also be used
 CC to perform linkage analysis. AAA35944 to AAA35947 represent sequences
 CC used in the exemplification of the present invention. AAA35948 to
 CC AAA36632 represent nucleotide sequences containing SNPs
 XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 6 C; 4 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 819 GGTTGGCTGTGTC 832
 DB 17 GGCTGGCTGTGTC 4
 RESULT 400
 AAA25681
 ID AAA25681 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC AAA25681;
 XX DT 19-JUL-2000 (first entry)
 XX DE Oestrogen receptor hammerhead ribozyme target sequence SEQ ID NO:2179.
 XX KW Oestrogen receptor; c-raf; k-ras; bcl-2; ribozyme; cleavage;
 XX KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; antisense oligonucleotide;
 XX KW gene expression modification; cancer; phosphorothioate; endonuclease;
 XX KW anticancer; breast cancer; endometrium cancer; ss.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN WO9954459-A2.
 XX PD 28-OCT-1999.
 XX PF 19-APR-1999; 99WO-US008547.
 XX PR 20-APR-1998; 98US-0082404P.
 XX PR 23-JUN-1998; 98US-00103636.
 XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX Thompson JD, Beigelman I, McSwiggen JA, Karpeisky A, Bellon L;
 XX PI Reynolds M, Zwick M, Jarvis T, Woolf T, Haeblerli P;
 XX PI Matulic-Adamic J;
 XX DR WPI; 2000-013248/01.
 XX PT New nucleic acids that interact, and optionally cleave, target sequences,
 XX PT used to treat cancer.
 XX PS Claim 77; Page 87; 148pp; English.
 XX CC The present invention describes nucleic acids (A) that interact stably
 CC with a target sequence and contain at least one phosphorodithioate
 CC link, having endonuclease activity (A'), and more generally any catalytic
 CC nucleic acid (A') that modulates expression of the oestrogen receptor
 CC gene, are used to treat cancer (particularly of breast or endometrium),
 CC in vivo or by transforming cells ex vivo and implanting treated cells, or
 CC for other conditions associated with levels of oestrogen receptor.
 CC Because of the high selectivity for targeted RNA, (A) can also be used to
 CC correlate inhibition of gene expression with alterations in phenotype,
 CC particularly for identification of therapeutic targets, and as research
 CC reagents (for RNA, in the same way that restriction endonucleases are
 CC used with DNA). The combination of modifications in (A) improves
 CC resistance to nucleases, binding affinity and/or activity. AAA23503 to
 CC AAA24747 represent oestrogen receptor hammerhead ribozyme sequences, and
 CC AAA24748 to AAA25992 represent their corresponding target sequences.
 CC AAA25993 to AAA26105 represent oestrogen receptor hairpin ribozyme
 CC sequences, and AAA26107 to AAA26218 represent their corresponding target
 CC sequences. AAA26219 to AAA26271 represent other ribozyme sequences and
 CC antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the present
 CC invention
 XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 0 A; 4 C; 3 G; 10 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 825 CTGTGCTCTCTTTC 838
 DB 2 CTGTGCTCTTTC 15
 RESULT 401
 AAA25682
 ID AAA25682 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC AAA25682;
 XX DT 19-JUL-2000 (first entry)
 XX DE Oestrogen receptor hammerhead ribozyme target sequence SEQ ID NO:2180.
 XX KW Oestrogen receptor; c-raf; k-ras; bcl-2; ribozyme; cleavage;
 XX KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; antisense oligonucleotide;
 XX KW gene expression modification; cancer; phosphorothioate; endonuclease;
 XX KW anticancer; breast cancer; endometrium cancer; ss.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN WO9954459-A2.
 XX PD 28-OCT-1999.
 XX PF 19-APR-1999; 99WO-US008547.
 XX PR 20-APR-1998; 98US-0082404P.
 XX PR 23-JUN-1998; 98US-00103636.
 XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

PI Thompson JD, Beigelman L, Mcswiggen JA, Karpeisky A, Bellon L;
PI Reynolds M, Zwick M, Jarvis T, Woolf T, Haeblerli P;
XX Matulic-Adamic J;
XX WPI; 2000-013248/01.
XX
XX New nucleic acids that interact, and optionally cleave, target sequences,
XX used to treat cancer.
XX
XX Claim 77; Page 87; 148pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes nucleic acids (A) that interact stably
XX with a target sequence and contain at least one phosphorodithioate
XX link, having endonuclease activity. (A), and more generally any catalytic
XX nucleic acid (A') that modulates expression of the oestrogen receptor
XX gene, are used to treat cancer (particularly of breast or endometrium),
XX in vivo or by transforming cells ex vivo and implanting treated cells, or
XX for other conditions associated with levels of oestrogen receptor.
XX Because of the high selectivity for targeted RNA, (A) can also be used to
XX correlate inhibition of gene expression with alterations in phenotype,
XX particularly for identification of therapeutic targets, and as research
XX reagents (for RNA, in the same way that restriction endonucleases are
XX used with DNA). The combination of modifications in (A) improves
XX resistance to nucleases, binding affinity and/or activity. AAA23503 to
XX AAA24747 represent oestrogen receptor hammerhead ribozyme sequences, and
XX AAA24748 to AAA25992 represent their corresponding target sequences.
XX AAA25993 to AAA26105 represent oestrogen receptor hairpin ribozyme
XX sequences, and AAA26107 to AAA26218 represent their corresponding target
XX sequences. AAA26219 to AAA26271 represent other ribozyme sequences and
XX antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the present
XX invention
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 3 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 825 CTGCTGTCCTTTTC 838
Db 1 CTGCTGTCCTTTTC 14
RESULT 402
AAH9019/c
ID AAA89019 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX AAA89019;
XX
XX 05-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX Plasmodium falciparum chorismate synthase sequencing primer PFC513.
XX
XX Chorismate synthase; shikimate pathway; plant-like enzyme; malaria;
XX antimalarial; antiparasitic; vaccine; primer; sequencing; ss.
XX
XX Plasmodium falciparum.
XX
XX WO2000066154-A2.
XX
XX 09-NOV-2000.
XX
XX 27-APR-2000; 2000WO-US011478.
XX
XX 04-MAY-1999; 99US-0132506P.
XX
XX (ARCH-) ARCH DEV CORP.
XX (MEJM-) MEJ TRUST.
XX (MCLE-) MCLEOD R. W.
XX (ROBE-) ROBERTS C.
XX (ROBE-) ROBERTS F.
XX (JOHN-) JOHNSON J.
XX (KIRI-) KIRISITS M.

PA (FERG/) FERGUSON D.
PA (LYON/) LYONS R.
PA (MOIE/) MOI E.
PA (HASE/) HASELKORN R.
PA (MACK/) MACK D.
PA (SAMU/) SAMUEL B.
PA (GORN/) GORNICKI P.
PA (ZUTH/) ZUTHER E.
XX
XX Mcleod RW, Roberts C, Roberts F, Johnson J, Kirisits M;
PI Ferguson D, Lyons R, Mui E, Haselkorn R, Mack D, Samuel B;
PI Gornicki P, Zuther E;
XX
XX WPI; 2000-687446/67.
XX
XX Vaccinating against Toxoplasma gondii using nucleic acids encoding
XX chorismate synthase (CS) or attenuated parasites lacking the CS gene.
XX
XX Example 14; Page 98; 250pp; English.
XX
XX Sequencing primer PFC513 is 1 of 14 primers (see AAA89007-A89020)
XX customised for the sequencing of chorismate synthase (CS) cDNA (see
XX AAA89980) of Plasmodium falciparum. Components of plant-like metabolic
XX pathways in P. falciparum, such as shikimate pathway CS, can be used to
XX develop compositions that interfere with its growth and survival.
XX Components include enzymes, transit peptides, and nucleotide sequences
XX encoding the enzymes and peptides, or promoters of these sequences, to
XX which antibodies, antisense molecules and other inhibitors are directed.
XX Diagnostic and therapeutic reagents and vaccines are developed based on
XX the components and their inhibitors. CS nucleic acids may be altered to
XX produce a knockout organism useful in vaccine production
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 8 A; 4 C; 5 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 822 TGGCTGTGTCCTTT 835
Db 16 TGGCTGTGTCCTTT 3
RESULT 403
AAH94606/c
ID AAH94606 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX AAH94606;
XX
XX 09-OCT-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX Human Chk1 ribozyme substrate SEQ ID NO: 31.
XX
XX Human; checkpoint kinase-1; Chk1; antisense; ribozyme; gene therapy;
XX RNA cleavage; cancer; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200157206-A2.
XX
XX 09-AUG-2001.
XX
XX 02-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US003504.
XX
XX 03-FEB-2000; 2000US-0179983P.
XX
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX (FATT/) FATTAEY A R.
XX
XX Fattaey AR, Jarvis T, Mcswiggen J, Booher RN, Holman PS;
XX WPI; 2001-496922/54.
XX

PT Novel nucleic acid molecule e.g., ribozymes or antisense nucleic acid
 PT molecules, which downregulates expression of a checkpoint kinase-1 gene,
 PT useful for treating colorectal, lung, breast or prostate cancers.

XX Claim 4; Page 52; 115pp; English.

XX The present invention provides nucleic acid molecules capable of
 CC downregulating the expression of the human checkpoint kinase-1 (Chk1)
 CC gene. These may be antisense or ribozyme sequences, and are useful in the
 CC treatment of diseases associated with conditions affected by Chk1 levels,
 CC including cancer. The present sequence is an oligonucleotide described in
 CC the exemplification of the invention

XX Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 3 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 935 CCAGAGAATTTTAC 948

DB 14 CCATAGAATTTTAC 1

RESULT 404

AAH95807/c

ID AAH95807 standard; RNA; 17 BP.

AC AAH95807;

DT 09-OCT-2001 (first entry)

DE Human Chk1 ribozyme substrate SEQ ID NO: 1232.

KW Human; checkpoint kinase-1; Chk1; antisense; ribozyme; gene therapy;

KW RNA cleavage; cancer; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO200157206-A2.

XX 09-AUG-2001.

XX 02-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US003504.

XX 03-FEB-2000; 2000US-0179983P.

XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

XX (FATT/) FATTAEY A R.

PI Fattaey AR, Jarvis T, Mcswiggen J, Bocher RN, Holman PS;

XX WPI; 2001-496922/54.

XX Novel nucleic acid molecule e.g., ribozymes or antisense nucleic acid
 PT molecules, which downregulates expression of a checkpoint kinase-1 gene,
 PT useful for treating colorectal, lung, breast or prostate cancers.

XX Claim 4; Page 89; 115pp; English.

XX The present invention provides nucleic acid molecules capable of
 CC downregulating the expression of the human checkpoint kinase-1 (Chk1)
 CC gene. These may be antisense or ribozyme sequences, and are useful in the
 CC treatment of diseases associated with conditions affected by Chk1 levels,
 CC including cancer. The present sequence is an oligonucleotide described in
 CC the exemplification of the invention

XX Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 1 C; 7 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 799 AGAGCTCTCTCTCCA 812

DB 17 AAAGCTCTCTCTCCA 4

RESULT 405

AAH94605/c

ID AAH94605 standard; RNA; 17 BP.

AC AAH94605;

DT 09-OCT-2001 (first entry)

DE Human Chk1 ribozyme substrate SEQ ID NO: 30.

KW Human; checkpoint kinase-1; Chk1; antisense; ribozyme; gene therapy;

KW RNA cleavage; cancer; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO200157206-A2.

XX 09-AUG-2001.

XX 02-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US003504.

XX 03-FEB-2000; 2000US-0179983P.

XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

XX (FATT/) FATTAEY A R.

PI Fattaey AR, Jarvis T, Mcswiggen J, Bocher RN, Holman PS;

XX WPI; 2001-496922/54.

XX Novel nucleic acid molecule e.g., ribozymes or antisense nucleic acid
 PT molecules, which downregulates expression of a checkpoint kinase-1 gene,
 PT useful for treating colorectal, lung, breast or prostate cancers.

XX Claim 4; Page 52; 115pp; English.

XX The present invention provides nucleic acid molecules capable of
 CC downregulating the expression of the human checkpoint kinase-1 (Chk1)
 CC gene. These may be antisense or ribozyme sequences, and are useful in the
 CC treatment of diseases associated with conditions affected by Chk1 levels,
 CC including cancer. The present sequence is an oligonucleotide described in
 CC the exemplification of the invention

XX Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 3 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 935 CCAGAGAATTTTAC 948

DB 15 CCATAGAATTTTAC 2

RESULT 406

AAH95551/c

ID AAH95551 standard; RNA; 17 BP.

AC AAH95551;

DT 09-OCT-2001 (first entry)

DE Human Chk1 ribozyme substrate SEQ ID NO: 976.

KW Human; checkpoint kinase-1; Chk1; antisense; ribozyme; gene therapy;

KW RNA cleavage; cancer; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
 PR 10-OCT-2001; 2001US-0328205P.
 XX
 PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX Shannon M;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-684061/74.
 XX
 XX
 PT Novel human SH3 domain (POSH)-like signaling protein 1 polypeptide, POSHL
 PT -1, useful for treating disorders associated with decreased expression or
 PT activity of human POSHL1.
 XX
 PS Example 2; SEQ ID NO 1119; 60pp + Sequence Listing; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to an isolated SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling
 CC protein 1 (POSHL 1) polypeptide (I), comprising a sequence of 730 amino
 CC acids (S1, AB883999), a sequence having 65% sequence identity to (S1),
 CC (S1) having 95% deviations, especially conservative substitutions or a
 CC fragment of the sequences comprising at least 8 contiguous amino acids.
 CC Human POSHL 1 is a proto-oncogene/oncogene product that functions as an
 CC adaptor protein that interacts with Rho family small GTPases as well as
 CC downstream components of the signal transduction pathway. (I) is useful
 CC for identifying a specific binding partner. (II) and nucleic acids (II)
 CC encoding (I) are useful for diagnosing, monitoring disease and treating
 CC caused by altered expression of human POSHL1 including disease and
 CC treating cancer, they useful in the development of vaccines and (II) is
 CC useful in gene therapy. (II) is useful for constructing microarrays which
 CC are useful for measuring and for surveying gene expression and creating
 CC transgenic non-human animals capable of producing the proteins. The
 CC present sequence is that of a scanning oligonucleotide useful in examples
 CC of the invention. Note: The present sequence did not form part of the
 CC printed specification, but is based on sequence information supplied to
 CC Derwent by the European Patent Office
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 9 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 747 GGGTCCCGAGGCTCC 760
 Db 1 GGGGCCCGAGGCTCC 14
 RESULT 409
 ABL31499
 ID ABL31499 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 AC ABL31499;
 XX
 XX 21-MAR-2002 (first entry)
 DE Human HLA genotyping oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 988.
 XX
 XX Human; human leukocyte antigen; HLA; genotype; polymorphism;
 KW immunogenetic; transplantation; genetic disease; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO200192572-A1.
 PN
 XX
 PD 06-DEC-2001.
 XX
 PF 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-JP004662.
 XX
 XX 01-JUN-2000; 2000JP-00164798.
 PR
 XX (NLSN) NISSHINEO IND INC.
 PA (SYST-) SYSTEM RES INC.
 XX
 XX Inoko H, Kagiya T, Ichihara T, Matsumura Y, Moriya S, Nishida M;

XX WPI; 2002-122074/16.
 DR
 XX Human leukocyte antigen (HLA) typing, useful for judging HLA genotypes of
 PT individuals e.g. by determining immunogenetic differences when
 PT transplanting between them.
 XX
 PS Claim 10; Page 280; 345pp; Japanese.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a typing kit for judging human leukocyte antigen
 CC (HLA) genotype of a sample by hybridising a substrate on which 10-24 base
 CC oligonucleotides (ABL30512-ABL31809) originating in the sequences of
 CC genes e.g. belonging to HLA class I antigens on human genome and
 CC containing gene polymorphisms as alloantigens have been immobilised as
 CC primers for amplification of cleaved nucleic acids relating to gene
 CC polymorphisms. The method is useful for judging HLA genotypes of
 CC individuals by determining immunogenetic differences before transplanting
 CC between them, providing genetic information to decide compatibility of
 CC organ and tissue for transplantation e.g. of bone marrow, kidney, liver,
 CC pancreas, Langerhans islet in pancreas and cornea, susceptibility
 CC diagnosis of genetic diseases and identifying individuals
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 7 C; 3 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 929 CACCTCCGAGAA 942
 Db 4 CACCTCCGAGGA 17
 RESULT 410
 ABL36272
 ID ABL36272 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ABL36272;
 XX
 XX 12-JUN-2003 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Tumour suppression related human fukutin oligo SEQ ID NO 1909.
 DE
 XX Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; gene chip;
 KW antisense; sense; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
 KW schizophrenia; protein chip; gene therapy; tumour suppression;
 KW human fukutin; ds.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO2003025175-A2.
 PN
 XX 27-MAR-2003.
 PD
 XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004208.
 PF
 XX 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011978.
 PR
 XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
 PA
 XX
 XX Tellerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2003-313353/30.
 DR
 XX New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
 PT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
 PT and transfected cells.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Page 256; 720pp; French.
 XX
 XX The invention relates to a novel isolated 17 mer nucleic acid sequence,
 CC given in the specification, a sequence containing at least 15 consecutive
 CC nucleotides from the 17 mer sequence, a sequence with, after optimal

alignment, at least 80 % identity to the 17 mer sequence, a sequence that hybridizes to them under highly stringent conditions, or the complement of any of them, or the corresponding RNA. The novel isolated nucleic acids of the invention are useful as probes and primers for detecting, identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying a nucleic acid, e.g. as one component of a gene chip, in vitro as (anti)sense reagents, and for production of recombinant polypeptides. Any of the nucleic acids, polypeptides, vectors containing the nucleic acids, cells containing the vector or antibodies directed against the polypeptides are useful for preparation of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral diseases that are characterised by development of tumours or cell degeneration, specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and schizophrenia. Analysis of the expression of the 17 mer nucleic acids in patient samples is useful for diagnosis and/or prognosis of these diseases. The polypeptides can also be used to generate antibodies, and both the polypeptide and antibodies are useful as components of protein chips. The nucleic acid sequences of the invention can be used in gene therapy. This polynucleotide sequence represents a tumour suppression related human fukutin oligonucleotide of the invention

Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 3 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 930 ACCCTCCAGAGAT 943
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Db 2 ATCTCCAGAGAT 15

RESULT 411
ABT36883/c
ID ABT36883 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

AC ABT36883;

12-JUN-2003 (first entry)

Tumour suppression related human fukutin oligo SEQ ID No 2520.

Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; gene chip; antisense; sense; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease; schizophrenia; protein chip; gene therapy; tumour suppression; human fukutin; ds.

Homo sapiens.

WC2003025175-A2.

27-MAR-2003.

17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004208.

17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011978.

(MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.

Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;

WPI; 2003-313353/30.

New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies and transfected cells.

Disclosure; Page 327; 720pp; French.

The invention relates to a novel isolated 17 mer nucleic acid sequence, given in the specification, a sequence containing at least 15 consecutive nucleotides from the 17 mer sequence, a sequence with, after optimal alignment, at least 80 % identity to the 17 mer sequence, a sequence that hybridizes to them under highly stringent conditions, or the complement

of any of them, or the corresponding RNA. The novel isolated nucleic acids of the invention are useful as probes and primers for detecting, identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying a nucleic acid, e.g. as one component of a gene chip, in vitro as (anti)sense reagents, and for production of recombinant polypeptides. Any of the nucleic acids, polypeptides, vectors containing the nucleic acids, cells containing the vector or antibodies directed against the polypeptides are useful for preparation of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral diseases that are characterised by development of tumours or cell degeneration, specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and schizophrenia. Analysis of the expression of the 17 mer nucleic acids in patient samples is useful for diagnosis and/or prognosis of these diseases. The polypeptides can also be used to generate antibodies, and both the polypeptide and antibodies are useful as components of protein chips. The nucleic acid sequences of the invention can be used in gene therapy. This polynucleotide sequence represents a tumour suppression related human fukutin oligonucleotide of the invention

Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 2 C; 3 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 954 AAGAGCCAAATTGA 967
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Db 16 AAGAACCCAAATTGA 3

RESULT 412
ACA07861/c
ID ACA07861 standard; RNA; 17 BP.

AC ACA07861;

03-JUN-2003 (first entry)

NFKB sub-unit modulating zinzyme substrate #260.

Enzymatic nucleic acid; nuclear factor kappa B; NFKB; inozyme; zinzyme; G-cleaver; ambrizyme; cancer; REL-A activity; breast cancer; human; lung cancer; prostate cancer; colorectal cancer; brain cancer; oesophageal cancer; stomach cancer; bladder cancer; pancreatic cancer; cervical cancer; head and neck cancer; ovarian cancer; melanoma; lymphoma; glioma; multidrug resistant cancer; REL-A-specific inhibitor; chemotherapy; paclitaxel; docetaxel; cisplatin; methotrexate; cyclophosphamide; doxorubin; fluorouracil carboplatin; edatrexate; gemcitabine; radiation therapy; inflammatory disease; asthma; diabetes; rheumatoid arthritis; restenosis; Crohn's disease; obesity; ischaemia; gene therapy; autoimmune disease; lupus; multiple sclerosis; sepsis; transplant/graft rejection; reperfusion injury; glomerulonephritis; allergic airway inflammation; inflammatory bowel disease; infection; ss.

Homo sapiens.

US2002177568-A1.

28-NOV-2002.

23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864785.

07-DEC-1992; 92US-00987132.

18-MAY-1994; 94US-00245466.

15-AUG-1994; 94US-00291932.

23-DEC-1996; 96US-00777916.

(STIN/) STINCHCOMB D T.

(MCSW) MCSWIGGEN J.

(DRAP/) DRAPER K G.

Stinchcomb DT, Mcswiggen J, Draper KG;

WPI; 2003-340953/32.

XX Novel enzymatic nucleic acid molecules which down regulates expression of
PT a sequence encoding a subunit of nuclear factor kappa B useful for
PT treating cancer, inflammatory disorders and autoimmune diseases.
XX
PS
XX Claim 3; Page 41; 72pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes an enzymatic nucleic acid molecule (I) which down
CC regulates expression of a sequence encoding a subunit of nuclear factor
CC kappa B (NFkB), where (I) is an inozyme, zinzyme, G-cleaver or amberzyme
CC configuration. The enzymatic nucleic acid molecule is adapted to treat
CC cancer and is useful for down-regulating REL-A activity in a cell, for
CC treating a patient having a condition associated with the level of REL-A.
CC (I) is useful for cleaving RNA comprising a sequence of REL-A gene, in
CC the presence of a divalent cation, especially Mg²⁺. The enzymatic and
CC antisense nucleic acid molecules are useful for treating breast, lung,
CC prostate, colorectal, brain, oesophageal, stomach, bladder, pancreatic,
CC multidrug resistant cancer. The method involves use of other drug
CC therapies such as monoclonal antibodies, REL-A-specific inhibitors or
CC chemotherapy including paclitaxel, docetaxel, cisplatin, methotrexate,
CC cyclophosphamide, doxorubin, fluorouracil carboplatin, edatrexate,
CC gemcitabine or radiation therapy. The enzymatic and antisense nucleic
CC acid molecules are also useful for treating inflammatory disease such as
CC rheumatoid arthritis, restenosis, asthma, Crohn's disease, diabetes,
CC obesity, autoimmune disease, lupus, multiple sclerosis, transplant/graft
CC rejection, gene therapy applications, ischaemia/reperfusion injury
CC (central nervous system (CNS) and myocardial), glomerulonephritis,
CC sepsis, allergic airway inflammation, inflammatory bowel disease or
CC infection. This sequence represents the substrate of a novel enzymatic
CC nucleic acid molecule
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 1 A; 5 C; 7 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 777 GAGGCGAGCCCTC 790
Db 14 GAAGGCGAGCCCTC 1

RESULT 413
ACA06818/c
ID ACA06818 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ACA06818;
XX
DT 03-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE NFkB sub-unit modulating inozyme substrate #637.
XX
KW Enzymatic nucleic acid; nuclear factor kappa B; NFkB; inozyme; zinzyme;
KW G-cleaver; amberzyme; cancer; REL-A activity; breast cancer; human;
KW lung cancer; prostate cancer; colorectal cancer; brain cancer;
KW oesophageal cancer; stomach cancer; bladder cancer; pancreatic cancer;
KW cervical cancer; head and neck cancer; ovarian cancer; melanoma;
KW lymphoma; glioma; multidrug resistant cancer; REL-A-specific inhibitor;
KW chemotherapy; paclitaxel; docetaxel; cisplatin; methotrexate;
KW cyclophosphamide; doxorubin; fluorouracil carboplatin; edatrexate;
KW gemcitabine; radiation therapy; inflammatory disease; asthma; diabetes;
KW rheumatoid arthritis; restenosis; Crohn's disease; obesity; ischaemia;
KW gene therapy; autoimmune disease; lupus; multiple sclerosis; sepsis;
KW transplant/graft rejection; reperfusion injury; glomerulonephritis;
KW allergic airway inflammation; inflammatory bowel disease; infection; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX
PN US2002177568-A1.
XX
XX 28-NOV-2002.
PD
XX

PF 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864785.
XX
PR 07-DEC-1992; 92US-00987132.
PR 18-MAY-1994; 94US-00245466.
PR 15-AUG-1994; 94US-00291932.
PR 23-DEC-1996; 96US-00777916.
XX
XX (STIN/) STINCHOMB D T.
PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K G.
XX
PI Stinchcomb DT, Mcswiggen J, Draper KG;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-340953/32.
DR
XX Novel enzymatic nucleic acid molecules which down regulates expression of
PT a sequence encoding a subunit of nuclear factor kappa B useful for
PT treating cancer, inflammatory disorders and autoimmune diseases.
XX
XX Claim 3; Page 36; 72pp; English.
PS
XX The invention describes an enzymatic nucleic acid molecule (I) which down
CC regulates expression of a sequence encoding a subunit of nuclear factor
CC kappa B (NFkB), where (I) is an inozyme, zinzyme, G-cleaver or amberzyme
CC configuration. The enzymatic nucleic acid molecule is adapted to treat
CC cancer and is useful for down-regulating REL-A activity in a cell, for
CC treating a patient having a condition associated with the level of REL-A.
CC (I) is useful for cleaving RNA comprising a sequence of REL-A gene, in
CC the presence of a divalent cation, especially Mg²⁺. The enzymatic and
CC antisense nucleic acid molecules are useful for treating breast, lung,
CC prostate, colorectal, brain, oesophageal, stomach, bladder, pancreatic,
CC multidrug resistant cancer. The method involves use of other drug
CC therapies such as monoclonal antibodies, REL-A-specific inhibitors or
CC chemotherapy including paclitaxel, docetaxel, cisplatin, methotrexate,
CC cyclophosphamide, doxorubin, fluorouracil carboplatin, edatrexate,
CC gemcitabine or radiation therapy. The enzymatic and antisense nucleic
CC acid molecules are also useful for treating inflammatory disease such as
CC rheumatoid arthritis, restenosis, asthma, Crohn's disease, diabetes,
CC obesity, autoimmune disease, lupus, multiple sclerosis, transplant/graft
CC rejection, gene therapy applications, ischaemia/reperfusion injury
CC (central nervous system (CNS) and myocardial), glomerulonephritis,
CC sepsis, allergic airway inflammation, inflammatory bowel disease or
CC infection. This sequence represents the substrate of a novel enzymatic
CC nucleic acid molecule
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 1 A; 5 C; 6 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 777 GAGGCGAGCCCTC 790
Db 15 GAAGGCGAGCCCTC 2

RESULT 414
ACA07860/c
ID ACA07860 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ACA07860;
XX
XX 03-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX NFkB sub-unit modulating zinzyme substrate #259.
XX
KW Enzymatic nucleic acid; nuclear factor kappa B; NFkB; inozyme; zinzyme;
KW G-cleaver; amberzyme; cancer; REL-A activity; breast cancer; human;
KW lung cancer; prostate cancer; colorectal cancer; brain cancer;
KW oesophageal cancer; stomach cancer; bladder cancer; pancreatic cancer;
KW cervical cancer; head and neck cancer; ovarian cancer; melanoma;
KW lymphoma; glioma; multidrug resistant cancer; REL-A-specific inhibitor;
KW

OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO2003040369-A2.
 PN
 XX
 XX
 PD 15-MAY-2003.
 XX
 XX
 PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004219.
 XX
 XX
 PP 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011981.
 XX
 XX
 PR (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
 XX
 PA Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
 XX WPI; 2003-441574/41.
 PI
 XX
 XX
 DR New nucleic acid encoding human prostate membrane-specific antigen,
 XX useful e.g. for treatment of tumors and viral infection, also related
 PT polypeptide and antibodies.
 XX
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Page 129; 77lpp; French.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to the isolation of 6327 nucleotide sequences,
 CC fragments of at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of these nucleotides, a
 CC sequence having at least 80% identity, after optimal alignment, with the
 CC nucleotides, a sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions with
 CC the nucleotides, or the complement, or corresponding RNA, of the
 CC nucleotides. The nucleotides are used as probes or primers for detecting,
 CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acids, as in vitro
 CC sense and antisense sequences, of nucleotides involved in tumour
 CC suppression or reversion, apoptosis and or viral resistance, to produce
 CC recombinant polypeptides, and to prepare transgenic animals, as
 CC experimental models. The nucleotides (also vectors containing them and
 CC cells containing the vectors), the encoded polypeptides and antibodies
 CC (Ab) against the polypeptide are useful for prevention and/or treatment
 CC of viral infections or diseases characterized by development of tumours
 CC or cell degeneration (e.g. Alzheimer's disease or schizophrenia).
 CC Analysis of the expression of the nucleotides can be used for diagnosis
 CC and/or prognosis of these diseases. The nucleotides and polypeptides can
 CC also be used to screen for their specific interactive molecules,
 CC potentially useful for treating diseases associated with abnormal
 CC expression of the nucleotides.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 7 C; 3 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 921 ATCACCACCCCT 934
 Db |||||
 2 ATCACCACCACT 15
 RESULT 417
 ADB43046
 ID ADB43046 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ADB43046;
 XX
 XX
 DT 18-DEC-2003 (revised)
 DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Tumour suppression/reversion associated nucleotide #3369.
 XX
 XX cytosstatic; antiviral; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; ss;
 KW primer; probe; tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis;
 KW virus resistance; transgenic animals; Alzheimer's disease; schizophrenia;
 KW diagnosis.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO2003040369-A2.
 XX

XX
 PD 15-MAY-2003.
 XX
 XX
 PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004219.
 XX
 XX
 PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011981.
 XX
 XX
 PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
 XX
 PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
 XX WPI; 2003-441574/41.
 DR
 XX
 XX
 PT New nucleic acid encoding human prostate membrane-specific antigen,
 PT useful e.g. for treatment of tumors and viral infection, also related
 PT polypeptide and antibodies.
 XX
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Page 425; 77lpp; French.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to the isolation of 6327 nucleotide sequences,
 CC fragments of at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of these nucleotides, a
 CC sequence having at least 80% identity, after optimal alignment, with the
 CC nucleotides, a sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions with
 CC the nucleotides, or the complement, or corresponding RNA, of the
 CC nucleotides. The nucleotides are used as probes or primers for detecting,
 CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acids, as in vitro
 CC sense and antisense sequences, of nucleotides involved in tumour
 CC suppression or reversion, apoptosis and or viral resistance, to produce
 CC recombinant polypeptides, and to prepare transgenic animals, as
 CC experimental models. The nucleotides (also vectors containing them and
 CC cells containing the vectors), the encoded polypeptides and antibodies
 CC (Ab) against the polypeptide are useful for prevention and/or treatment
 CC of viral infections or diseases characterized by development of tumours
 CC or cell degeneration (e.g. Alzheimer's disease or schizophrenia).
 CC Analysis of the expression of the nucleotides can be used for diagnosis
 CC and/or prognosis of these diseases. The nucleotides and polypeptides can
 CC also be used to screen for their specific interactive molecules,
 CC potentially useful for treating diseases associated with abnormal
 CC expression of the nucleotides.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 2 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 909 GATCAGATTATCAT 922
 Db |||||
 1 GATCTGATTATCAT 14
 RESULT 418
 ADB41697
 ID ADB41697 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ADB41697;
 XX
 XX
 DT 18-DEC-2003 (revised)
 DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Tumour suppression/reversion associated nucleotide #2020.
 XX
 XX cytosstatic; antiviral; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; ss;
 KW primer; probe; tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis;
 KW virus resistance; transgenic animals; Alzheimer's disease; schizophrenia;
 KW diagnosis.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO2003040369-A2.
 XX
 XX
 PD 15-MAY-2003.
 XX

PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004219.
 XX
 XX 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011981.
 XX
 XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
 XX
 XX Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
 PI WPI; 2003-441574/41.
 XX
 XX New nucleic acid encoding human prostate membrane-specific antigen,
 PT useful e.g. for treatment of tumors and viral infection, also related
 PT polypeptide and antibodies.
 XX
 XX Disclosure; Page 268; 771pp; French.
 XX
 XX The invention relates to the isolation of 6327 nucleotide sequences,
 CC fragments of at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of these nucleotides, a
 CC sequence having at least 80% identity, after optimal alignment, with the
 CC nucleotides, a sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions with
 CC the nucleotides, or the complement, or corresponding RNA, of the
 CC nucleotides. The nucleotides are used as probes or primers for detecting,
 CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acids, as in vitro
 CC sense and antisense sequences, of nucleotides involved in tumour
 CC suppression or reversion, apoptosis and or viral resistance, to produce
 CC recombinant polypeptides, and to prepare transgenic animals, as
 CC experimental models. The nucleotides (also vectors containing them and
 CC cells containing the vectors), the encoded polypeptides and antibodies
 CC (Ab) against the polypeptide are useful for prevention and/or treatment
 CC of viral infections or diseases characterized by development of tumours
 CC or cell degeneration (e.g. Alzheimer's disease or schizophrenia).
 CC Analysis of the expression of the nucleotides can be used for diagnosis
 CC and/or prognosis of these diseases. The nucleotides and polypeptides can
 CC also be used to screen for their specific interactive molecules,
 CC potentially useful for treating diseases associated with abnormal
 CC expression of the nucleotides.
 XX
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 7 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 976 ATCTGCTGTATGG 989
 DB |||||
 2 ATCTGCTGTATGG 15
 RESULT 419
 AAV52007/C
 ID AAV52007 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 XX AAV52007;
 AC
 XX 02-FEB-1999 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Zea mays genome reverse PCR primer #303.
 DE
 XX Polymorphic marker; allele-specific; probe; amplification; PCR primer;
 KW hybridisation; plant; hybrid certification; genetic contribution;
 KW progeny; back-cross; hybrid; ancestry; corn; ss.
 KW
 XX Synthetic.
 OS
 OS Zea mays.
 XX
 XX WO9824796-A1.
 PN
 XX 11-JUN-1998.
 PD
 XX 01-DEC-1997; 97WO-US021782.
 XX
 XX 02-DEC-1996; 96US-0032069P.
 XX
 XX 07-MAR-1997; 97US-00813507.
 PR

XX (AFFY-) AFFYMETRIX INC.
 PA
 XX Lemieux B, Landry BS, Sapolsky RJ, Murigneux A;
 PI
 XX WPI; 1998-333252/29.
 DR
 XX
 XX Brassica species allele-specific oligonucleotide probes and primers -
 PT useful for plant breeding.
 PT
 XX Example 1; Page 55; 65pp; English.
 PS
 XX AAV51705-V52008 are reverse PCR primers used to amplify fragments of the
 CC Zea mays genome in order to detect polymorphic markers. Such markers can
 CC be used in the construction of allele-specific primers and probes for
 CC amplification or hybridisation, e.g. to determine common or disparate
 CC ancestry between 2 or more plants, to monitor the genetic contribution of
 CC an ancestral plant, to trace the progeny of proprietary plants, in
 CC certification of a hybrid plant or to identify the progeny of a back-
 CC crossed plant with an ancestral plant
 XX
 XX Sequence 18 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 8 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 5.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 919 TCATCACCACCACC 932
 DB |||||
 15 TCTTACCACCACC 2
 RESULT 420
 AAZ41002
 ID AAZ41002 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 XX AAZ41002;
 AC
 XX 26-JAN-2000 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Human RhoC phosphorothioate antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:154.
 DE
 XX Identification; genetic target; gene modulation; human; probe;
 KW antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; PCR primer;
 KW nucleotide sequence-based technology; antisense drug discovery;
 KW target validation; ss.
 KW
 XX Synthetic.
 OS
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO9953101-A1.
 PN
 XX 21-OCT-1999.
 PD
 XX 13-APR-1999; 99WO-US008268.
 XX
 XX 13-APR-1998; 98US-0081483P.
 PR
 XX 28-APR-1998; 98US-00067638.
 XX
 XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 PA
 XX Cowsert LM, Baker BF, Mcneil J, Freier SM, Sasmor HM, Brooks DG;
 PI Ohasi C, Wyatt JR, Borchers AH, Vickers TA;
 XX
 XX WPI; 1999-620446/53.
 DR
 XX Identifying compounds which modulate expression of nucleic acids, used to
 PT provide compounds having defined physical, chemical or bioactive
 PT properties, e.g. antisense activity.
 PT
 XX Example 18; Page 97; 264pp; English.
 PS
 XX A method has been developed of defining a set of compounds that modulate
 CC

CC the expression of a target nucleic acid (tNA) sequence via binding of the
 CC compounds with the tNA sequence. The method comprises generating a
 CC library of virtual compounds in silico according to defined criteria, and
 CC evaluating in silico the binding of the virtual compounds with the tNA
 CC according to defined criteria. Also described are: (1) a method of
 CC defining a set of oligonucleotides (ONs) that modulate the expression of
 CC a tNA sequence via binding of the ONs with the tNA sequence comprising
 CC generating a library of virtual compounds in silico according to defined
 CC criteria, and evaluating in silico the binding of the virtual ONs with
 CC the tNA according to defined criteria; and (2) a method of defining a set
 CC of compounds that modulate the expression of a tNA sequence via binding
 CC of the compounds with the tNA. The methods can be used for the generation
 CC and identification of synthetic compounds having defined physical,
 CC chemical or bioactive properties. Information gathered from assays of
 CC such compounds is used to identify nucleic acid sequences that are
 CC tractable to a variety of nucleotide sequence-based technologies, e.g.
 CC antisense drug discovery and target validation. AA240852 to AA241220, and
 CC AA52701 to AA52706, represent sequences used in the exemplification of
 CC the present invention

XX Sequence 18 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 5.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 872 ACACCTTCTCTGAGA 885
 Db 3 ACACCTTCTCTGGA 16
 |||||

RESULT 421
 AAAS8687/C
 ID AAAS8687 standard; RNA; 18 BP.

XX AC AAAS8687;

XX 20-OCT-2000 (first entry)

DE Nucleotide sequence of the N18 domain of a miniribozyme.

XX Miniribozyme; viral disease; herpes simplex virus; AIDS;
 KW inflammatory disease; arthritis; circulatory disorder; atherosclerosis;
 KW restenosis; psoriasis; cervical preneplasia; papilloma disease;
 KW bacterial infection; prokaryotic infection; neoplastic condition;
 KW chronic myeloid leukemia; anti-viral; anti-fungal; anti-bacterial;
 KW anti-parasitic; anti-protozoan; anthelmintic; herbicide; pesticide; ss.
 XX Synthetic.

XX WO200039146-A1.

XX 06-JUL-2000.

XX 24-DEC-1999; 99WO-AU001162.

XX 24-DEC-1998; 98AU-00007951.

XX (CSIR) COMMONWEALTH SCI & IND RES ORG.

XX Conaty JF, Hendry P, Lockett TJ;

XX WPI; 2000-465731/40.

XX Miniribozyme compounds useful for cleaving a target mRNA in a host cell,
 PT e.g. for treating AIDS, arthritis, atherosclerosis, restenosis, bacterial
 PT and prokaryotic infection.

XX Example; Fig 4; 81pp; English.

XX The specification describes miniribozyme compounds. The miniribozymes, or
 CC oligonucleotide transfer vectors containing a nucleotide sequence
 CC encoding the miniribozyme, are useful for cleaving a target mRNA in a

CC host cell. They are especially used for treating viral diseases caused by
 CC herpes simplex virus or AIDS and other inflammatory diseases such as
 CC arthritis and circulatory disorders such as atherosclerosis and
 CC restenosis, psoriasis, cervical preneplasia, papilloma disease, bacterial
 CC and prokaryotic infection, neoplastic conditions associated with
 CC production of aberrant RNAs such as in chronic myeloid leukemia. The
 CC miniribozymes may be combined with pharmaceutically or veterinarily
 CC acceptable carriers or may be supplemented in a composition with one or
 CC more anti-viral, anti-fungal, anti-bacterial, anti-parasitic, anti-
 CC protozoan or anthelmintic agents, herbicides or pesticides. AAAS8685-
 CC A58761 represent sequences of the N18 domain of miniribozymes of the
 CC invention

XX Sequence 18 BP; 8 A; 3 C; 3 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;

XX Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 5.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 911 TCAGATTATCATCA 924
 Db 15 TCAGTTTATCATCA 2
 |||||

RESULT 422
 AAF79676/C
 ID AAF79676 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

XX AC AAF79676;

XX 29-MAY-2001 (first entry)

DE Human Akt-3 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID NO: 84.

XX Human; Akt-3; protein kinase; cytostatic; antiinflammatory; infection;
 KW antisense therapy; inflammation; tumour; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX US6187586-B1.

XX 13-FEB-2001.

XX 29-DEC-1999; 99US-00474922.

XX 29-DEC-1999; 99US-00474922.

XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

XX Monia BP, Cowser LM, Roth RA;

XX WPI; 2001-264979/27.

XX New antisense compounds targeting nucleic acids encoding human Akt-3
 PT useful for treating a disease or condition associated with Akt-3
 PT expression, or in preventing or delaying inflammation or tumor formation.

XX Claim 1; Col 40; 37pp; English.

XX The present sequence is one of a number of antisense compounds of up to
 CC 30 nucleobases in length targeted to a nucleic acid encoding human Akt-3.
 CC The antisense compounds are useful for inhibiting the expression of human
 CC Akt-3 in human cells or tissues. They are also useful for modulating the
 CC expression of Akt-3, and for treating a human or an animal suspected of
 CC having, or being prone to, a disease or condition associated with Akt-3
 CC expression. The antisense compounds may also be used as research
 CC reagents, in kits and in diagnostics, e.g. to elucidate the function of a
 CC particular gene or to distinguish between functions of various members of
 CC a biological pathway; and as a prophylactic, e.g. to prevent or delay
 CC infection, inflammation or tumour formation

XX Sequence 18 BP; 8 A; 4 C; 3 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 5.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 835 TTCTCTCTCTGAAG 848
 DB 16 TTCTCTCTCTGGAG 3

RESULT 423

AAF94723
 ID AAF94723 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

XX AAF94723;

AC AAF94723;

XX 23-MAY-2001 (first entry)

XX Rho C antisense phosphorothioate oligonucleotide SEQ ID 147.

XX Rho; GTP binding protein; phosphorothioate antisense oligonucleotide;
 KW RhoA; RhoB; RhoC; RhoD; Rac 1; cdc42; hyperproliferative condition;
 KW cancer; wound healing; clotting; ischaemia; reperfusion; reoxygenation;
 KW ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS WO200115739-A1.

XX 08-MAR-2001.

XX 18-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022808.

XX 31-AUG-1999; 99US-00387341.

XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

XX Roberts ML, Cowser LM;

XX WPI; 2001-191677/19.

XX An antisense compound targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a
 member of the human Rho family of small GTP binding proteins useful for
 treating e.g. cancer and ischemia.

XX Example 16; Page 73; 156pp; English.

XX This invention relates to an antisense compound targeted to a nucleic
 acid molecule encoding a member of the human Rho family of small GTP
 binding proteins, where the antisense compound inhibits the expression of
 the member of the human Rho family. The invention includes antisense
 oligonucleotides AAF94580 - AAF94637 which target a RhoA nucleotide
 sequence, AAF94645 - AAF94684 which target a RhoB nucleotide sequence,
 AAF94686 - AAF94725 which target a RhoC nucleotide sequence, AAF94769 - AAF94790 which
 target a Rac 1 nucleotide sequence and AAF94795 - AAF94809 which target
 cdc42 nucleotide sequence. The antisense compound is useful for treating
 hyperproliferative conditions, especially cancer, abnormal wound healing
 or clotting conditions and ischaemia/reperfusion or reoxygenation injury.
 The compound may also be used to diagnose the above conditions

XX Sequence 18 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 5.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 872 ACACCTTCTCTGAGA 885
 DB 3 ACACCTTCTCTGGA 16

RESULT 424

AAAD14489/c

ID AAD14489 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

XX AAD14489;

XX 01-NOV-2001 (first entry)

XX Mouse p97 (mp97) cDNA cloning RT-PCR primer, mmtf-10.

XX Mouse; mp97 protein; scialoglycoprotein; neuroprotective; antibacterial;
 analgesic; nootropic; cyostatic; neuroleptic; virucide; anticonvulsant;
 KW deficiency disease; Wernicke's disease; neurodegenerative disease; pain;
 KW nutritional polyneuropathy; neurological disorder; cancer; gene therapy;
 KW Huntington's disease; Alzheimer's disease; Parkinson's disease; epilepsy;
 KW demyelinating disease; multiple sclerosis; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;
 KW psychosis; therapeutic; RT-PCR primer; ss.

XX Mus sp.

OS WO200159459-A2.

XX 16-AUG-2001.

XX 08-FEB-2001; 2001WO-CA000133.

XX 08-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181091P.

XX (UYBR-) UNIV BRITISH COLUMBIA.

XX Cheng N, Gagnier L, Jefferies WA;

XX WPI; 2001-514683/56.

XX Novel murine p97 polypeptides and polynucleotides for preparing
 experimental models to study murine p97 and to identify modulators of
 PT murine p97 expression or activity useful for treating neurological
 PT conditions.

XX Example 1; Page 46; 70pp; English.

XX The invention relates to mouse p97 protein, mp97 (a scialoglycoprotein)
 and its corresponding cDNA molecule. Mouse p97 protein and its DNA
 molecule are useful for identifying compounds that affects mp97 protein
 activity or expression. The invention also relates to a method for
 screening therapeutic agents which are useful for treating neurological
 conditions, such as cancer, neurodegenerative diseases (e.g., Alzheimer's
 disease, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease), demyelinating
 diseases (e.g., multiple sclerosis), amyotrophic lateral sclerosis,
 bacterial and viral infections, deficiency diseases (e.g., Wernicke's
 disease, nutritional polyneuropathy), epilepsy, psychosis, pain and
 CC neurological disorders, especially Alzheimer's disease. Mouse p97 DNA's
 are also useful in gene therapy. Mp97 proteins are useful for delivering
 therapeutic agents and pharmaceuticals across the blood placenta barrier
 as well as to other organs including liver. The invention is also useful
 for preparing antibodies and antisense oligonucleotides, the preparation
 of experimental systems to study mp97, and in diagnostic and therapeutic
 CC applications. Transgenic p97 mice is useful for identifying essential
 physiological roles for p97 in development and adult functioning of the
 CC organism and for testing potential therapeutic and diagnostic agents that
 are conjugated to p97 protein. The present DNA sequence is a RT (reverse
 transcriptase)-PCR primer which used for cloning the missing 5' portion
 CC of mouse p97 (mp97) cDNA

XX Sequence 18 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 5.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 840 TCTCTGAAGACAGC 853
 DB 18 TCTCTGAAGACCGC 5


```

RESULT 425
AAH47423/c
ID AAH47423 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC AAH47423;
XX
DT 30-NOV-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE ERR1 gene exon 4 amplifying primer.
XX
KW XRC3; XPF; melanoma; genotyping; DNA repair gene; ERCC1; PCR primer;
KW polymorphism; ss.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FN WO200162964-A2.
XX
PD 30-AUG-2001.
XX
PF 22-FEB-2001; 2001WO-GB000753.
XX
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000GB-00004193.
XX
PA (ISIS-) ISIS INNOVATION LTD.
XX
PI Winsey S, Haldar N, Wojnarowska F, Welsh K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-557711/62.
XX
PT Determining the susceptibility of an individual to malignant melanoma,
PT involves screening the genome of the individual for the presence or
PT absence of one or more polymorphic variants of the XRC3 gene.
XX
PS Example; Page 14; 35pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method for determining whether an individual
CC is likely to be susceptible to malignant melanoma, and determining the
CC genetic basis for the melanoma in an individual. The method involves
CC screening the genome of the individual for the presence or absence of one
CC or more polymorphic variants of the XRC3 gene. Sequences AAH47421-423
CC represent PCR primers used in a genotyping assay of a candidate DNA
CC repair gene ERCC1 (at position 19007 in exon 4)
XX
SQ Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 5.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 746 AGGGTCCCGGTC 759
DB ||||||| |||||
16. AGGGTCCCGGTC 3

RESULT 426
ABK41215/c
ID ABK41215 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC ABK41215;
XX
DT 21-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human obesity-associated biallelic marker downstream PCR primer #121.
XX
KW Human; obesity associated-biallelic marker; chromosome 10; obesity; ss;
KW drug response; hyperuricaemia; digestive pathology; hypertension; cancer;
KW hepatic function disorder; cardiovascular disease; hyperlipidaemia; PCR;
KW insulin disorder; atheromatous disease; cardiac insufficiency; primer.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FN WO200206525-A2.
XX

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PD 24-JAN-2002.
XX
PF 28-JUN-2001; 2001WO-IB001477.
XX
PR 18-JUL-2000; 2000US-0219704P.
XX
PA (GEST ) GENSET.
XX
PI Cohen D, Blumenfeld M, Chumakov I, Abderrahim H, Bihain B;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-155043/20.
XX
PT Set of novel map-related biallelic markers, preferably located on obesity
PT disorder-associated chromosomal regions on chromosomes 3, 10 and 19,
PT useful, for e.g. detecting statistical correlations between marker allele
PT and a phenotype.
XX
PS Example 2; Page 287; 31pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a set of novel map-related biallelic markers,
CC preferably located on obesity disorder-associated chromosomal regions on
CC chromosomes 3, 10 and 19. The markers are useful for genotyping or
CC estimating the frequency of an allele in a population, for detecting an
CC association between a genotype or haplotype and a phenotype, e.g. a
CC disease involving drug responses, obesity or disorders related to
CC obesity, such as hyperuricaemia, digestive pathology, hepatic function
CC disorders, cancer, cardiovascular disease, hypertension, hyperlipidaemia,
CC insulin disorders, atheromatous disease and cardiac insufficiency. The
CC markers are useful for detecting a statistical correlation between a
CC biallelic marker allele and a phenotype and/or between a biallelic marker
CC haplotype and a phenotype. This sequence represents a PCR primer used to
CC amplify a human obesity-associated biallelic marker
XX
SQ Sequence 18 BP; 8 A; 2 C; 6 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 5.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 825 CTGTCTCTCTTTC 838
DB ||||||| |||||
18 CTGTCTCTCTTTC 5

RESULT 427
ABL43430/c
ID ABL43430 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC ABL43430;
XX
DT 11-APR-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human chromosome 1p36-35 PCR primer SEQ ID NO:474.
XX
KW Human; chromosome 1p36-35; chromosome 21q22.1; genetic analysis; genome;
KW PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FN JP2001321190-A.
XX
PD 20-NOV-2001.
XX
PF 12-MAR-2001; 2001JP-00068285.
XX
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000JP-00066716.
XX
PA (RIKA ) RIKAGAKU KENKYUSHO.
XX
PA (GENO-) GENOTEX YG.
XX
DR WPI; 2002-144136/19.
XX
PT Arraying genome clones.

```

XX Claim 4; Page 14; 528pp; Japanese.

XX The present invention describes a method of arraying genome clones. The

CC method comprises: (a) clones of the genomic libraries contained in

CC multiwell plates numbered for discrimination are mixed in each of the

CC multiwell plates; (b) a primer designed based on the chromosome marker

CC sequence is added to the mixture to carry out an amplification reaction;

CC (c) a signal corresponding to the marker is detected from the resultant

CC amplified product to specify the discrimination Nos. of the multiwell

CC plates containing the clones having said marker sequence; (d) the order

CC of the markers is changed so that the same discrimination Nos. succeed to

CC the maximum in the specified discrimination Nos. to array the multiwell

CC plates; (e) the clones in the multiwell plates of the specified

CC discrimination Nos. are mixed respectively in each wells of longitudinal

CC and lateral directions; (f) the mixed clones are cultured and the

CC resultant cultures are amplified by using the above primer; (g) signals

CC are detected from the amplified products; (h) the clones in the multiwell

CC plates are specified from the detected result; and (i) the clones are

CC reconstituted as the positions on the chromosome and arrayed. The

CC microarray is useful for gene analysis. ABL42957 to ABL45322 represent

CC PCR primers for human chromosome 1p36-35 DNA, and ABL45323 to ABL45634

CC represent PCR primers for human chromosome 21q22.1, which are

CC specifically claimed for use in the present invention

XX SQ Sequence 18 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 18;

Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 5.4e+02;

Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 746 AGGTCCTCCAGGTC 759

Db 16 AGGTCCTCCAGGTC 3

RESULT 428

AD543459/c

ID ADE43459 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

XX ADE43459;

AC ADE43459;

XX 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)

DT Human SNCG sequencing primer, SEQ ID 64.

DE Neurodegenerative disease; uPA; SNCG; IDE; KNSL1; LIPA; TNFRSF6;

XX Alzheimer's disease; neuroprotective; nontropic; gene therapy;

KW Chromosome 10; PCR; primer; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS WO2003054143-A2.

XX 03-JUL-2003.

XX 25-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US034679.

PF 25-OCT-2001; 2001US-0339525P.

XX 08-NOV-2001; 2001US-0336929P.

PR 08-NOV-2001; 2001US-0338010P.

PR 09-NOV-2001; 2001US-0338363P.

PR 04-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337052P.

PR 28-MAR-2002; 2002US-0368919P.

XX (NEUR-) NEUROGENETICS INC.

PA (GEO) GEN HOSPITAL CORP.

XX Becker KD, Velicelebi G, Elliott KJ, Wang X, Tanzi RE, Bertram L;

XX Saunders AJ, Mullin KW, Sampson AJ, Blacker DL;

XX WPI; 2003-559131/52.

PT Determining a predisposition for or the occurrence of neurodegenerative

PT disease, e.g. Alzheimer's disease by detecting in a target nucleic acid

PT the presence or absence of an allelic variant of one or more polymorphic

PT regions.

XX Example 2; Page 267; 848pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to a method (M1) for determining a

XX predisposition for or the occurrence of neurodegenerative disease in a

CC subject. The method comprises detecting in a target nucleic acid obtained

CC from the subject the presence or absence of an allelic variant of one or

CC more polymorphic regions of one or more genes selected from uPA

CC (Urokinase plasminogen activator), SNCG (gamma-synuclein), IDE (insulin-

CC degrading enzyme), KNSL1 (Kinesin-like factor 1), LIPA (lysosomal acid

CC lyase), and TNFRSF6 (Tumour Necrosis Factor Receptor-SF6), where the

CC presence of at least one of the allelic variant of one or more

CC polymorphic regions is indicative of a predisposition for or the

CC occurrence of neurodegenerative disease. The genes are all located on

CC chromosome 10. M1 is useful for determining a predisposition for or the

CC occurrence of, and for treating neurodegenerative disease, particularly

CC Alzheimer's disease. The present sequence is a PCR primer, which was used

CC in the method of the invention.

XX SQ Sequence 18 BP; 5 A; 6 C; 5 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 18;

Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 5.4e+02;

Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 740 CTTGGTAGGTC 753

Db 14 CTTGGTAGGACCC 1

RESULT 429

AAQ82247

ID AAQ82247 standard; DNA; 19 BP.

XX AAQ82247;

AC AAQ82247;

XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised)

DT 07-SEP-1995 (first entry)

XX Chromosome 11 (locus D11S1108) STS primer CSRL-4a9-tA.

XX sequence sampled mapping; genomic analysis; complex genome mapping;

KW cosmid library; chromosome 11; sequence tagged site; STS analysis; ss.

XX Synthetic.

OS WO9429486-A1.

XX 22-DEC-1994.

XX 15-JUN-1994; 94WO-US006810.

XX 15-JUN-1993; 93US-00078471.

PR 07-SEP-1993; 93US-00117952.

XX (SALK) SALK INST BIOLOGICAL STUDIES.

XX Evans GA, Smith MW;

XX WPI; 1995-036508/05.

XX Sequencing complex genomes, present as fragments in a cosmid library - by

PT sequencing end-specific nucleotides of each clone then correlating with

PT spatial relationship of cosmid, esp. for mammalian chromosomes.

XX Example 4; Page 72; 128pp; English.

XX Sequences were determined from the ends of chromosome 11-specific cosmids

CC by automated sequencing without intermediate subcloning. A sample of 371

CC DNA sequence fragments were determined and of these, 277 were suitable
 CC for STS primer prediction by computer analysis (using the "Primer"
 CC program available from B.Lander, MIT). The STSS and cosmids were mapped
 CC by in situ hybridisation, somatic cell hybrid analysis or both. Using
 CC this method, 370 STSs specific for human chromosome 11 were generated and
 CC most of them were regionally mapped. This procedure illustrates a novel
 CC method for sequencing complex genomes, designated "sequence sampled
 CC mapping". The sequence sampled mapping method is useful for the
 CC completion of high density sequence-based maps, and ultimately, for the
 CC complete sequencing of genomic DNA directly from cosmid clones. See
 CC AAQ82001-Q82706 for STS primers. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN
 CC field.)
 CC SQ Sequence 19 BP; 5 A; 11 C; 1 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 5.8e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 923 CACACACCTCTCC 936
 Db ||||| |||||
 2 CACCACCACTCTC 15

RESULT 430
 AAV52006/C
 ID AAV52006 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 AC AAV52006;

DT 02-FEB-1999 (first entry)

DE Zea mays genome reverse PCR primer #302.

KW Polymorphic marker; allele-specific; probe; amplification; PCR primer;
 KW hybridisation; plant; hybrid certification; genetic contribution;
 KW progeny; back-cross; hybrid; ancestry; corn; ss.

OS Synthetic.
 OS Zea mays.

FN WO9824796-A1.

PD 11-JUN-1998.

XX 01-DEC-1997; 97WO-US021782.

XX 02-DEC-1996; 96US-0032069P.

PR 07-MAR-1997; 97US-00813507.

XX (AFFY-) AFFYMETRIX INC.

XX Lemieux B, Landry BS, Sapolsky RJ, Murigneux A;

XX WPI; 1998-333252/29.

XX Brassica species allele-specific oligonucleotide probes and primers -
 PT useful for plant breeding.

XX Example 1; Page 55; 65pp; English.

CC AAV51705-V52008 are reverse PCR primers used to amplify fragments of the
 CC Zea mays genome in order to detect polymorphic markers. Such markers can
 CC be used in the construction of allele-specific primers and probes for
 CC amplification or hybridisation, e.g. to determine common or disparate
 CC ancestry between 2 or more plants, to monitor the genetic contribution of
 CC an ancestral plant, to trace the progeny of proprietary plants, in
 CC certification of a hybrid plant or to identify the progeny of a back-
 CC crossed plant with an ancestral plant

XX SQ Sequence 19 BP; 4 A; 2 C; 10 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 19;

Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 5.8e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 919 TCATCACCACCACC 932
 Db ||||| |||||
 18 TCTTACCACCACC 5

RESULT 431

AAV15995/C

ID AAV15995 standard; DNA; 19 BP.

XX AAV15995;

DT 27-MAY-1998 (first entry)

DE NBCCS (PTC) gene exon 21 amplifying primer PTCR26.

XX Nevoid basal cell carcinoma syndrome; NBCCS; PTC; PATCHED; detection;
 KW tumour suppressor; human; mutation; Gorlin's syndrome; PCR primer; ss.

OS Synthetic.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO9743414-A2.

XX 20-NOV-1997.

XX 16-MAY-1997; 97WO-US008433.

XX 17-MAY-1996; 96US-0017906P.

PR 21-MAY-1996; 96AU-00000011.

PR 07-JUN-1996; 96AU-000000363.

PR 14-JUN-1996; 96US-0019765P.

PR 16-MAY-1997; 97US-00857636.

XX (USSH) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.

XX Dean MF, Hahn H, Wicking C, Christiansen J, Zaphiropoulos PG;

PI Gallani MR, Shanley S, Chidambaram A, Vorechovsky I, Holmberg E;

PI Unden AB, Gillies S, Negus K, Smyth I, Pressman C, Leffell DJ;

PI Gerrard B, Goldstein A, Wainwright B, Toftgard R, Chevenix-French G;

XX WPI; 1998-008883/01.

XX Nevoid basal cell carcinoma syndrome tumour suppressor gene - useful for
 PT detection of pre-disposition to basal cell carcinoma(s).

XX Claim 3; Page 79; 148pp; English.

CC This primer is used for the PCR amplification of exon 21 of a nevoad
 CC basal cell carcinoma syndrome (NBCCS) (PTC) protein encoding cDNA. The
 CC NBCCS nucleic acid specifically hybridises, under stringent conditions,
 CC to a second nucleic acid consisting of a 6568 (full-length sequence),
 CC 1732 (exon 1a, b) (AAV15998) or 659 (exon 2a) (AAV15999) base pair
 CC sequence, in the presence of a human genomic library. The PTC polypeptide
 CC when presented as an antigen elicits the production of an antibody which
 CC specifically binds to a polypeptide encoded by the above three sequences.
 CC The NBCCS gene and its protein product is a tumour suppressor, and is a
 CC homologue of the Drosophila PATCHED (PTC) gene. Detection of the NBCCS
 CC nucleic acid, in particular abnormal sequences, by hybridisation assays
 CC is useful for detecting a predisposition to NBCCS or to a basal cell
 CC carcinoma (also known as Gorlin syndrome). Alternatively, detection is of
 CC the polypeptide and is carried out by immunoassay. Vectors comprising
 CC this nucleic acid can be used to treat NBCCS. The PTC polypeptide can
 CC mitigate symptoms of NBCCS in an organism. The NBCCS nucleic acid
 CC includes one or more mutations, chosen from Exon-5 693insC, Exon-17
 CC 2988del8bp, Exon-21 3538delG, Exon-22 G4302T, Exon-12 1711insC, Exon-12
 CC 1639insA, Exon-16 2707delC, and Intron-17 3157-2A to G. The mutation may
 CC be a nonsense or frameshift mutation. Frameshift mutations are chosen
 CC from 244delCT, 271insA, 464insAC, 693insC, 804del37, 877delG, 929delC,
 CC 1370del176, 1393instGCC, 1444del6, 1497dup8, 1639insA, 1711insC,
 CC 2183del1TC, 2320insAA, 2392delA, 2574delA, 2583delC, 2596complex,

CC 2707delC, 2748insC, 2749dup7, 2988del8bp, 3014insA, 3352delAT and
 CC 3538delG. The mutation may be missense, chosen from G391T, G1148A,
 CC G1368A, G1525T, C2050T, C2068T, C3015A, G3193C AND G4302T. Alternatively,
 CC the mutation alters mRNA splicing and is chosen from A1055-2C, 3157-2A to
 CC G and 1493-8ins21. All these mutations are claimed but their sequences
 CC are not provided in the specification
 XX
 SQ Sequence 19 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 5.8e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 808 CTCCAACTCAGGCT 821
 Db 16 CTCCAACTGAGGCT 3
 ||||| |||||
 ||||| |||||
 RESULT 432
 ABS97495
 ID ABS97495 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
 AC
 AC ABS97495;
 XX
 DT 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Human epoxide hydroxylase 2 PCR primer #22.
 DE
 XX Human; ss; primer; cytochrome P450 A1; CYP450A1; UGT2B4; MDR1; PCR;
 KW cytochrome P450 A2; CYP450A2; cytochrome P450 02E; CYP45002E1; LTF;
 KW adrenergic receptor beta1; ADRB1; aryl hydrocarbon; AHR; MRP3; NR1I2;
 KW aryl hydrocarbon receptor nuclear translocator; ARNT; cathepsin S; CTSS;
 KW cyclooxygenase 2; COX2; diazepam binding inhibitor; DBI; haematological;
 KW epoxide hydroxylase 2; EPHX2; 5-lipoxygenase activating protein; FLAP;
 KW glutathione-S-transferase 12; GST12; histamine-N-methyl transferase;
 KW HNMT; kallikrein 2; KUK2; nicotinamide-N-methyl transferase; NNMT;
 KW NADPH quinone oxidoreductase 2; NQO2; sulfotransferase thermolabile; STM;
 KW UDP-glucuronosyl transferase 2B4; UDP-glucuronosyl transferase 2B7;
 KW UGT2B7; UDP-glucuronosyl transferase; UGT2B15; urokinase receptor; uPA;
 KW multidrug resistance 1; lactotransferrin; orphan nuclear receptor;
 KW multidrug resistance associated protein 3; cancer; prostate;
 KW acetylcholine muscarinic receptor; CHMR1; CHMR2; CHMR3; CHMR4; CHMR5;
 KW altered drug metabolism; cardiovascular function; colorectal tumour;
 KW central nervous system; pulmonary; immunological.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WC200257410-A2.
 XX
 XX 25-JUL-2002.
 XX
 PF 28-NOV-2001; 2001WO-US044838.
 XX
 PR 28-NOV-2000; 2000US-00724389.
 XX
 PA (DNAS-) DNA SCI LAB INC.
 XX
 PI Guida M, Hall J;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2002-698522/75.
 XX
 XX Isolated nucleic acid molecules having polymorphisms in known human genes
 XX e.g. cytochrome P450 and cathepsin S useful as genetic linkage markers
 XX for locating, identifying and characterizing the genes responsible for
 XX disorder-related traits.
 XX
 XX Example 10; Page 116; 714pp; English.
 XX
 XX This invention relates to the sequence of an isolated nucleic acid
 XX molecule comprising at least one base variation from that of a known
 XX human cytochrome P450 A1 (CYP450A1), cytochrome P450 A2 (CYP450A2),
 XX cytochrome P450 02E1 (CYP45002E1), adrenergic receptor beta1 (ADBR1),
 XX aryl hydrocarbon (AHR), aryl hydrocarbon receptor nuclear translocator

CC (ARNT), cathepsin S (CTSS), cyclooxygenase 2 (COX2), diazepam binding
 CC inhibitor (DBI), epoxide hydroxylase 2 (EPHX2), 5-lipoxygenase activating
 CC protein (FLAP), glutathione-S-transferase 12 (GST12), histamine-N-methyl
 CC transferase (HNMT), kallikrein 2 (KUK2), nicotinamide -N-methyl
 CC transferase (NNMT), NADPH quinone oxidoreductase 2 (NQO2),
 CC sulfotransferase thermolabile (STM), UDP-glucuronosyl transferase 2B4
 CC (UGT2B4), UDP-glucuronosyl transferase 2B7 (UGT2B7), UDP-glucuronosyl
 CC transferase (UGT2B15), urokinase receptor (uPA), multidrug resistance 1
 CC (MDR1), lactotransferrin (LTF), multidrug resistance associated protein 3
 CC (MRP3), orphan nuclear receptor (NR1I2), or acetylcholine muscarinic
 CC receptor 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 (CHMR1, CHMR2, CHMR3, CHMR4 or CHMR5) sequence.
 CC The polymorphisms in the human genes cited in the invention are useful as
 CC genetic linkage markers for locating and characterizing the genes that
 CC are responsible for specific traits within the genome and eventually
 CC identifying the genes responsible for a variety of disorder-related
 CC traits as a result of their e.g., overexpression, constitutive
 CC expression, mutation or underexpression, which may be used in diagnosing
 CC and/or treating the disorders. The nucleic acid molecules comprising the
 CC polymorphic sequences contained in CYP450A1, CYP450A2, CYP4502E1,
 CC ARNT, EPHX2, GST12, NNMT, NQO2, NR1I2, STM, UGT2B4, UGT2B7, UGT2B15, AHR,
 CC MDR1 and/or MDR3 are useful for screening individuals for altered drug
 CC metabolism. The polymorphic sequences contained in CYP450A1, CYP450A2,
 CC AHR, MDR1 and/or MDR3 may also be used to screen individuals for
 CC susceptibility to cancer. Polymorphic sequences in ADRB1 or CHMR2 are
 CC used to screen for altered cardiovascular function, in COX2 for altered
 CC susceptibility to colorectal tumours, in DBI or CHMR1 for altered central
 CC nervous system function, in FLAP and HNMT for altered pulmonary,
 CC immunological or haematological function, in KUK2 for altered serine
 CC protease activity in the prostate, in LTF for altered immunological or
 CC haematological function, in CHMR3, CHMR4 or CHMR5 for altered central and
 CC peripheral nervous system function. The present sequence represents a PCR
 CC primer used to amplify the sequences of the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 19 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 6 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 5.8e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 712 TCCACGAGAGTCA 725
 Db 4 TCCACGTAGAGTGA 17
 ||||| |||||
 ||||| |||||
 RESULT 433
 ADD00537
 ID ADD00537 standard; RNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 XX AC
 XX ADD00537;
 XX
 DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE HCV coding region-derived 50% conserved RNA sequence 483.
 XX
 XX HCV infection; replication; pathogenesis; virucide; vaccine;
 KW gene therapy; ds.
 XX
 OS Hepatitis C virus.
 XX
 XX WO2003016572-A1.
 XX
 XX 27-FEB-2003.
 XX
 PF 16-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US021843.
 XX
 PR 17-AUG-2001; 2001US-0313076P.
 PR 20-DEC-2001; 2001US-0344116P.
 PR 01-FEB-2002; 2002US-0353750P.
 XX
 XX (ELIL) LILLY & CO ELI.
 XX
 XX Zhao G, Lu J, Glass JI, Martinez A, Yang Y;
 XX

DR WPI; 2003-268345/26.
XX New double stranded RNA oligonucleotide, useful for preparing a
PT composition for treating or preventing hepatitis C virus.
XX
XX
XX Disclosure; Page 84; 173pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a novel isolated double stranded RNA
CC oligonucleotide about 19 to about 25 ribonucleotides in length or its
CC equivalent. One strand of the oligonucleotide comprises the same
CC nucleotide sequence as a region of a hepatitis C virus (HCV) target RNA
CC polynucleotide sequence required for hepatitis C virus infection.
CC replication or pathogenesis in vitro or in vivo in a host cell. The
CC oligonucleotide of the invention demonstrates virucide activity and may
CC be useful for preparing a composition or vaccine for treating or
CC preventing hepatitis C virus, as well as during gene therapy procedures.
CC The current sequence is that of the HCV coding region-derived conserved
CC RNA sequence of the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 19 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 4 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 71.4%; Pred. No. 5.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 854 GTCCTGGCTCCAGT 867
Db 6 GACCUGGCCUCCAGU 19
RESULT 434
ADD00539
ID ADD00539 standard; RNA; 19 BP.
XX
XX ADD00539;
XX
XX 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
XX HCV coding region-derived 50% conserved RNA sequence 485.
DE
XX HCV infection; replication; pathogenesis; virucide; vaccine;
XX gene therapy; ds.
XX Hepatitis C virus.
XX
XX
XX WO2003016572-A1.
XX
XX 27-FEB-2003.
XX
XX 16-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US021843.
XX
XX 17-AUG-2001; 2001US-0313076P.
XX 20-DEC-2001; 2001US-0344116P.
XX 01-FEB-2002; 2002US-0353750P.
XX (ELIL) LILLY & CO ELI.
XX
XX Zhao G, Lu J, Glass JI, Martinez A, Yang Y;
PI WPI; 2003-268345/26.
XX
XX 27-FEB-2003.
XX
XX 16-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US021843.
XX
XX 17-AUG-2001; 2001US-0313076P.
XX 20-DEC-2001; 2001US-0344116P.
XX 01-FEB-2002; 2002US-0353750P.
XX (ELIL) LILLY & CO ELI.
XX
XX Zhao G, Lu J, Glass JI, Martinez A, Yang Y;
PI WPI; 2003-268345/26.
XX
XX New double stranded RNA oligonucleotide, useful for preparing a
PT composition for treating or preventing hepatitis C virus.
XX
XX Disclosure; Page 84; 173pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a novel isolated double stranded RNA
CC oligonucleotide about 19 to about 25 ribonucleotides in length or its
CC equivalent. One strand of the oligonucleotide comprises the same
CC nucleotide sequence as a region of a hepatitis C virus (HCV) target RNA
CC polynucleotide sequence required for hepatitis C virus infection.
CC replication or pathogenesis in vitro or in vivo in a host cell. The
CC oligonucleotide of the invention demonstrates virucide activity and may

CC be useful for preparing a composition or vaccine for treating or
CC preventing hepatitis C virus, as well as during gene therapy procedures.
CC The current sequence is that of the HCV coding region-derived conserved
CC RNA sequence of the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 19 BP; 5 A; 7 C; 4 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 71.4%; Pred. No. 5.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 3; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 854 GTCCTGGCTCCAGT 867
Db 3 GACCUGGCCUCCAGU 16
RESULT 435
ADD00538
ID ADD00538 standard; RNA; 19 BP.
XX
XX ADD00538;
XX
XX 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
XX HCV coding region-derived 50% conserved RNA sequence 484.
DE
XX HCV infection; replication; pathogenesis; virucide; vaccine;
XX gene therapy; ds.
XX Hepatitis C virus.
XX
XX
XX WO2003016572-A1.
XX
XX 27-FEB-2003.
XX
XX 16-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US021843.
XX
XX 17-AUG-2001; 2001US-0313076P.
XX 20-DEC-2001; 2001US-0344116P.
XX 01-FEB-2002; 2002US-0353750P.
XX (ELIL) LILLY & CO ELI.
XX
XX Zhao G, Lu J, Glass JI, Martinez A, Yang Y;
PI WPI; 2003-268345/26.
XX
XX New double stranded RNA oligonucleotide, useful for preparing a
PT composition for treating or preventing hepatitis C virus.
XX
XX Disclosure; Page 84; 173pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a novel isolated double stranded RNA
CC oligonucleotide about 19 to about 25 ribonucleotides in length or its
CC equivalent. One strand of the oligonucleotide comprises the same
CC nucleotide sequence as a region of a hepatitis C virus (HCV) target RNA
CC polynucleotide sequence required for hepatitis C virus infection.
CC replication or pathogenesis in vitro or in vivo in a host cell. The
CC oligonucleotide of the invention demonstrates virucide activity and may
CC be useful for preparing a composition or vaccine for treating or
CC preventing hepatitis C virus, as well as during gene therapy procedures.
CC The current sequence is that of the HCV coding region-derived conserved
CC RNA sequence of the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 19 BP; 4 A; 7 C; 4 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 71.4%; Pred. No. 5.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 3; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 854 GTCCTGGCTCCAGT 867
Db 5 GACCUGGCCUCCAGU 18

KW short hairpin RNA; shRNA; expression modulation; gene therapy;
 KW drug screening; diagnosis; therapeutic target identification;
 KW pharmacogenomics; gene function analysis; gene mapping;
 KW central nervous system disorder; Alzheimer's disease;
 KW Parkinson's disease; Huntington's disease; epilepsy; dementia;
 KW amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; cancer; proliferative disease;
 KW polycystic kidney disease; inflammatory disease; allergic disease;
 KW viral infection; HIV infection; autoimmune disease; transplant rejection;
 KW vasotropic; nootropic; antiparkinsonian; neuroprotective; cytostatic;
 KW antiinflammatory; antiallergic; virucide; anti-HIV; immunosuppressive;
 KW anticonvulsant; nephrotropic; human; c-fos; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX OS
 XX WO2003070914-A2.
 PN
 XX
 XX 28-AUG-2003.
 PD
 XX
 XX 20-FEB-2003; 2003WO-US005162.
 PF
 XX
 XX 20-FEB-2002; 2002US-0358580P.
 PR
 XX 11-MAR-2002; 2002US-0363124P.
 PR
 XX 06-JUN-2002; 2002US-0386782P.
 PR
 XX 29-AUG-2002; 2002US-0406784P.
 PR
 XX 05-SEP-2002; 2002US-0408378P.
 PR
 XX 09-SEP-2002; 2002US-0409293P.
 PR
 XX 15-JAN-2003; 2003US-0440129P.
 XX
 XX (SIRN-) SIRNA THERAPEUTICS INC.
 PA
 XX
 XX Mcswiggen J, Beigelman L;
 PI
 XX
 XX WPI; 2003-679877/64.
 DR
 XX
 XX New short interfering nucleic acid downregulates expression of the c-fos
 PT gene useful for treatment and diagnosis of diseases, e.g. cancer and
 PT inflammation.
 PT
 XX
 XX Example 3; SEQ ID NO 154; 145pp; English.
 PS
 CC The invention relates to short interfering nucleic acids (siNA) which
 CC downregulate expression of the human c-fos gene by RNA interference. The
 CC siNAs may or may not comprise ribonucleotides and may be double or single
 CC stranded. They further comprise sense and antisense regions, or
 CC alternatively are assembled from a sense oligonucleotide and an antisense
 CC oligonucleotide. Specifically, the siNAs include short interfering RNA
 CC (siRNA), double-stranded RNA, micro-RNA (miRNA) and short hairpin RNA
 CC (shRNA). The siNAs can be unmodified or chemically modified, can contain
 CC deoxyribonucleotides, and can be chemically synthesised, expressed from a
 CC vector or enzymatically synthesised. The invention also relates to kits
 CC for the in vitro or in vivo delivery of siNA; conjugates and/or complexes
 CC of siNA; and vectors that express siNA. The siNAs are used to modulate
 CC expression of the c-fos gene in cells, tissue explants or organisms
 CC (e.g., by ex vivo gene therapy), or in grafts and transplants for the
 CC treatment of a variety of conditions. They may be used for treating
 CC central nervous system lesions and injuries (e.g., Alzheimer's disease,
 CC Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, epilepsy, dementia or
 CC amyotrophic lateral sclerosis); various cancers; other proliferative
 CC diseases (e.g., restenosis and polycystic kidney disease); inflammatory
 CC and/or allergic diseases; viral infections (including HIV infection);
 CC autoimmune diseases; and transplant rejection. The siNAs are also useful
 CC for drug screening, diagnosis, therapeutic target identification and
 CC validation, genetic engineering, pharmacogenomics, studying gene
 CC function, and gene mapping (e.g., of single nucleotide polymorphisms).
 CC The present sequence represents the lower strand of a human c-fos-
 CC targeted double-stranded siNA.
 XX
 XX SQ Sequence 19 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 2 G; 0 T; 7 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 5.8e+02;
 Matches 7; Conservative 6; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

KW short hairpin RNA; shRNA; expression modulation; gene therapy;
 KW drug screening; diagnosis; therapeutic target identification;
 KW pharmacogenomics; gene function analysis; gene mapping;
 KW central nervous system disorder; Alzheimer's disease;
 KW Parkinson's disease; Huntington's disease; epilepsy; dementia;
 KW amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; cancer; proliferative disease;
 KW polycystic kidney disease; inflammatory disease; allergic disease;
 KW viral infection; HIV infection; autoimmune disease; transplant rejection;
 KW vasotropic; nootropic; antiparkinsonian; neuroprotective; cytostatic;
 KW antiinflammatory; antiallergic; virucide; anti-HIV; immunosuppressive;
 KW anticonvulsant; nephrotropic; human; c-fos; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX OS
 XX WO2003070914-A2.
 PN
 XX
 XX 28-AUG-2003.
 PD
 XX
 XX 20-FEB-2003; 2003WO-US005162.
 PF
 XX
 XX 20-FEB-2002; 2002US-0358580P.
 PR
 XX 11-MAR-2002; 2002US-0363124P.
 PR
 XX 06-JUN-2002; 2002US-0386782P.
 PR
 XX 29-AUG-2002; 2002US-0406784P.
 PR
 XX 05-SEP-2002; 2002US-0408378P.
 PR
 XX 09-SEP-2002; 2002US-0409293P.
 PR
 XX 15-JAN-2003; 2003US-0440129P.
 XX
 XX (SIRN-) SIRNA THERAPEUTICS INC.
 PA
 XX
 XX Mcswiggen J, Beigelman L;
 PI
 XX
 XX WPI; 2003-679877/64.
 DR
 XX
 XX New short interfering nucleic acid downregulates expression of the c-fos
 PT gene useful for treatment and diagnosis of diseases, e.g. cancer and
 PT inflammation.
 PT
 XX
 XX Example 3; SEQ ID NO 154; 145pp; English.
 PS
 CC The invention relates to a novel isolated double stranded RNA
 CC oligonucleotide about 19 to about 25 ribonucleotides in length or its
 CC equivalent. One strand of the oligonucleotide comprises the same
 CC nucleotide sequence as a region of a hepatitis C virus (HCV) target RNA
 CC polynucleotide sequence required for hepatitis C virus infection.
 CC replication or pathogenesis in vitro or in vivo in a host cell. The
 CC oligonucleotide of the invention demonstrates virucide activity and may
 CC be useful for preparing a composition or vaccine for treating or
 CC preventing hepatitis C virus, as well as during gene therapy procedures.
 CC The current sequence is that of the HCV coding region-derived conserved
 CC RNA sequence of the invention.
 XX
 XX SQ Sequence 19 BP; 5 A; 7 C; 4 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 71.4%; Pred. No. 5.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 3; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 854 GTCTGCTCCAGT 867
 Db 2 GACUUGGCUCCAGU 15
 RESULT 437
 ADE65699
 ID ADE65699 standard; RNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 AC ADE65699;
 XX
 XX 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Human c-fos siNA lower strand, SEQ ID NO:154.
 DE
 XX RNA interference; short interfering nucleic acid; siNA;
 KW short interfering RNA; siRNA; double-stranded RNA; micro-RNA; miRNA;

CC modulating expression of MAPK genes in cells, tissue explants or
 CC organisms by introduction of siNA; (2) kits for in vitro or in vivo
 CC delivery of siNA; (3) conjugates and/or complexes of siNA; and (4)
 CC vectors that express siNA and cells containing these vectors. MAPK siNAs
 CC have cytostatic, anorectic, antidiabetic, antiinflammatory,
 CC antiasthmatic, immunosuppressive, antibacterial, antirheumatic,
 CC antiarthritic, antipsoriatic and gastrointestinal activities. The MAPK
 CC siNAs can be used to modulate the expression of MAPK genes, in cells,
 CC tissue explants or organisms, e.g. for treating obesity; diabetes types I
 CC and II; a wide range of tumours, and inflammatory diseases (asthma,
 CC septic shock, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and inflammatory bowel
 CC disease). They can also be used for drug screening; diagnosis; target
 CC identification and validation; genetic engineering; pharmacogenomics;
 CC studying gene function and gene mapping (e.g. of single-nucleotide
 CC polymorphisms). The present sequence represents a MAPK siNA which is used
 CC in the exemplification of the present invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 19 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 8 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 57.1%; Pred. No. 5.8e+02;
 Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 817 AGCGTTGGCTGTCT 830
 Db 1 AGUGUUGGCGUGU 14
 RESULT 440
 ADE29976/C
 ID ADE29976 standard; RNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 AC ADE29976;
 XX
 DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Mitogen activated protein kinase siNA oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:598.
 XX
 KW short interfering nucleic acid; siNA; downregulation; inhibition;
 KW mitogen-activated protein kinase; MAP kinase; MAPK; RNA interference;
 KW cytostatic; anorectic; antidiabetic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic;
 KW immunosuppressive; antibacterial; antirheumatic; antiarthritic;
 KW antipsoriatic; gastrointestinal; obesity; diabetes; tumour;
 KW inflammatory disease; asthma; septic shock; rheumatoid arthritis;
 KW psoriasis; inflammatory bowel disease; drug screening;
 KW genetic engineering; pharmacogenomic; gene mapping; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO2003072590-A1.
 XX
 PD 04-SEP-2003.
 XX
 XX 28-JAN-2003; 2003WO-US002510.
 XX
 PR 20-FEB-2002; 2002US-0358580P.
 PR 11-MAR-2002; 2002US-0363124P.
 PR 06-JUN-2002; 2002US-0386782P.
 PR 29-AUG-2002; 2002US-0406784P.
 PR 05-SEP-2002; 2002US-0408378P.
 PR 09-SEP-2002; 2002US-0409293P.
 PR 15-JAN-2003; 2003US-0440129P.
 XX
 PA (SIRN-) SIRNA THERAPEUTICS INC.
 XX
 PI Mcswiggen J, Beigelman L, Usman N, Haerberli P, Chowrira B;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2003-689980/65.
 XX
 DR New short interfering nucleic acid, useful e.g. for treatment and
 PT diagnosis of cancer, downregulates expression of mitogen-activated
 PT protein kinase genes.
 XX

PS Example 3; SEQ ID NO 598; 164bp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a short interfering nucleic acid (siNA)
 CC that downregulates expression of a mitogen-activated protein kinase
 CC (MAPK) genes by RNA interference. Also described: (1) a method for
 CC modulating expression of MAPK genes in cells, tissue explants or
 CC organisms by introduction of siNA; (2) kits for in vitro or in vivo
 CC delivery of siNA; (3) conjugates and/or complexes of siNA; and (4)
 CC vectors that express siNA and cells containing these vectors. MAPK siNAs
 CC have cytostatic, anorectic, antidiabetic, antiinflammatory,
 CC antiasthmatic, immunosuppressive, antibacterial, antirheumatic,
 CC antiarthritic, antipsoriatic and gastrointestinal activities. The MAPK
 CC siNAs can be used to modulate the expression of MAPK genes, in cells,
 CC tissue explants or organisms, e.g. for treating obesity; diabetes types I
 CC and II; a wide range of tumours, and inflammatory diseases (asthma,
 CC septic shock, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and inflammatory bowel
 CC disease). They can also be used for drug screening; diagnosis; target
 CC identification and validation; genetic engineering; pharmacogenomics;
 CC studying gene function and gene mapping (e.g. of single-nucleotide
 CC polymorphisms). The present sequence represents a MAPK siNA which is used
 CC in the exemplification of the present invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 19 BP; 7 A; 3 C; 7 G; 0 T; 2 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 5.8e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 803 CTCCTCTCAACTC 816
 Db 14 CTCCTCTCAAGTC 1
 RESULT 441
 ADE30458/C
 ID ADE30458 standard; RNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 AC ADE30458;
 XX
 DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Mitogen activated protein kinase siNA oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:1080.
 XX
 KW short interfering nucleic acid; siNA; downregulation; inhibition;
 KW mitogen-activated protein kinase; MAP kinase; MAPK; RNA interference;
 KW cytostatic; anorectic; antidiabetic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic;
 KW immunosuppressive; antibacterial; antirheumatic; antiarthritic;
 KW antipsoriatic; gastrointestinal; obesity; diabetes; tumour;
 KW inflammatory disease; asthma; septic shock; rheumatoid arthritis;
 KW psoriasis; inflammatory bowel disease; drug screening;
 KW genetic engineering; pharmacogenomic; gene mapping; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO2003072590-A1.
 XX
 PD 04-SEP-2003.
 XX
 XX 28-JAN-2003; 2003WO-US002510.
 XX
 PR 20-FEB-2002; 2002US-0358580P.
 PR 11-MAR-2002; 2002US-0363124P.
 PR 06-JUN-2002; 2002US-0386782P.
 PR 29-AUG-2002; 2002US-0406784P.
 PR 05-SEP-2002; 2002US-0408378P.
 PR 09-SEP-2002; 2002US-0409293P.
 PR 15-JAN-2003; 2003US-0440129P.
 XX
 PA (SIRN-) SIRNA THERAPEUTICS INC.
 XX
 PI Mcswiggen J, Beigelman L, Usman N, Haerberli P, Chowrira B;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2003-689980/65.
 XX
 DR

XX New short interfering nucleic acid, useful e.g. for treatment and
PT diagnosis of cancer, downregulates expression of mitogen-activated
PT protein kinase genes.
XX
XX Example 3; SEQ ID NO 1080; 164pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a short interfering nucleic acid (siNA)
CC that downregulates expression of a mitogen-activated protein kinase
CC (MAPK) genes by RNA interference. Also described: (1) a method for
CC modulating expression of MAPK genes in cells, tissue explants or
CC organisms by introduction of siNA; (2) kits for in vitro or in vivo
CC delivery of siNA; (3) conjugates and/or complexes of siNA; and (4)
CC vectors that express siNA and cells containing these vectors. MAPK siNAs
CC have cytostatic, anorectic, antidiabetic, antiinflammatory,
CC antiasthmatic, immunosuppressive, antibacterial, antirheumatic,
CC antiarthritic, antipsoriatic and gastrointestinal activities. The MAPK
CC siNAs can be used to modulate the expression of MAPK genes in cells,
CC tissue explants or organisms, e.g. for treating obesity; diabetes types I
CC and II; a wide range of tumours, and inflammatory diseases (asthma,
CC septic shock, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and inflammatory bowel
CC disease). They can also be used for drug screening; diagnosis; target
CC identification and validation; genetic engineering; pharmacogenomics;
CC studying gene function and gene mapping (e.g. of single-nucleotide
CC polymorphisms). The present sequence represents a MAPK siNA which is used
CC in the exemplification of the present invention.
XX
XX Sequence 19 BP; 6 A; 8 C; 2 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 5.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 817 AGGGTTGGCTGTGT 830
DB |||||
19 AGTGTGGCTGTGT 6
RESULT 442
ADE30055
ID ADE30055 standard; RNA; 19 BP.
XX
XX ADE30055;
XX
XX 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
XX Mitogen activated protein kinase siNA oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:677.
XX
XX short interfering nucleic acid; siNA; downregulation; inhibition;
XX mitogen-activated protein kinase; MAP kinase; MAPK; RNA interference;
XX cyrostatic; anorectic; antidiabetic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic;
XX immunosuppressive; antibacterial; antirheumatic; antiarthritic;
XX antipsoriatic; gastrointestinal; obesity; diabetes; tumour;
XX inflammatory disease; asthma; septic shock; rheumatoid arthritis;
XX psoriasis; inflammatory bowel disease; drug screening;
XX genetic engineering; pharmacogenomic; gene mapping; ss.
XX
XX Synthetic.
XX
XX WO2003072590-A1.
XX
XX 04-SEP-2003.
XX
XX 28-JAN-2003; 2003WO-US002510.
XX
XX 20-FEB-2002; 2002US-0358580P.
XX 11-MAR-2002; 2002US-0363124P.
XX 06-JUN-2002; 2002US-0386782P.
XX 29-AUG-2002; 2002US-0406784P.
XX 05-SEP-2002; 2002US-0408378P.
XX 09-SEP-2002; 2002US-0409293P.
XX 15-JAN-2003; 2003US-0440129P.
XX

PA (SIRN-) SIRNA THERAPEUTICS INC.
XX
XX Mcswiggen J, Beigelman L, Usman N, Haerberli P, Chowrira B;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-689980/65.
XX
XX New short interfering nucleic acid, useful e.g. for treatment and
PT diagnosis of cancer, downregulates expression of mitogen-activated
PT protein kinase genes.
XX
XX Example 3; SEQ ID NO 677; 164pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a short interfering nucleic acid (siNA)
CC that downregulates expression of a mitogen-activated protein kinase
CC (MAPK) genes by RNA interference. Also described: (1) a method for
CC modulating expression of MAPK genes in cells, tissue explants or
CC organisms by introduction of siNA; (2) kits for in vitro or in vivo
CC delivery of siNA; (3) conjugates and/or complexes of siNA; and (4)
CC vectors that express siNA and cells containing these vectors. MAPK siNAs
CC have cytostatic, anorectic, antidiabetic, antiinflammatory,
CC antiasthmatic, immunosuppressive, antibacterial, antirheumatic,
CC antiarthritic, antipsoriatic and gastrointestinal activities. The MAPK
CC siNAs can be used to modulate the expression of MAPK genes in cells,
CC tissue explants or organisms, e.g. for treating obesity; diabetes types I
CC and II; a wide range of tumours, and inflammatory diseases (asthma,
CC septic shock, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and inflammatory bowel
CC disease). They can also be used for drug screening; diagnosis; target
CC identification and validation; genetic engineering; pharmacogenomics;
CC studying gene function and gene mapping (e.g. of single-nucleotide
CC polymorphisms). The present sequence represents a MAPK siNA which is used
CC in the exemplification of the present invention.
XX
XX Sequence 19 BP; 2 A; 7 C; 3 G; 0 T; 7 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 4.3%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 64.3%; Pred. No. 5.8e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 4; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 803 CTCCTCTCCCACTC 816
DB ||:|||||:
6 CUCUCCUCCAGUC 19
RESULT 443
AAT53440
ID AAT53440 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX AAT53440;
XX
XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
XX 27-MAR-1997 (first entry)
XX
XX Rat ICAM hammerhead ribozyme target sequence (nt. position 456).
XX
XX Enzymatic nucleic acid; ribozyme; trans cleavage; inhibition;
XX gene expression; downregulation; interleukin-5; IL-5; ICAM-1;
XX intercellular adhesion molecule; rel A; tumour necrosis factor;
XX TNF-alpha; respiratory syncytial virus; RSV; bcr-abl; oncogene;
XX translocation; chronic myelogenous leukaemia; CML; cancer;
XX Philadelphia chromosome; inflammation; autoimmune disease;
XX atherosclerosis; myocardial infarction; stroke; restenosis;
XX transplant rejection; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis;
XX myocardial ischaemia; Kawasaki disease; septic shock; HIV;
XX human immunodeficiency virus; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; AIDS;
XX ss.
XX
XX Rattus rattus.
XX
XX WO9523225-A2.
XX
XX 31-AUG-1995.
XX
XX 23-FEB-1995; 95WO-IB000156.
XX
XX

PR 11-JAN-1996; 96US-00584040.
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (CHIR) CHIRON CORP.
XX Pavco P, Mcswiggen J, Stinchcomb D, Escobedo J;
XX WPI; 1997-259017/23.
XX Nucleic acid molecule modulating VEGF receptor(s) gene expression or mRNA
PT stability - useful for treating e.g. tumour angiogenesis, psoriasis,
PT rheumatoid arthritis, etc., in a human patient.
XX Claim 4; Page 65; 218pp; English.
XX The present invention describes nucleic acid molecules which modulate the
CC synthesis, expression and/or stability of a mRNA encoding 1 or more
CC receptors of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). A patient
CC (preferably human) having a condition associated with the level of the
CC fms-like tyrosine kinase 1 (flt-1), kinase insert domain containing
CC receptor (KDR) and/or foetal liver kinase 1 (flk-1) (e.g. tumour
CC angiogenesis, ocular diseases, psoriasis and rheumatoid arthritis) can be
CC treated by administering the nucleic acid molecule or the expression
CC vector to the patient. AAX67275 to AAX75752 represent specific examples
CC of nucleic acid molecules from the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 4 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 865 AGTTGGACACTTCTCT 881
DB 17 AGCTGAATACTTCTCT 1
RESULT 446
AAX72736
ID AAX72736 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC AAX72736;
XX
XX 28-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
XX Mouse flk-1 VEGF receptor hammerhead ribozyme substrate #169.
XX
XX Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor; VEGF receptor; flt-1; flk-1;
KW KDR; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; cleavage;
KW tumour angiogenesis; psoriasis; rheumatoid arthritis; ocular disease;
KW fms-like tyrosine kinase 1; Kinase insert domain containing receptor;
KW foetal liver kinase 1; ss.
XX
XX Mus sp.
OS
XX
XX W09715662-A2.
PN
XX
XX 01-MAY-1997.
PD
XX
XX 25-OCT-1996; 96WO-US017480.
PF
XX
XX 26-OCT-1995; 95US-0005974P.
PR
XX
XX 11-JAN-1996; 96US-00584040.
PR
XX
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (CHIR) CHIRON CORP.
XX
XX Pavco P, Mcswiggen J, Stinchcomb D, Escobedo J;
XX WPI; 1997-259017/23.
XX
XX Nucleic acid molecule modulating VEGF receptor(s) gene expression or mRNA
PT stability - useful for treating e.g. tumour angiogenesis, psoriasis,
PT rheumatoid arthritis, etc., in a human patient.

PT rheumatoid arthritis, etc., in a human patient.
XX
PS Claim 4; Page 127; 218pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes nucleic acid molecules which modulate the
CC synthesis, expression and/or stability of a mRNA encoding 1 or more
CC receptors of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). A patient
CC (preferably human) having a condition associated with the level of the
CC fms-like tyrosine kinase 1 (flt-1), kinase insert domain containing
CC receptor (KDR) and/or foetal liver kinase 1 (flk-1) (e.g. tumour
CC angiogenesis, ocular diseases, psoriasis and rheumatoid arthritis) can be
CC treated by administering the nucleic acid molecule or the expression
CC vector to the patient. AAX67275 to AAX75752 represent specific examples
CC of nucleic acid molecules from the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 4 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 58.8%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 4; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 869 GGAACACTTCTCTGAGA 885
DB 1 GAACCCUUCUGGGA 17
RESULT 447
AAX10758
ID AAX10758 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC AAX10758;
XX
XX 21-JUL-1998 (first entry)
XX
XX Human breast cancer gene CH13-2a12-1 primer SP6.4.
XX
XX Breast cancer; malignant transformation; diagnostic; therapeutic;
KW screening; primer; ss.
XX
XX Synthetic.
OS
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX W09738085-A2.
PN
XX
XX 16-OCT-1997.
PD
XX
XX 09-APR-1997; 97WO-US005930.
PF
XX
XX 10-APR-1996; 96US-0015167P.
PR
XX
XX 05-JUN-1996; 96WO-US009286.
PR
XX
XX 06-JUN-1996; 96US-0019202P.
PR
XX
XX 11-JUL-1996; 96US-00678280.
XX
XX (CALP-) CALIFORNIA PACIFIC MEDICAL CENT RES INST.
PA
XX
XX Smith H, Chen L;
PI
XX
XX WPI; 1997-512705/47.
DR
XX
XX Breast cancer genes - used to develop products to design or screen
PT diagnostic reagents or therapeutic compounds.
PT
XX
XX Disclosure; Fig 15; 118pp; English.
XX
XX AAX10748-V10777 are primers used in a method to identify the novel human
CC breast cancer gene CH13-2a12-1 by differential display. The identified
CC genes or fragments of these genes can be used for identifying genes and
CC gene products that are intimately related to malignant transformation or
CC maintenance of the malignant properties of cancer cells. It can also be
CC used to design or screen diagnostic reagents or therapeutic compounds.
CC Kits are included within the scope of the invention
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 4 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

```

Query Match          4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      818 GGGTTGGCTGTGCTCT 834
Db      1 GGATGTCTTTGCTCT 17

RESULT 448
AAT88304
ID      AAT88304 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC      AAT88304;
XX
DT      22-JAN-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE      Oligonucleotide primer O3HCDR33.
XX
KW      Oligonucleotide primer; preparation; library; CDR3;
KW      complementarity determining region; ss.
OS      Synthetic.
XX
PN      WO9708320-A1.
XX
PD      06-MAR-1997.
XX
PF      19-AUG-1996; 96WO-EP003647.
XX
PR      18-AUG-1995; 95EP-00113021.
XX
PA      (MORP-) MORPHOSYS GES PROTEINOPTIMIERUNG MBH.
XX
PI      Knappik A, Pack P, Ilag V, Ge L, Moroney S, Plueckthun A;
XX
WPI; 1997-179277/16.
XX
PT      Preparation of human derived antibody gene library - using synthetic
PT      consensus sequences, and signal consensus antibody gene as universal
PT      framework for highly diverse antibody libraries.
XX
PS      Example 2; Page 32; 436pp; English.
XX
SS      The present sequence is an oligonucleotide primer used in the preparation
CC      of complementarity determining region 3 (CDR3) libraries
CC
SQ      Sequence 17 BP; 1 A; 7 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match          4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      753 CAGGGTCCCTAGGCCTC 769
Db      1 CAGGGTCCCTAGGCCTC 17

RESULT 449
AAV53983/C
ID      AAV53983 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC      AAV53983;
XX
DT      21-DEC-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE      Nucleotide sequence of the PCR primer 025-164-07.
XX
KW      PCR; primer; amplification; Taq mutant gene; thermostable; nuclease;
KW      mutant; DNA polymerase; bacteria; fungi; protozoa; RNA virus;
KW      hepatitis C virus; HCV; ss.
XX

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```

OS      Synthetic.
XX
PN      WO9823774-A1.
XX
PD      04-JUN-1998.
XX
PF      26-NOV-1997; 97WO-US021783.
XX
PR      29-NOV-1996; 96US-00757653.
PR      02-DEC-1996; 96US-00758314.
XX
PA      (THIR-) THIRD WAVE TECHNOLOGIES INC.
XX
PI      Kaiser MW, Lyamichev VI, Lyamicheva N;
XX
WPI; 1998-322748/28.
XX
PT      Thermostable structure-specific nuclease(s) derived from mutant DNA
PT      polymerase(s) - useful for detecting mutant allele(s) or strains of
PT      microorganisms.
XX
PS      Example 41; Page 302; 472pp; English.
XX
SS      This is the nucleotide sequence of a PCR primer used for amplification in
CC      the method of the invention involving the use of structure-specific
CC      nucleases. In this process thermostable structure-specific nucleases are
CC      derived from mutant DNA polymerases, which can be used for detecting
CC      mutant alleles or strains of microorganisms. The structure-specific
CC      nucleases can be used in mixtures, compositions and kits to treat nucleic
CC      acid, e.g. for detection of wild type and mutant alleles of genes, for
CC      detection and/or identification of strains of microorganisms such as
CC      bacteria, fungi, protozoa, especially for detection of RNA viruses such
CC      as the hepatitis C virus (HCV)
XX
SQ      Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match          4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      892 TACTTCTCAGCTTCTGC 908
Db      17 TACTTAGCAGCTTCTTC 1

RESULT 450
AAV62212
ID      AAV62212 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC      AAV62212;
XX
DT      11-FEB-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE      Probe for BRCA1 (om1) coding sequence.
XX
KW      BRCA1; mutation detection; disease screening; multiple allele variation;
KW      breast cancer; ovarian cancer; cystic fibrosis; Li-Fraumeni syndrome;
KW      Duchenne muscular dystrophy; Becker muscular dystrophy; PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS      Synthetic.
OS      Homo sapiens.
XX
PN      WO9844157-A2.
XX
PD      08-OCT-1998.
XX
PF      26-MAR-1998; 98WO-US006002.
XX
PR      28-MAR-1997; 97US-00825487.
XX
PA      (ONCO-) ONCORMED INC.
XX
PI      Murphy PD, White MB;

```

XX DR WPI; 1998-542713/46.
 XX
 PT Identifying variations in polynucleotide sequences - using allele
 PT specific hybridisation assay, sequence variation locating assay, and
 PT direct sequencing, in a stepwise procedure.
 XX
 PS Example 1; Page 27; 62pp; English.
 XX
 CC This sequence represents a probe for a fragment of the DNA encoding the
 CC human BRCA (omil) protein, and was used to test the method of the
 CC invention. The method is for determining the presence or absence of a
 CC sequence variation in a gene sample, and comprises: (a) performing an
 CC allele specific hybridisation assay for one or more pre-determined
 CC sequence variations; (b) if no pre-determined sequence variation found in
 CC step (a) then performing a sequence variation location assay; (ci) if no
 CC sequence variation found in step (b) then sequencing the gene sample;
 CC (cii) if sequence variation is found in step (b) then targeted
 CC confirmatory sequencing is performed; and (d) determining the presence of
 CC a sequence variation by analysing the sequence(s) obtained in step (ci)
 CC or step (cii) against a reference sample. Alternatively, step (a) or step
 CC (b) is omitted from the method. The invention provides a stepwise and
 CC integrated method for the efficient and accurate detection of variations
 CC in polynucleotide sequences, being directed towards screening for
 CC diseases associated with multiple allele variations, including breast and
 CC ovarian cancer, cystic fibrosis, Duchenne and Becker muscular dystrophy,
 CC and Li-Fraumeni syndrome
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 706 AGCGAGTCCCGAGAG 722
 |||||
 Db 1 AGAGAATCCCGAGAG 17
 RESULT 451
 AA94630
 ID AAV94630 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 AC AAV94630;
 XX
 XX
 DT 24-FEB-1999 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human IL-2 receptor g-chain substrate position 337.
 XX
 KW Human; IL-2 receptor g-chain; interleukin 2 receptor gamma chain;
 KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; substrate; expression; cancer;
 KW autoimmune disease; psoriasis; allergy; inflammatory disease;
 KW graft rejection; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO9824913-A2.
 XX
 PD 11-JUN-1998.
 XX
 PF 02-DEC-1997; 97WO-US021748.
 XX
 PR 03-DEC-1996; 96US-00758306.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Stinchcomb DT, Mcswiggen JA;
 XX
 XX WPI; 1998-333332/29.
 XX
 PT Ribozymes targeted to interleukin 2 - useful for treating e.g. cancer,
 PT autoimmune disease and allergies.
 XX

PS Claim 4; Page 34; 61pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present sequence invention describes ribozymes targeted to modulate
 CC the synthesis and/or expression of interleukin (IL)-2R gamma encoded RNA.
 CC AAV93899 to AAV94574 represent specifically claimed ribozymes, and
 CC AAV94575 to AAV95260 represent specifically claimed substrate sequences
 CC from the present invention. The ribozymes can be used for the treatment
 CC of, e.g. graft rejection, autoimmune disease, cancer, psoriasis, allergy
 CC and other inflammatory conditions. The ribozymes are also used to induce
 CC tolerance in a recipient to alloantigen from a donor
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 2 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 47.1%; Pred No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 8; Conservative 6; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 835 TTCTCTCTCTGAAGACA 851
 : : : : :
 Db 1 UCUAUUCUCUGAAGAAA 17
 RESULT 452
 AAA20987/c
 ID AAA20987 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC AAA20987;
 XX
 DT 19-JUN-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Integrin alpha 6 subunit substrate sequence SEQ ID NO:4213.
 XX
 KW Human; aryl hydrocarbon nuclear transport; ARNT; TIE-2; angiogenesis;
 KW integrin alpha 6 subunit; integrin subunit beta 3; hairpin ribozyme;
 KW hammerhead ribozyme; angiogenic factor; cytostatic; antidiabetic;
 KW ophthalmologic; antiinflammatory; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; ARMD;
 KW dermatological; RNA cleavage; cancer; diabetic retinopathy; arthritis;
 KW age related macular degeneration; inflammation; neovascular glaucoma;
 KW myopic degeneration; psoriasis; verruca vulgaris; angiofibroma;
 KW tubercous sclerosis; pot-wine stain; Sturge Weber syndrome;
 KW Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome; Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO9950403-A2.
 XX
 PD 07-OCT-1999.
 XX
 PF 24-MAR-1999; 99WO-US006507.
 XX
 PR 27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079678P.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Pavco PA, Roberts E, Jarvis T, Coeshott C, Mcswiggen JA;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1999-591315/50.
 XX
 PT Novel ribozymes for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or stability
 PT of an mRNA encoding an angiogenic factors.
 XX
 PS Claim 55; Page 180; 305pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes enzymatic nucleic acid molecules with RNA
 CC cleaving activity, which specifically cleave RNA encoded by an aryl
 CC hydrocarbon nuclear transporter (ARNT) gene, an integrin subunit beta 3
 CC gene, an integrin alpha 6 subunit gene, or a Tie-2 gene. AAA16775 to
 CC AAA17167 and AAA17561 to AAA17622 represent ribozyme sequences for ARNT,
 CC and AAA17168 to AAA17560 and AAA17623 to AAA17684 represent their
 CC corresponding target sequences; AAA17685 to AAA18385 and AAA19087 to
 CC AAA19154 represent ribozyme sequences for Tie-2, and AAA18386 to AAA19086
 CC and AAA19155 to AAA19222 represent their corresponding target sequences;
 CC AAA19223 to AAA20361 and AAA21501 to AAA21595 represent ribozyme

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sequences for integrin alpha 6 subunit, and AAA20362 to AAA21500 and
 CC AAA21596 to AAA21688 represent their corresponding target sequences;
 CC AAA21689 to AAA22475 and AAA23263 to AAA23342 represent ribozyme sequence
 CC for integrin subunit beta 3, and AAA22476 to AAA23262, AAA23343 to
 CC AAA23422 represent their corresponding target sequences. The ribozymes of
 CC the invention are used for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or
 CC stability of an mRNA encoding angiogenic factor, especially ARNT,
 CC integrin subunit beta-3, integrin subunit alpha-6, or Tie-2. They are
 CC especially used to treat cancer, diabetic retinopathy, age related
 CC macular degeneration (ARMD), inflammation, psoriasis, verruca vulgaris,
 CC neovascular glaucoma, myopic degeneration, psoriasis, verruca vulgaris,
 CC angiofibroma of tuberous sclerosis, pot-wine stains, Sturge Weber
 CC syndrome, Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome, Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome,
 CC and other syndromes and diseases related to the levels of ARNT, Tie-2,
 CC integrin subunit alpha-6, or integrin subunit beta-3
 CC
 CC SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 3 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 959 CCAATTGACTCTCTAA 975
 DB 17 CCAATTGAATTTCTGA 1

RESULT 453
 AAX34382
 ID AAX34382 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 AC AAX34382;
 XX
 XX 06-JUL-1999 (first entry)
 DT
 XX
 DE Wild type BRCA1 exon 20 allele-specific probe 5382WT-1.
 XX
 XX Primer; PCR; amplification; exon 2; human; BRCA1; BRCA2; allele; probe;
 KW hybridisation; detection; mutation; breast; ovarian; cancer; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO9915704-A1.
 XX
 PD 01-APR-1999.
 XX
 XX 23-SEP-1998; 98WO-US020256.
 PF
 XX 23-SEP-1997; 97US-0059729P.
 PR
 XX (ONCO-) ONCORMED INC.
 PA
 XX Rabin MB, Farrow J;
 PI
 XX WPI; 1999-254727/21.
 DR
 XX Detection of BRCA1 and BRCA2 gene mutations in a single hybridization
 PT step.
 PT
 XX
 PS Claim 9; Page 16; 44pp; English.

XX The invention relates to the use of allele-specific oligonucleotides
 CC AAX34376-X34391 as probes for the detection of mutant BRCA1 and BRCA2
 CC genes. The probes are immobilised on a membrane and labelled target
 CC nucleotide sequences, which hybridise to the probes, are detected after a
 CC single hybridization step. The method and allele-specific
 CC oligonucleotides are used to detect gene mutations that predispose
 CC individuals to breast and ovarian cancer
 CC
 CC SQ Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 706 AGCGAGTCCAGGAGAG 722
 DB 1 AGAGAATCCAGGAGAG 17

RESULT 454
 AAF04292/c
 ID AAF04292 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 AC AAF04292;
 XX
 XX 16-FEB-2001 (first entry)
 DT
 XX
 DE Hammerhead ribozyme substrate #1808.

XX Ribozyme; erythropoietin; granulocyte colony stimulating factor;
 KW interferon alpha; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO200061729-A2.
 XX
 PD 19-OCT-2000.
 XX
 PF 11-APR-2000; 2000WO-US009721.
 XX
 XX 12-APR-1999; 99US-0129390P.
 PR
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA
 XX Blatt L, Zwick M, Pavco P, Mcswiggen J;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2000-647423/62.

XX Enzymatic and antisense nucleic acid inhibition of repressor genes,
 PT useful for producing e.g. granulocyte colony stimulating factor protein,
 PT interferon alpha and erythropoietin.
 XX
 XX Claim 4; Page 97; 164pp; English.
 XX
 XX The present invention relates to enzymatic and antisense nucleic acid
 CC molecules that act as inhibitors of the expression of repressor genes
 CC encoding the TR2 Orphan receptor, EAR3/COUP-TF-1, the GATA transcription
 CC factor gene, IRF-2 and/or the CAAT Displacement protein (CDP).
 CC Inhibition of the repressors removes prevents inhibition (and
 CC consequently increases expression of) genes involved in the production of
 CC erythropoietin, granulocyte colony stimulating factor protein and
 CC interferon alpha
 CC
 CC SQ Sequence 17 BP; 8 A; 4 C; 1 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 865 AGTTGGACACTTTCCT 881
 DB 17 AGTTGGAAGATTTTCT 1

RESULT 455
 AAF04740/c
 ID AAF04740 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 AC AAF04740;
 XX
 XX 16-FEB-2001 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Hammerhead ribozyme substrate #2256.
 DE
 XX

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KW Ribozyme; erythropoietin; granulocyte colony stimulating factor;
KW interferon alpha; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200061729-A2.
XX
PD 19-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 11-APR-2000; 2000WO-US009721.
XX
PR 12-APR-1999; 99US-0129390P.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI Blatt L, Zwick M, Pavco P, Mcswiggen J;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-647423/62.
XX
PT Enzymatic and antisense nucleic acid inhibition of repressor genes,
PT useful for producing e.g. granulocyte colony stimulating factor protein,
PT interferon alpha and erythropoietin.
XX
PS Claim 4; Page 107; 164pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to enzymatic and antisense nucleic acid
CC molecules that act as inhibitors of the expression of repressor genes
CC encoding the TR2 Orphan receptor, EAR3/COUP-TF-1, the GATA transcription
CC factor gene, IRF-2 and/or the CAAAT Displacement Protein (CDP).
CC Inhibition of the repressors removes prevents inhibition (and
CC consequently increases expression of) genes involved in the production of
CC erythropoietin, granulocyte colony stimulating factor protein and
CC interferon alpha
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 8 A; 4 C; 1 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 865 AGTTGGAACTTTTCT 881
Db 17 AGTTGGAACTTTTCT 1

RESULT 456
AAF03041/c
ID AAF03041 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
AC AAF03041;
XX
DT 16-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Hammerhead ribozyme substrate #1336.
XX
KW Ribozyme; erythropoietin; granulocyte colony stimulating factor;
KW interferon alpha; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200061729-A2.
XX
PD 19-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 11-APR-2000; 2000WO-US009721.
XX
PR 12-APR-1999; 99US-0129390P.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI Blatt L, Zwick M, Pavco P, Mcswiggen J;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-647423/62.
XX

KW Enzymatic and antisense nucleic acid inhibition of repressor genes,
KW useful for producing e.g. granulocyte colony stimulating factor protein,
KW interferon alpha and erythropoietin.
XX
PS Claim 37; Page 86; 164pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to enzymatic and antisense nucleic acid
CC molecules that act as inhibitors of the expression of repressor genes
CC encoding the TR2 Orphan receptor, EAR3/COUP-TF-1, the GATA transcription
CC factor gene, IRF-2 and/or the CAAAT Displacement Protein (CDP).
CC Inhibition of the repressors removes prevents inhibition (and
CC consequently increases expression of) genes involved in the production of
CC erythropoietin, granulocyte colony stimulating factor protein and
CC interferon alpha
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 932 CCTCCAGAGATTTTAC 948
Db 17 CCTCCAGAGATTTTAC 1

RESULT 457
AAI65850
ID AAI65850 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
AC AAI65850;
XX
DT 03-JAN-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Nucleotide sequence of triplex forming oligonucleotide for Hprt gene.
XX
KW DNA-modifying molecule; DNA repair-deficient cell; transgenic cell;
KW disease model; Hprt gene; triplex forming oligonucleotide; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..17
FT /*tag= b
FT /note= "each residue has a 2'-O methyl sugar
FT modification"
FT modified_base 1
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "psoralen attached by a C6-linker"
FT modified_base 4
FT /*tag= c
FT /note= "methylated at 5' position"
FT modified_base 6
FT /*tag= d
FT /note= "methylated at 5' position"
FT modified_base 13
FT /*tag= e
FT /note= "methylated at 5' position"
FT modified_base 15..17
FT /*tag= f
FT /note= "thioated residues"
FT modified_base 16
FT /*tag= g
FT /note= "methylated at 5' position"
XX
PN WO200173001-A2.
XX
PD 04-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 22-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US009218.
XX
PR 24-MAR-2000; 2000US-0191996P.
XX

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XX PA (USSH) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.
 XX PI Seidman MM, Majumdar A;
 XX PI WPI; 2001-616491/71.
 XX DR
 XX PT Modifying nucleotide sequence, including recombination of genes in (non-
 XX PT)human cell, comprises introducing DNA-modifying molecule into cell cycle
 XX PT synchronized cell.
 XX PT
 XX PS Example 2; Fig 1; 67pp; English.
 XX CC
 XX CC The specification describes a method for modifying a nucleotide sequence
 XX CC in the genome of a cell. The method comprises providing a cell and a DNA-
 XX CC modifying molecule, manipulating the cell to generate a synchronized cell
 XX CC and contacting the synchronized cell with the DNA-modifying molecule
 XX CC under conditions such that a modification in the nucleotide sequence is
 XX CC produced. The method is useful for modifying nucleotide sequences in the
 XX CC genome of a human or non-human cell including a fertilized egg cell from
 XX CC an animal such as sheep, pig, rabbit, cattle and a mouse cell such as
 XX CC blastomere, eight-cell embryo cell, blastocoele, midgestation embryo cell
 XX CC and embryonic stem cell. The cell is preferably DNA repair-deficient. The
 XX CC method is useful for introducing a modification into the genome of a cell
 XX CC for determining the effect of the modification on the cell. The method
 XX CC generates transgenic cells and animals useful as models for diseases, and
 XX CC for screening therapeutic agents. The method also facilitates targeted
 XX CC recombination for producing gene knockout organisms and/or replacement of
 XX CC defective genes with non-defective genes. Further the method is useful
 XX CC for determining the function of a gene of unknown function. AAI65848-49
 XX CC represent target sequences, derived from exon 4 and exon 5 of the chinese
 XX CC hamster HpT gene. The sequence is modified using the method of the
 XX CC invention by AAI65850-54, which represent triplex forming
 XX CC oligonucleotides
 XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 0 A; 4 C; 0 G; 13 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 826 TGTGTCCTTTCTTCT 842
 Db 1 TTTCTCTTTTCTTCT 17
 RESULT 458
 AAH95805/c
 ID AAH95805 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC AAH95805;
 XX DT 09-OCT-2001 (first entry)
 XX DE Human Chk1 ribozyme substrate SEQ ID NO: 1230.
 XX KW Human; checkpoint kinase-1; Chk1; antisense; ribozyme; gene therapy;
 XX KW RNA cleavage; cancer; ss.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN WO200157206-A2.
 XX PD 09-AUG-2001.
 XX PF 02-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US003504.
 XX PR 03-FEB-2000; 2000US-0179983P.
 XX PR (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX PA (FATT/) FATTAEY A R.
 XX PI Fattaey AR, Jarvis T, Mcswiggen J, Booher RN, Holman PS;

XX WPI; 2001-496922/54.
 XX DR Novel nucleic acid molecule e.g., ribozymes or antisense nucleic acid
 XX PT molecules, which downregulates expression of a checkpoint kinase-1 gene,
 XX PT useful for treating colorectal, lung, breast or prostate cancers.
 XX PS Claim 4; Page 89; 115pp; English.
 XX CC The present invention provides nucleic acid molecules capable of
 XX CC downregulating the expression of the human checkpoint kinase-1 (Chk1)
 XX CC gene. These may be antisense or ribozyme sequences, and are useful in the
 XX CC treatment of diseases associated with conditions affected by Chk1 levels,
 XX CC including cancer. The present sequence is an oligonucleotide described in
 XX CC the exemplification of the invention
 XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 2 C; 8 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 802 GCTCTCTCTCAACTCAG 818
 Db 17 GCTCTCTCTCAACTCAG 1
 RESULT 459
 ABK02617/c
 ID ABK02617 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC ABK02617;
 XX DT 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
 XX DE Human NOGO Amberzyme #289.
 XX KW Human; ss; antisense therapy; cytostatic; antiinflammatory; haemostatic;
 XX KW cerebroprotective; neurotropic; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian;
 XX KW muscular; CD20; neurite growth inhibitor gene; NOGO; hammerhead ribozyme;
 XX KW DNzyme; inozyme; G-cleaver; amberzyme; zinczyme; lymphoma; leukaemia;
 XX KW B-cell lymphoma; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; NHL; lymphocytic leukaemia;
 XX KW human immunodeficiency virus; HIV associated NHL; mantle-cell lymphoma;
 XX KW MCL; immunocytooma; IMC; immune thrombocytopaenia; stroke; dementia;
 XX KW inflammatory arthropathy; central nervous system injury;
 XX KW cerebrovascular accident; CVA; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis;
 XX KW chemotherapy-induced neuropathy; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; ALS;
 XX KW Parkinson's disease; ataxia; Huntington's disease;
 XX KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; muscular dystrophy; neurodegenerative disease.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX OS Synthetic.
 XX PN WO200159103-A2.
 XX PD 16-AUG-2001.
 XX PF 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004273.
 XX PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181797P.
 XX PR 28-FEB-2000; 2000US-0185516P.
 XX PR 06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187128P.
 XX PR (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
 XX PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
 XX PA (CHOW/) CHOWRIRA B M.
 XX XX Blatt L, Mcswiggen J, Chowrira BM;
 XX WPI; 2001-607195/69.
 XX Nucleic acid molecules, e.g., enzymatic nucleic acids and antisense

PT constructs, which down regulate expression of a CD20 gene or neurite
 PT growth inhibitor gene useful for treating, e.g., lymphoma, leukemia, and
 XX central nervous system injury.

PS Claim 88; Page 137; 200pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates
 CC expression of a CD20 gene and a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates
 CC expression of a neurite growth inhibitor gene (NIGO). The
 CC nucleic acids may be enzymatic nucleic acids (e.g. a ribozyme or a
 CC DNzyme) an inozyme (an endolytic nucleic acid cleaving an RNA molecule
 CC possessing an NCH motif), a G-cleaver (cleaving RNA with a NYN motif) or
 CC an amberzyme (cleaving RNA with an NGN triplet), a zinczyme (cleaving RNA
 CC with a YGY motif). The CD20-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA
 CC of CD20 in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺.
 CC Furthermore, it may be contacted with a cell to reduce CD20 activity of
 CC the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level
 CC of CD20. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
 CC therapies. In particular, the CD20 targeting nucleic acid may be used to
 CC treat lymphoma, leukaemia, B-cell lymphoma, low-grade or follicular non-
 CC Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), bulky low-grade or follicular NHL, lymphocytic
 CC leukaemia, HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) associated NHL, lymphocytic
 CC lymphoma (MCL), immunocytoma (IMC), small B-cell lymphocytic lymphoma,
 CC immune thrombocytopaenia, and inflammatory arthropathy. The NIGO-
 CC targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of the NIGO gene in the
 CC presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺. Furthermore, the
 CC nucleic acid may be contacted with a cell to reduce NIGO activity of the
 CC cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of
 CC NIGO. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
 CC therapies. In particular, the NIGO-targeting nucleic acid may be used to
 CC treat central nervous system (CNS) injury and cerebrovascular accident
 CC (CVA, stroke), Alzheimer's disease, dementia, multiple sclerosis (MS),
 CC chemotherapy-induced neuropathy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS),
 CC Parkinson's disease, ataxia, Huntington's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob
 CC disease, muscular dystrophy, and/or other neurodegenerative disease
 CC states which respond to the modulation of NIGO expression. The present
 CC sequence is an amberzyme molecule of the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 9 A; 2 C; 4 G; 0 T; 2 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 889 ACTTACTCTCAGCTTC 905

DB 17 AGTTTTTCTCAGCTTC 1

RESULT 460
 ABK01137/c

ID ABK01137 standard; RNA; 17 BP.

AC ABK01137;

DT 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)

DE Human NIGO Inozyme #407.

XX Human; ss; antisense therapy; cytostatic; antiinflammatory; haemostatic;
 KW cerebroprotective; nootropic; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian;
 KW musclar; CD20; neurite growth inhibitor gene; NIGO; hammerhead ribozyme;
 KW DNzyme; inozyme; G-cleaver; amberzyme; zinczyme; lymphoma; leukaemia;
 KW B-cell lymphoma; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; NHL; lymphocytic leukaemia;
 KW human immunodeficiency virus; HIV associated NHL; mantle-cell lymphoma;
 KW MCL; immunocytoma; IMC; immune thrombocytopaenia; stroke; dementia;
 KW inflammatory arthropathy; central nervous system injury;
 KW cerebrovascular accident; CVA; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis;
 KW chemotherapy-induced neuropathy; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; ALS;
 KW Parkinson's disease; ataxia; Huntington's disease;
 KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; muscular dystrophy; neurodegenerative disease.
 XX Homo sapiens.

OS Synthetic.
 XX WO200159103-A2.

XX 16-AUG-2001.

PF 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004273.

XX 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181797P.

PR 28-FEB-2000; 2000US-0185516P.

PR 06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187128P.

XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.

PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.

PA (CHOW/) CHOWRIRA B M.

XX Blatt L, Mcswiggen J, Chowrira BM;

XX WPI; 2001-607195/69.

XX Nucleic acid molecules, e.g., enzymatic nucleic acids and antisense
 PT constructs, which down regulate expression of a CD20 gene or neurite
 PT growth inhibitor gene useful for treating, e.g., lymphoma, leukemia, and
 PT central nervous system injury.

PS Claim 88; Page 84; 200pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates
 CC expression of a CD20 gene and a nucleic acid molecule which down
 CC regulates expression of a neurite growth inhibitor gene (NIGO). The
 CC nucleic acids may be enzymatic nucleic acids (e.g. a ribozyme or a
 CC DNzyme) an inozyme (an endolytic nucleic acid cleaving an RNA molecule
 CC possessing an NCH motif), a G-cleaver (cleaving RNA with a NYN motif) or
 CC an amberzyme (cleaving RNA with an NGN triplet), a zinczyme (cleaving RNA
 CC with a YGY motif). The CD20-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA
 CC of CD20 in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺.
 CC Furthermore, it may be contacted with a cell to reduce CD20 activity of
 CC the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level
 CC of CD20. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
 CC therapies. In particular, the CD20 targeting nucleic acid may be used to
 CC treat lymphoma, leukaemia, B-cell lymphoma, low-grade or follicular non-
 CC Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), bulky low-grade or follicular NHL, lymphocytic
 CC leukaemia, HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) associated NHL, lymphocytic
 CC lymphoma (MCL), immunocytoma (IMC), small B-cell lymphocytic lymphoma,
 CC immune thrombocytopaenia, and inflammatory arthropathy. The NIGO-
 CC targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of the NIGO gene in the
 CC presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺. Furthermore, the
 CC nucleic acid may be contacted with a cell to reduce NIGO activity of the
 CC cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of
 CC NIGO. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
 CC therapies. In particular, the NIGO-targeting nucleic acid may be used to
 CC treat central nervous system (CNS) injury and cerebrovascular accident
 CC (CVA, stroke), Alzheimer's disease, dementia, multiple sclerosis (MS),
 CC chemotherapy-induced neuropathy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS),
 CC Parkinson's disease, ataxia, Huntington's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob
 CC disease, muscular dystrophy, and/or other neurodegenerative disease
 CC states which respond to the modulation of NIGO expression. The present
 CC sequence is an inozyme of the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 3 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;

Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 972 CTAATCTCGTGTATGG 988

DB 17 CTAATCTCGAGTCAGG 1

RESULT 461
 ABK02464/c

expression of a CD20 gene and a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates expression of a neurite growth inhibitor gene (NOGO). The nucleic acids may be enzymatic nucleic acids (e.g. a ribozyme or a DNAzyme) an inozyme (an endolytic nucleic acid cleaving an RNA molecule possessing an NCH motif), a G-cleaver (cleaving RNA with a NYN motif) or an amberzyme (cleaving RNA with an NGN triplet), a zynzyme (cleaving RNA with a YGY motif). The CD20-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of CD20 in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺. Furthermore, it may be contacted with a cell to reduce CD20 activity of the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of CD20. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more therapies. In particular, the CD20 targeting nucleic acid may be used to treat lymphoma, leukaemia, B-cell lymphoma, low-grade or follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), bulky low-grade or follicular NHL, mantle-cell leukaemia, HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) associated NHL, lymphocytic lymphoma (MCL), immunocytoma (IMC), small B-cell lymphocytic lymphoma, immune thrombocytopaenia, and inflammatory arthropathy. The NOGO-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of the NOGO gene in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺. Furthermore, the nucleic acid may be contacted with a cell to reduce NOGO activity of the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of NOGO. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more therapies. In particular, the NOGO-targeting nucleic acid may be used to treat central nervous system (CNS) injury and cerebrovascular accident (CVA, stroke), Alzheimer's disease, dementia, multiple sclerosis (MS), chemotherapy-induced neuropathy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Parkinson's disease, ataxia, Huntington's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, muscular dystrophy, and/or other neurodegenerative disease states which respond to the modulation of NOGO expression. The present sequence is a hammerhead ribozyme of the invention

Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 8 C; 1 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 2; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 918 ATCATCACCCACCCCT 934
|||:|||||
Db 1 AGCAUCAUCACCCCU 17

RESULT 463
ABLS8272
ID ABL58272 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABL58272;
XX
DT 15-JUL-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Rice OsEP3A gene fragment amplifying primer P1.
XX
KW Rice; cysteine proteinase; CysP; OsEP3A; plant; transgenic; promoter;
KW aleurone; germination; nitrogen; senescence; PCR; primer; ss.
XX
OS Oryza sativa.
XX
XX US6388067-B1.
XX
PD 14-MAY-2002.
XX
XX 10-JAN-2000; 2000US-00480017.
XX
PR 12-FEB-2000; 2000CA-02296052.
XX
PA (SINI-) ACAD SINICA.
XX
PI Yu S, Tong W;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-597345/68.
XX
XX New rice cysteine proteinase gene promoter, useful in stress-induced regulation of heterologous proteins in plants or plant cells, or as

PT probes for isolating promoters or genes whose expression stress-induced or during senescence.
PT
XX Disclosure; Col 6; 10pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a new promoter derived from rice cysteine proteinase (CysP) gene (OsEP3A). The promoter directs the expression of a heterologous protein in the aleurone layer of transgenic rice seeds during germination and in cultured rice suspension cells under nitrogen starvation. The nucleic acids can be used as probes to isolate other promoters and/or genes whose expression is induced under stress or during senescence, and in stress-induced regulation of heterologous proteins in plants (including embryos, organs and seeds) or plant cells. The present sequence represents a PCR primer for amplifying a OsEP3A DNA fragment

Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 10 C; 1 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 921 ATCACCCACCCCTCCA 937
|||:|||||
Db 1 ATCGCCCTACCCCTCCA 17

RESULT 464
AAF57366/c
ID AAF57366 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC AAF57366;
XX
DT 11-JUN-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Murine Cdc25A intron 4/exon 5 splice junction sequence.
XX
KW Cdc25; Cdc25 phosphatase; transcription; modulator; murine; Cdc25A; exon;
KW intron; ds.
XX
OS Mus sp.
XX
FN WO200120034-A2.
XX
PD 22-MAR-2001.
XX
PF 11-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US024838.
XX
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99US-0153639P.
XX
PA (BADI) BASF AG.
XX
PI Voss J, Timm J;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-244825/25.
XX

Assay for screening modulators of Cdc25 activity by using a cell having a recombinant Cdc25 phosphatase gene whose expression alters the transcription of a selected gene in the presence of a modulator.

Example 1; Page 15; 55pp; English.

The invention relates to a method of identifying a modulator of Cdc25 activity that comprises contacting a test cell having a recombinant Cdc25 phosphatase gene whose expression alters transcription of a selected gene, with a compound under conditions where recombinant Cdc25 phosphatase gene is expressed and alters the transcription of a selected gene as an indication of the compound being a modulator of Cdc25-mediated transcription. The method is useful for identifying modulators of Cdc25 activity. Sequences AAF57363-376 represent intron/exon splice junction sequences of the murine Cdc25A gene

Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 901 GCTCTGCGCATCAGATT 917
 Db 17 GCTCTGCGCATCAAGT 1

RESULT 465
 ABN87370
 ID ABN87370 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 AC ABN87370;
 XX
 XX 01-AUG-2002 (first entry)
 XX Rice cysteine proteinase OsEP3A PCR primer SEQ ID NO:8.
 DE
 XX Rice; cysteine proteinase; OsEP3A; CysP; enzyme; promoter; plant;
 KW aleurone layer; transgenic rice; seed; germination; nitrogen starvation;
 KW stress; senescence; stress-induced regulation; PCR primer; ss.
 XX
 XX Oryza sativa.
 OS
 XX CA2296052-AL.
 PN
 XX 12-AUG-2001.
 PD
 XX 12-FEB-2000; 2000CA-02296052.
 PF
 XX 12-FEB-2000; 2000CA-02296052.
 PR
 XX (SINT-) ACAD SINICA.
 PA
 XX Tong W, Yu S;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2001-597345/68.
 DR
 XX New rice cysteine proteinase gene promoter, useful in stress-induced
 PT regulation of heterologous proteins in plants or plant cells, or as
 PT probes for isolating promoters or genes whose expression stress-induced
 PT or during senescence.
 PT
 XX Example; Page 9; 27pp; English.
 PS
 XX The present invention describes a rice cysteine proteinase (OsEP3A, also
 CC known as CysP) gene promoter. The promoter directs the expression of a
 CC heterologous protein in the aleurone layer of transgenic rice seeds
 CC during germination and in cultured rice suspension cells under nitrogen
 CC starvation. The promoter nucleic acid sequence can be used as a probe to
 CC isolate other promoters and/or genes whose expression is induced under
 CC stress or during senescence, and in stress-induced regulation of
 CC heterologous proteins in plants (including embryos, organs and seeds) or
 CC plant cells. The present sequence represents a PCR primer for rice
 CC OsEP3A, which is used in an example from the present invention
 CC
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 10 C; 1 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 921 ATCACCACCCCTCCA 937
 Db 1 ATCGCCCTCACCCCTCCA 17

RESULT 466
 ABN07400/c
 ID ABN07400 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ABN07400;

XX 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
 DT Human GMDLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:7392.
 XX
 DE Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GMDLP-1; hGMDLP-1; heart;
 KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
 KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200192524-A2.
 PN
 XX 06-DEC-2001.
 PD
 XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
 PF
 XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
 PR
 XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
 PR
 XX 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
 PR
 XX 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
 PR
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
 PR
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
 PR
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 PR
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 PR
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 PR
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 PR
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 PR
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 PR
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 PR
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
 PR
 XX 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
 PR
 XX (ABOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 PA
 XX Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
 PI WPI; 2002-179446/23.
 XX
 XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGMDLP-1 proteins,
 PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
 PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGMDLP-1.
 PT
 XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 7392; 214pp; English.
 PS
 XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
 CC protein 1 (hGMDLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGMDLP-
 CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGMDLP-1
 CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterize and quantify
 CC hGMDLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
 CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGMDLP-1
 CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
 CC expressing the proteins. The hGMDLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
 CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGMDLP
 CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
 CC and/or amount specifically of hGMDLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
 CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
 CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGMDLP-1
 CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
 CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGMDLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
 CC disorder associated with the expression of hGMDLP-1, in particular heart
 CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGMDLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
 CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
 CC hGMDLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
 CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
 XX
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 5 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 862 TCAGTTGGACACTTT 878
Db 17 TCAGTGGGATCCCTTT 1

RESULT 467
ABN00237
ID ABN00237 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
AC ABN00237;
XX
XX
XX
XX 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:4 sequence SEQ ID NO:229.
XX Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200192524-A2.
XX
XX 06-DEC-2001.
XX
XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
XX Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
XX or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
XX desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
XX
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 229; 214pp; English.

CC The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.

CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence

XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 8 C; 2 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 798 AAGAGCTCTCTCCAC 814
Db 1 AAGAGCTCTCCACATC 17

RESULT 468
ABN06057/c
ID ABN06057 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX AC ABN06057;
XX
XX 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:6049.
XX Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200192524-A2.
XX
XX 06-DEC-2001.
XX
XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
XX Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
XX or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
XX desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
XX
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 6049; 214pp; English.

CC The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1

CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 1 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 831 CTCCTTTCTCTCTGAA 847
DB 17 CTCCTTTCTCTCGAAA 1

RESULT 469
ABN07672/c
ID ABN07672 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ABN07672;
XX 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:7664.
XX Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200192524-A2.
XX 06-DEC-2001.
XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
XX 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
XX 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
XX 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX (AEOM-) AROMICA INC.
XX Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
PI WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
PT

PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT desorption/ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 7664; 214pp; English.
XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 3 C; 5 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 806 TCCTCCACTCAGGGTT 822
DB 17 TTCTCCAGCTCATGGTT 1

RESULT 470
ABN08912
ID ABN08912 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ABN08912;
XX 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:8504.
XX Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200192524-A2.
XX 06-DEC-2001.
XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
XX 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
XX 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
XX 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX (AEOM-) AROMICA INC.
XX Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
PI WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
PT

KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200192524-A2.
XX 06-DEC-2001.
XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
XX 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
XX 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
XX 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
XX or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
XX desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 1613; 214pp; English.
XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
XX protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-
XX 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMLP-1
XX nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
XX hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
XX provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1
XX protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
XX expressing the proteins. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
XX used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP
XX -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
XX and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
XX capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
XX therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
XX production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
XX polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
XX disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
XX and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
XX The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
XX hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
XX The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
XX specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
XX at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX Sequence 17 BP; 8 A; 3 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
XX Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
XX Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 946 TACGACAGAGGACCA 962
XX Db 1 TACGACAGGAGAACCA 17
XX
XX RESULT 473

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 708 CGAGTCCAGGAGAGTG 724
 Db 1 CGAGTCCAGGAGAGTG 17

RESULT 474
 ABN00669/c
 ID ABN00669 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 AC ABN00669;
 XX
 XX
 DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
 DE Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:4 sequence SEQ ID NO:661.
 KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMLP-1; hGDMLP-1; heart;
 KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
 KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
 XX
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO200192524-A2.
 XX
 XX PD 06-DEC-2001.
 XX
 XX PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
 XX
 XX PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
 XX PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
 XX PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
 XX PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 XX PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
 XX
 XX PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX
 XX FI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
 XX
 XX DR WPI; 2002-179446/23.
 XX
 XX PT New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
 XX or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
 XX desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.
 XX
 XX PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 661; 214pp; English.
 XX
 XX CC The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
 XX protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-1
 XX can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMLP-1
 XX nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
 XX hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
 XX provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1
 XX protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
 XX expressing the proteins. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
 XX used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP
 XX -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
 XX and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
 XX capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
 XX therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1

CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
 CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
 CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
 CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
 CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
 CC hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
 CC the sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
 XX
 XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 6 C; 4 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 815 TCAGGTTGGCTGTGTC 831
 Db 17 TCTGGCTTGGCTGAGTC 1

RESULT 475
 ABN07398/c
 ID ABN07398 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 XX AC ABN07398;
 XX
 XX DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 XX DE Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:7390.
 XX
 XX KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMLP-1; hGDMLP-1; heart;
 XX muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
 XX skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
 XX
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX PN WO200192524-A2.
 XX
 XX PD 06-DEC-2001.
 XX
 XX PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
 XX
 XX PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
 XX PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
 XX PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
 XX PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 XX PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
 XX
 XX PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX
 XX FI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
 XX
 XX DR WPI; 2002-179446/23.
 XX
 XX PT New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
 XX or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
 XX desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.
 XX
 XX PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 7390; 214pp; English.
 XX
 XX CC The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
 XX protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-

CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 6 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 864 CAGTTGGACACCTTCC 880
DB 17 CAGTGGGATCCCTTCC 1

RESULT 476
ABN06056/c
ID ABN06056 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABN06056;
XX
XX 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:6048.
XX
XX Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW skeletal muscle disorder; ampiclon; screening; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200192524-A2.
XX
XX 06-DEC-2001.
XX
XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
XX
XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
XX
XX 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
XX
XX 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
XX
XX 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
XX Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
PI

XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT desorption/ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
XX
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 6048; 214pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 832 TCCTTTCTCTCTGAAG 848
DB 17 TCCTTTCTCTCTGAAG 1

RESULT 477
ABN07401/c
ID ABN07401 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABN07401;
XX
XX 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:7393.
XX
XX Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW skeletal muscle disorder; ampiclon; screening; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200192524-A2.
XX
XX 06-DEC-2001.
XX
XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
XX
XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
XX
XX 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
XX
XX 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
XX
XX 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
XX Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
PI

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PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
PT New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 7393; 214pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 6 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 861 CTCAGTGGGACACTT 877
Db 17 CTCAGTGGGATCCCTT 1
XX
RESULT 478
ABN06109
ID AEN06109 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
AC AEN06109;
XX
XX 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:6101.
XX
KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX W0200192524-A2.
XX
XX 06-DEC-2001.
XX

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XX PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
PT New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 6101; 214pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 5 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 779 GGGCAGCCCTCTGGTG 795
Db 1 GAGCAGCCCTCCAGTG 17
XX
RESULT 479
ABN07399/c
ID AEN07399 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
AC AEN07399;
XX
XX 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX

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DE Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:7391.
 XX Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
 KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
 KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200192524-A2.
 XX 06-DEC-2001.
 XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
 XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
 PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
 PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
 PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
 PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
 XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
 XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
 XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
 PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
 PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
 XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 7391; 214pp; English.
 XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
 CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
 CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
 CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
 CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
 CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
 CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
 CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
 CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
 CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
 CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
 CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
 CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
 CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
 CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
 CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
 CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
 CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
 CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
 CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_ptc_sequence
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 6 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 XX Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 XX Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 863 CCAGTTGGAACTTTC 879
 ||||| ||||| |||||

Db 17 CCAGTGGGATCCCTTTC 1
 RESULT 480
 ABN00670/c
 ID ABN00670 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC ABN00670;
 XX 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
 XX Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:4 sequence SEQ ID NO:662.
 XX Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
 KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
 KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200192524-A2.
 XX 06-DEC-2001.
 XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
 XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
 PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
 PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
 PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
 PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
 XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
 XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
 XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
 PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
 PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
 XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 662; 214pp; English.
 XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
 CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
 CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
 CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
 CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
 CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
 CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
 CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
 CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
 CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
 CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
 CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
 CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
 CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
 CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
 CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
 CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
 CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
 CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
 CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_ptc_sequence
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 6 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 XX Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 XX Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 863 CCAGTTGGAACTTTC 879
 ||||| ||||| |||||

CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 6 C; 4 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 814 CTCAGGTTGGCTGCTGCT 830
 DB 17 CTCGCTGGCTGCTGCT 1
 RESULT 481
 ABN00234
 ID ABN00234 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ABN00234;
 DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
 DE Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:4 sequence SEQ ID NO:226.
 KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
 KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
 KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200192524-A2.
 XX
 PD 06-DEC-2001.
 XX
 PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
 XX
 PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
 PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
 PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
 PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000651.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
 XX
 PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX
 PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
 XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
 DR
 XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
 PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
 PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 226; 214pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
 CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
 CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
 CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
 CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
 CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
 CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
 CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
 CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP-1

CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
 CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
 CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
 CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
 CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
 CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
 CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
 CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
 CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
 CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
 CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 8 C; 3 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 795 GCCAGAGCTCTCTCTCC 811
 DB 1 GACAGAGCCCTCTCACC 17
 RESULT 482
 ABN07673/C
 ID ABN07673 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ABN07673;
 XX
 DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
 DE Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:7665.
 KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
 KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
 KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200192524-A2.
 XX
 PD 06-DEC-2001.
 XX
 PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
 XX
 PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
 PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
 PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
 PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
 XX
 PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX
 PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
 XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
 DR
 XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
 PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
 PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.

PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 7665; 214pp; English.

XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
 CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
 CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
 CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
 CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
 CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
 CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
 CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
 CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
 CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
 CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
 CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
 CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
 CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
 CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
 CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
 CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
 CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
 CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
 CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence

XX Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 6 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 805 CTCCTCCAACTAGGCT 821
 || |||| |||| ||||
 Db 17 CTCCTCCAGCTCATGCT 1

RESULT 483
 ABN07674/c
 ID ABN07674 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 AC ABN07674;
 XX
 DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:7666.
 XX
 KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
 KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
 KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200192524-A2.
 XX
 PD 06-DEC-2001.
 XX
 PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
 XX
 XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
 PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
 PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
 PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
 PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0265860P.

(AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
 WPI; 2002-179446/23.
 New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
 or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
 desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
 Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 7666; 214pp; English.
 The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
 protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
 nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
 hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
 provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
 protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
 expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
 used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
 -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
 and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
 capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
 therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
 production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
 polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
 disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
 and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
 The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
 hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
 The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence

Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 6 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 804 TCTCTCCAACTCAGG 820
 || |||| |||| ||||
 Db 17 TCTCTCCAGCTCATGG 1

RESULT 484
 ABQ63784/c
 ID ABQ63784 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 AC ABQ63784;
 XX
 DT 20-AUG-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human KTOM1a portion (ABQ63232) probe # 497.
 XX
 KW Human; KTOM1a; KTOM1; kidney tumour overexpressed membrane; cytostatic;
 KW gene therapy; cancer; kidney; liver; bone marrow; brain; heart; lung;
 KW kidney; colon; skeletal muscle; testis; uterus; placenta; probe; ss.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200224750-A2.
 XX
 PD 28-MAR-2002.
 XX
 PF 21-SEP-2001; 2001WO-US029656.
 XX
 XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
 PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
 PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.

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PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
PR 28-AUG-2001; 2001US-0315676P.
XX
XX (AEOM-) ABOMICA INC.
XX
XX Zhang J;
XX
XX WPI; 2002-479509/51.
XX
XX New human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane (KTOM1) protein and nucleic
XX acids encoding the protein, useful for treating subjects having defects
XX in KTOM1 which can manifest as cancer of the kidney, or as a disorder of
XX e.g., liver or bone.
XX
XX Example 2; Page 222; 418pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a novel isolated nucleic acid encoding human
XX KTOM1 (kidney tumour overexpressed membrane) protein. The protein of the
XX invention has cytostatic activity. The nucleotide may have a use in gene
XX therapy. The KTOM1 nucleic acids may be used to diagnose, treat or
XX monitor a disease caused by altered expression of human KTOM1.
XX Compositions comprising the nucleic acids, proteins or antibodies may be
XX used to treat subjects having defects in KTOM1 which can manifest as
XX cancer of the kidney, as well as a disorder of liver, bone marrow, brain,
XX heart, lung, kidney, colon, skeletal muscle, testis, uterus and placenta
XX function. The sequence represents a probe used in the invention to scan
XX the nt 1-1001 portion of human KTOM1a (ABQ63232)
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
XX Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
XX Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX Qy 775 CTGAGGCGAGCCCTCT 791
XX ||||| ||||| |||||
XX Db 17 CTGAGGAGGCTCTCT 1
XX
XX RESULT 485
XX ABQ63333
XX ID ABQ63333 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX AC ABQ63333;
XX
XX DT 20-AUG-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Human KTOM1a portion (ABQ63232) probe # 46.
XX
XX KW Human; KTOM1a; KTOM1; kidney tumour overexpressed membrane; cytostatic;
XX gene therapy; cancer; kidney; liver; bone marrow; brain; heart; lung;
XX KW kidney; colon; skeletal muscle; testis; uterus; placenta; probe; ss.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX PN WO200224750-A2.
XX
XX PD 28-MAR-2002.
XX
XX PF 21-SEP-2001; 2001WO-US029656.
XX
XX PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
XX 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
XX 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.

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PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
PR 28-AUG-2001; 2001US-0315676P.
XX
XX (AEOM-) ABOMICA INC.
XX
XX Zhang J;
XX
XX WPI; 2002-479509/51.
XX
XX New human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane (KTOM1) protein and nucleic
XX acids encoding the protein, useful for treating subjects having defects
XX in KTOM1 which can manifest as cancer of the kidney, or as a disorder of
XX e.g., liver or bone.
XX
XX Example 2; Page 163; 418pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a novel isolated nucleic acid encoding human
XX KTOM1 (kidney tumour overexpressed membrane) protein. The protein of the
XX invention has cytostatic activity. The nucleotide may have a use in gene
XX therapy. The KTOM1 nucleic acids may be used to diagnose, treat or
XX monitor a disease caused by altered expression of human KTOM1.
XX Compositions comprising the nucleic acids, proteins or antibodies may be
XX used to treat subjects having defects in KTOM1 which can manifest as
XX cancer of the kidney, as well as a disorder of liver, bone marrow, brain,
XX heart, lung, kidney, colon, skeletal muscle, testis, uterus and placenta
XX function. The sequence represents a probe used in the invention to scan
XX the nt 1-1001 portion of human KTOM1a (ABQ63232)
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 1 A; 9 C; 5 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
XX Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
XX Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX Qy 751 CCCAGGGTCCCTAGGCC 767
XX ||||| ||||| |||||
XX Db 1 CCCAGCGTCCCGTGCC 17
XX
XX RESULT 486
XX ABQ63752/c
XX ID ABQ63752 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX AC ABQ63752;
XX
XX DT 20-AUG-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Human KTOM1a portion (ABQ63232) probe # 465.
XX
XX KW Human; KTOM1a; KTOM1; kidney tumour overexpressed membrane; cytostatic;
XX gene therapy; cancer; kidney; liver; bone marrow; brain; heart; lung;
XX KW kidney; colon; skeletal muscle; testis; uterus; placenta; probe; ss.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX PN WO200224750-A2.
XX
XX PD 28-MAR-2002.
XX
XX PF 21-SEP-2001; 2001WO-US029656.
XX
XX PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
XX 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.

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PF 28-JAN-2002; 2002BP-00001167.
XX
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
PR 09-OCT-2001; 2001US-0327898P.
XX
PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
PI Zhan J;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-676582/73.
XX
PT Novel isolated human testis expressed Patched like protein (HTPL), useful
PT for identifying agonist and antagonist and specific binding partners, and
PT for treating subjects having defects in HTPL.
XX
PS Example 2; Page 269; 718pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to human testis expressed Patched like
CC protein (HTPL, see ABV78759 to ABV78762 and AB98519 to AB98520). HTPL
CC has two isoforms, with a few single base pair differences between the
CC two. One of the single base pair changes introduces a premature stop
CC codon in HTPL-S (S for short) compared to HTPL-L (L for long). HTPL
CC shares an overall structure organisation with the Patched protein. The
CC shared structural features strongly imply that HTPL plays a role similar
CC to that of Patched, and is a potential tumour suppressor. HTPL is
CC important in regulating male germ cell development, and the HTPL gene was
CC mapped to human chromosome 10p12.1. HTPL and its coding sequence are
CC useful for diagnosing a disorder caused by mutation in HTPL, and in
CC therapy and manufacture of a medicament for treatment or prevention of
CC such disorder associated with decreased expression or activity of human
CC HTPL. Such disorders include disorders of testis, or adrenal, adult and
CC foetal liver, bone marrow, brain, kidney, lung, placenta, prostate,
CC skeletal muscle or colon function. HTPL proteins and nucleic acids are
CC clinically useful diagnostic markers and potential therapeutic agents for
CC male infertility and cancer. The present oligonucleotide was used in an
CC example from the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 7 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 916 TTATCATCACCACCACC 932
Db 1 TTACAATCACCACCATC 17

RESULT 489
ABN97629/c
ID ABN97629 standard; cDNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABN97629;
XX
XX 30-JUL-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Human NEDD-1 scanning 17-mer sequence #139.
XX
XX NEDD-1; cytosolic; human; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200226818-A2.
XX
XX 04-APR-2002.
XX
XX 26-SEP-2001; 2001WO-US030287.
XX
PF

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XX 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
XX
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872462.
XX
PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INT.
XX
PI Gu Y, Corrigan A;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-426011/45.
XX
PT Polynucleotide and polypeptide of human NEDD-1 useful for diagnosing,
PT treating or preventing a disorder associated with decreased or increased
PT expression or activity of the polypeptide.
XX
PS Example 4; Page 149; 190pp; English.
XX
CC This invention relates to an isolated polynucleotide encoding human NEDD-
CC 1, which is cytostatic in its action. The polynucleotide is useful for
CC diagnosing diseases caused by mutation in human NEDD-1, and for
CC diagnosing or monitoring diseases caused by altered expression of human
CC NEDD-1. Fragments of NEDD-1 are useful as hybridisation probes and
CC primers, and to direct expression or synthesis of epitopic or immunogenic
CC protein fragments. The proteins are useful as therapeutic supplement in
CC patients with specific deficiency in human NEDD-1 production, and for
CC treating subjects preferably with defects in NEDD-1. The present sequence
CC is a nucleotide sequence related to human NEDD-1
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 954 AAGAGCCCAATTGACTC 970
Db 17 AATAGCCAAAGTGCTC 1

RESULT 490
ABN74900
ID ABS74900 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX ABS74900;
XX
XX 24-DEC-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Human PAPP-Ea associated 17-mer SEQ ID 426.
XX
XX PAPP-E; human; pregnancy associated plasma protein E; abortive;
XX contraceptive; gene therapy; vaccine; pregnancy; antenatal; diagnosis;
XX dysgenetic pregnancy; primer; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2002102252-A1.
XX
XX 01-AUG-2002.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001US-00827998.
XX
XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
XX
PA (GUY/) GU Y.

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PA (SHAN/) SHANNON M E.
 XX Gu Y, Shannon ME;
 XX WPI; 2002-697817/75.
 DR
 XX New isolated nucleic acid encoding an isoform of human pregnancy
 PT associated plasma protein E, for preventing or aborting pregnancy.
 PT
 XX Example 2; Page 131; 353pp; English.
 PS
 XX This invention describes a novel isolated nucleic acid that encodes one
 CC of three new isoforms of human pregnancy associated plasma protein E,
 CC hPAPP-E. The products of the invention have abortive and contraceptive
 CC activity and can be used for gene therapy or in a vaccine. The nucleic
 CC acid, polypeptide encoded by it, or antibody to the polypeptide can be
 CC used in pharmaceutical compositions or vaccines for preventing or
 CC aborting pregnancy. PAPP-E is used in the antenatal diagnosis of
 CC dysgenetic pregnancies. The nucleic acids are used as probes to assess
 CC the level of PAPP-E isoform mRNA in chorionic villus samples, and the
 CC antibodies can be used to assess the expression levels of PAPP-E isoform
 CC proteins in chorionic villus samples, to diagnose dysgenetic pregnancies
 CC antenatally. This sequence represents an oligomer used in scanning the
 CC human PAPP-E genes described in the disclosure of the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 4 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 825 CTGTGCTCTTTCTTCT 841
 DB 1 CTGTGCTCTTCTCTTC 17
 RESULT 491
 ABS74901
 ID ABS74901 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ABS74901;
 XX
 DT 24-DEC-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human PAPP-Ea associated 17-mer SEQ ID 427.
 XX
 KW PAPP-E; human; pregnancy associated plasma protein E; abortive;
 KW contraceptive; gene therapy; vaccine; pregnancy; antenatal; diagnosis;
 KW dysgenetic pregnancy; primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 US2002102252-A1.
 XX
 PD 01-AUG-2002.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001US-00827998.
 XX
 PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
 XX
 PA (GUY/) GU Y.
 PA (SHAN/) SHANNON M E.
 XX Gu Y, Shannon ME;
 XX WPI; 2002-697817/75.
 DR
 XX New isolated nucleic acid encoding an isoform of human pregnancy
 PT associated plasma protein E, for preventing or aborting pregnancy.
 PT
 XX Example 2; Page 131; 353pp; English.
 PS
 XX This invention describes a novel isolated nucleic acid that encodes one

CC of three new isoforms of human pregnancy associated plasma protein E,
 CC hPAPP-E. The products of the invention have abortive and contraceptive
 CC activity and can be used for gene therapy or in a vaccine. The nucleic
 CC acid, polypeptide encoded by it, or antibody to the polypeptide can be
 CC used in pharmaceutical compositions or vaccines for preventing or
 CC aborting pregnancy. PAPP-E is used in the antenatal diagnosis of
 CC dysgenetic pregnancies. The nucleic acids are used as probes to assess
 CC the level of PAPP-E isoform mRNA in chorionic villus samples, and the
 CC antibodies can be used to assess the expression levels of PAPP-E isoform
 CC proteins in chorionic villus samples, to diagnose dysgenetic pregnancies
 CC antenatally. This sequence represents an oligomer used in scanning the
 CC human PAPP-E genes described in the disclosure of the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 0 A; 4 C; 4 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 826 TGTGCTCTTTCTTCT 842
 DB 1 TGTGGTCTTCTTCTTCT 17
 RESULT 492
 ABV91212/c
 ID ABV91212 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ABV91212;
 XX
 DT 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human POSHL1 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 1925.
 XX
 KW Human; POSHL 1; SH3 domain; POSH-like signalling protein 1; oncogene;
 KW Rho GTPase; signal transduction; gene expression; cancer; vaccine;
 KW gene therapy; transgenic; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 EP1239051-A2.
 XX
 XX 11-SEP-2002.
 XX
 PF 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001165.
 XX
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
 PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
 PR 10-OCT-2001; 2001US-0328205P.
 XX
 PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX
 XX Shannon M;
 XX
 WPI; 2002-684061/74.
 XX
 PT Novel human SH3 domain (POSH)-like signaling protein 1 polypeptide, POSHL
 PT -1, useful for treating disorders associated with decreased expression or
 PT activity of human POSHL1.
 XX
 PS Example 2; SEQ ID NO 1925; 60pp + Sequence Listing; English.
 CC The invention relates to an isolated SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling
 CC protein 1 (POSHL 1) polypeptide (I), comprising a sequence of 730 amino
 CC acids (SI, ABB83999), a sequence having 65% sequence identity to (S1),
 CC (S1) having 95% deviations, especially conservative substitutions or a

CC fragment of the sequences comprising at least 8 contiguous amino acids.
 CC Human POSHL 1 is a proto-oncogene/oncogene product that functions as an
 CC adaptor protein that interacts with Rho family small GTPases as well as
 CC downstream components of the signal transduction pathway. (I) is useful
 CC for identifying a specific binding partner. (II) and nucleic acids (II)
 CC encoding (I) are useful for diagnosing, monitoring disease and treating
 CC caused by altered expression of human POSHL1 including diagnosing and
 CC treating cancer, they are useful in the development of vaccines and (II) is
 CC useful in gene therapy. (III) is useful for constructing microarrays which
 CC are useful for measuring and for surveying gene expression and creating
 CC transgenic non-human animals capable of producing the proteins. The
 CC present invention is that of a scanning oligonucleotide useful in examples
 CC of the invention. Note: The present sequence did not form part of the
 CC printed specification, but is based on sequence information supplied to
 CC Derwent by the European Patent Office
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 8 C; 4 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 777 GAGGGCAGCCCTCTGG 793
 Db 17 GAGGGGATCCCTCTGG 1

RESULT 493
 ABV90001
 ID ABV90001 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 AC ABV90001;
 XX
 DT 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)
 DE Human POSHL1 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 714.
 KW Human; POSHL 1; SH3 domain; POSH-like signalling protein 1; oncogene;
 KW Rho GTPase; signal transduction; gene expression; cancer; vaccine;
 KW gene therapy; transgenic; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX
 PN EP1239051-A2.
 XX
 PD 11-SEP-2002.
 XX
 PF 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001165.
 XX
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000663.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000664.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000665.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000666.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000667.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000668.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000669.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000670.
 PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
 PR 10-OCT-2001; 2001US-0328205P.
 XX
 XX
 PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX
 PI Shannon M;
 XX
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-684061/74.
 XX
 XX
 PT Novel human SH3 domain (POSH)-like signaling protein 1 polypeptide, POSHL
 PT -1, useful for treating disorders associated with decreased expression or
 PT activity of human POSHL1.
 XX

PS Example 2; SEQ ID NO 714; 60pp + Sequence Listing; English.
 XX
 XX
 CC The invention relates to an isolated SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling

CC protein 1 (POSHL 1) polypeptide (I), comprising a sequence of 730 amino
 CC acids (S1, AB88399), a sequence having 65% sequence identity to (S1),
 CC (S1) having 95% deviations, especially conservative substitutions or a
 CC fragment of the sequences comprising at least 8 contiguous amino acids.
 CC Human POSHL 1 is a proto-oncogene/oncogene product that functions as an
 CC adaptor protein that interacts with Rho family small GTPases as well as
 CC downstream components of the signal transduction pathway. (I) is useful
 CC for identifying a specific binding partner. (II) and nucleic acids (II)
 CC encoding (I) are useful for diagnosing, monitoring disease and treating
 CC caused by altered expression of human POSHL1 including diagnosing and
 CC treating cancer, they are useful in the development of vaccines and (II) is
 CC useful in gene therapy. (III) is useful for constructing microarrays which
 CC are useful for measuring and for surveying gene expression and creating
 CC transgenic non-human animals capable of producing the proteins. The
 CC present sequence is that of a scanning oligonucleotide useful in examples
 CC of the invention. Note: The present sequence did not form part of the
 CC printed specification, but is based on sequence information supplied to
 CC Derwent by the European Patent Office
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 836 TTCTTCTCTGAAGACAG 852
 Db 1 TCCTTCTCGGAGACAG 17

RESULT 494
 ABV90004
 ID ABV90004 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 AC ABV90004;
 XX
 DT 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)
 DE Human POSHL1 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 717.
 KW Human; POSHL 1; SH3 domain; POSH-like signalling protein 1; oncogene;
 KW Rho GTPase; signal transduction; gene expression; cancer; vaccine;
 KW gene therapy; transgenic; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX
 PN EP1239051-A2.
 XX
 PD 11-SEP-2002.
 XX
 PF 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001165.
 XX
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000663.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000664.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000665.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000666.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000667.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000668.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000669.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000670.
 PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
 PR 10-OCT-2001; 2001US-0328205P.
 XX
 XX
 PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.

XX Shannon M;
 XX
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-684061/74.
 XX
 XX
 PT Novel human SH3 domain (POSH)-like signaling protein 1 polypeptide, POSHL
 PT -1, useful for treating disorders associated with decreased expression or
 PT activity of human POSHL1.
 XX

PS Example 2; SEQ ID NO 717; 60pp + Sequence Listing; English.

XX The invention relates to an isolated SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling protein 1 (POSHL 1) polypeptide (I), comprising a sequence of 730 amino acids (S1, AB83999), a sequence having 65% sequence identity to (S1), (S1) having 95% deviations, especially conservative substitutions or a fragment of the sequences comprising at least 8 contiguous amino acids.

CC Human POSHL 1 is a proto-oncogene/oncogene product that functions as an adaptor protein that interacts with Rho family small GTPases as well as downstream components of the signal transduction pathway. (II) is useful for identifying a specific binding partner. (I) and nucleic acids (II) encoding (I) are useful for diagnosing, monitoring disease and treating caused by altered expression of human POSHL1 including diagnosing and treating cancer, they are useful in the development of vaccines and (II) is useful in gene therapy. (II) is useful for constructing microarrays which are useful for measuring and for surveying gene expression and creating transgenic non-human animals capable of producing the proteins. The present sequence is that of a scanning oligonucleotide useful in examples of the invention. Note: The present sequence did not form part of the printed specification, but is based on sequence information supplied to Derwent by the European Patent Office

XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 839 TTCTCTGAGACAGCGT 855

DB 1 TTCTCCGAGACAGCTT 17

RESULT 495
ABV90314/c

ID ABV90314 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX ABV90314;

DT 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)

XX Human POSHL1 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 1027.

XX Human; POSHL 1; SH3 domain; POSH-like signalling protein 1; oncogene;
KW Rho GTPase; signal transduction; gene expression; cancer; vaccine;
XX gene therapy; transgenic; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX EP1239051-A2.
XX 11-SEP-2002.
XX 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001165.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000663.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000664.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000665.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000666.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000667.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000668.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000669.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000670.
XX 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
XX 10-OCT-2001; 2001US-0328205P.
(ABOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX Shannon M;
XX WPI; 2002-684061/74.
XX Novel human SH3 domain (POSH)-like signaling protein 1 polypeptide, POSHL

PT

PT -1, useful for treating disorders associated with decreased expression or activity of human POSHL1.

PS Example 2; SEQ ID NO 1027; 60pp + Sequence Listing; English.

XX The invention relates to an isolated SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling protein 1 (POSHL 1) polypeptide (I), comprising a sequence of 730 amino acids (S1, AB83999), a sequence having 65% sequence identity to (S1), (S1) having 95% deviations, especially conservative substitutions or a fragment of the sequences comprising at least 8 contiguous amino acids.

CC Human POSHL 1 is a proto-oncogene/oncogene product that functions as an adaptor protein that interacts with Rho family small GTPases as well as downstream components of the signal transduction pathway. (II) is useful for identifying a specific binding partner. (I) and nucleic acids (II) encoding (I) are useful for diagnosing, monitoring disease and treating caused by altered expression of human POSHL1 including diagnosing and treating cancer, they are useful in the development of vaccines and (II) is useful in gene therapy. (II) is useful for constructing microarrays which are useful for measuring and for surveying gene expression and creating transgenic non-human animals capable of producing the proteins. The present sequence is that of a scanning oligonucleotide useful in examples of the invention. Note: The present sequence did not form part of the printed specification, but is based on sequence information supplied to Derwent by the European Patent Office

XX Sequence 17 BP; 9 A; 1 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 831 CTCTTTTCTCTCTGAA 847

DB 17 CTCTTTTCTCTCTAAA 1

RESULT 496
ABV90399

ID ABV90399 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX ABV90399;

AC ABV90399;

DT 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)

XX Human POSHL1 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 1112.

XX Human; POSHL 1; SH3 domain; POSH-like signalling protein 1; oncogene;
KW Rho GTPase; signal transduction; gene expression; cancer; vaccine;
XX gene therapy; transgenic; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX EP1239051-A2.
XX 11-SEP-2002.
XX 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001165.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000663.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000664.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000665.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000666.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000667.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000668.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000669.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000670.
XX 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
XX 10-OCT-2001; 2001US-0328205P.
(ABOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX Shannon M;
XX WPI; 2002-684061/74.
XX Novel human SH3 domain (POSH)-like signaling protein 1 polypeptide, POSHL

PT

DR WPI; 2002-684061/74.
XX Novel human SH3 domain (POSH)-like signaling protein 1 polypeptide, POSHL
PT -1, useful for treating disorders associated with decreased expression or
PT activity of human POSHL1.
XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 1112; 60pp + Sequence Listing; English.
XX The invention relates to an isolated SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling
CC protein 1 (POSHL 1) polypeptide (I), comprising a sequence of 730 amino
CC acids (S1, AB83999), a sequence having 65% sequence identity to (S1),
CC (S1) having 95% deviations, especially conservative substitutions or a
CC fragment of the sequences comprising at least 8 contiguous amino acids.
CC Human POSHL 1 is a proto-oncogene/oncogene product that functions as an
CC adaptor protein that interacts with Rho family small GTPases as well as
CC downstream components of the signal transduction pathway. (I) is useful
CC for identifying a specific binding partner. (I) and nucleic acids (II)
CC encoding (I) are useful for diagnosing, monitoring disease and treating
CC caused by altered expression of human POSHL1 including diagnosing and
CC treating cancer, they are useful in the development of vaccines and (II) is
CC useful in gene therapy. (II) is useful for constructing microarrays which
CC are useful for measuring and for surveying gene expression and creating
CC transgenic non-human animals capable of producing the proteins. The
CC present sequence is that of a scanning oligonucleotide useful in examples
CC of the invention. Note: The present sequence did not form part of the
CC printed specification, but is based on sequence information supplied to
CC Derwent by the European Patent Office
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 740 CTCTGTTAGGTCCTCCAGG 756
Db 1 CTCTGTTAGGTCCTCCAGG 17
RESULT 497
ABV91175
ID ABV91175 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
AC ABV91175;
XX
XX 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)
DT Human POSHL1 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 1888.
DE Human; POSHL 1; SH3 domain; POSH-like signalling protein 1; oncogene;
KW Rho GTPase; signal transduction; gene expression; cancer; vaccine;
KW gene therapy; transgenic; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX EPI239051-A2.
PN
XX 11-SEP-2002.
PD
XX 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001165.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
PR 10-OCT-2001; 2001US-0328205P.
XX (ABOM-) ABOMICA INC.

XX Shannon M;
PI
XX WPI; 2002-684061/74.
DR
XX Novel human SH3 domain (POSH)-like signaling protein 1 polypeptide, POSHL
PT -1, useful for treating disorders associated with decreased expression or
PT activity of human POSHL1.
XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 1888; 60pp + Sequence Listing; English.
XX The invention relates to an isolated SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling
CC protein 1 (POSHL 1) polypeptide (I), comprising a sequence of 730 amino
CC acids (S1, AB83999), a sequence having 65% sequence identity to (S1),
CC (S1) having 95% deviations, especially conservative substitutions or a
CC fragment of the sequences comprising at least 8 contiguous amino acids.
CC Human POSHL 1 is a proto-oncogene/oncogene product that functions as an
CC adaptor protein that interacts with Rho family small GTPases as well as
CC downstream components of the signal transduction pathway. (I) is useful
CC for identifying a specific binding partner. (I) and nucleic acids (II)
CC encoding (I) are useful for diagnosing, monitoring disease and treating
CC caused by altered expression of human POSHL1 including diagnosing and
CC treating cancer, they are useful in the development of vaccines and (II) is
CC useful in gene therapy. (II) is useful for constructing microarrays which
CC are useful for measuring and for surveying gene expression and creating
CC transgenic non-human animals capable of producing the proteins. The
CC present sequence is that of a scanning oligonucleotide useful in examples
CC of the invention. Note: The present sequence did not form part of the
CC printed specification, but is based on sequence information supplied to
CC Derwent by the European Patent Office
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 1 A; 7 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 753 CAGGTCCTCCAGGCTC 769
Db 1 CATGTCCTCCAGGCTC 17
RESULT 498
ABV89332/C
ID ABV89332 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX AC ABV89332;
XX
XX 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)
DT Human POSHL1 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 45.
DE Human; POSHL 1; SH3 domain; POSH-like signalling protein 1; oncogene;
KW Rho GTPase; signal transduction; gene expression; cancer; vaccine;
KW gene therapy; transgenic; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX EPI239051-A2.
PN
XX 11-SEP-2002.
PD
XX 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001165.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
PR 10-OCT-2001; 2001US-0328205P.
XX (ABOM-) ABOMICA INC.

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PR 10-OCT-2001; 2001US-032820SP.
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX Shannon M;
XX WPI; 2002-684061/74.
XX Novel human SH3 domain (POSH)-like signaling protein 1 polypeptide, POSHL
PT -1, useful for treating disorders associated with decreased expression or
PT activity of human POSHL1.
XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 45; 60pp + Sequence Listing; English.
XX The invention relates to an isolated SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling
CC protein 1 (POSHL 1) polypeptide (I), comprising a sequence of 730 amino
CC acids (S1, ABB83999), a sequence having 65% sequence identity to (S1),
CC (S1) having 95% deviations, especially conservative substitutions or a
CC fragment of the sequences comprising at least 8 contiguous amino acids.
CC Human POSHL 1 is a proto-oncogene/oncogene product that functions as an
CC adaptor protein that interacts with Rho family small GTPases as well as
CC downstream components of the signal transduction pathway. (I) is useful
CC for identifying a specific binding partner. (II) and nucleic acids (II)
CC encoding (I) are useful for diagnosing, monitoring disease and treating
CC caused by altered expression of human POSHL1 including diagnosing and
CC treating cancer, they are useful in the development of vaccines and (II) is
CC useful in gene therapy. (II) is useful for constructing microarrays which
CC are useful for measuring and for surveying gene expression and creating
CC transgenic non-human animals capable of producing the proteins. The
CC present sequence is that of a scanning oligonucleotide useful in examples
CC of the invention. Note: The present sequence did not form part of the
CC printed specification, but is based on sequence information supplied to
CC Derwent by the European Patent Office
XX Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 7 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 783 AGCCCTCTGTCGCCAA 799
DB 17 AGCGCCGCTGTCGCCAA 1
RESULT 499
ABV91174
ID ABV91174 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ABV91174;
XX DT 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Human POSHL1 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 1887.
XX KW Human; POSHL 1; SH3 domain; POSH-like signalling protein 1; oncogene;
XX KW Rho GTPase; signal transduction; gene expression; cancer; vaccine;
XX KW gene therapy; transgenic; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN EF1239051-A2.
XX PD 11-SEP-2002.
XX PF 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001165.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000663.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000664.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000665.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000666.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000667.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000668.

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PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000669.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000670.
PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
PR 10-OCT-2001; 2001US-032820SP.
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX Shannon M;
XX WPI; 2002-684061/74.
XX Novel human SH3 domain (POSH)-like signaling protein 1 polypeptide, POSHL
PT -1, useful for treating disorders associated with decreased expression or
PT activity of human POSHL1.
XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 1887; 60pp + Sequence Listing; English.
XX The invention relates to an isolated SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling
CC protein 1 (POSHL 1) polypeptide (I), comprising a sequence of 730 amino
CC acids (S1, ABB83999), a sequence having 65% sequence identity to (S1),
CC (S1) having 95% deviations, especially conservative substitutions or a
CC fragment of the sequences comprising at least 8 contiguous amino acids.
CC Human POSHL 1 is a proto-oncogene/oncogene product that functions as an
CC adaptor protein that interacts with Rho family small GTPases as well as
CC downstream components of the signal transduction pathway. (I) is useful
CC for identifying a specific binding partner. (II) and nucleic acids (II)
CC encoding (I) are useful for diagnosing, monitoring disease and treating
CC caused by altered expression of human POSHL1 including diagnosing and
CC treating cancer, they are useful in the development of vaccines and (II) is
CC useful in gene therapy. (II) is useful for constructing microarrays which
CC are useful for measuring and for surveying gene expression and creating
CC transgenic non-human animals capable of producing the proteins. The
CC present sequence is that of a scanning oligonucleotide useful in examples
CC of the invention. Note: The present sequence did not form part of the
CC printed specification, but is based on sequence information supplied to
CC Derwent by the European Patent Office
XX Sequence 17 BP; 1 A; 7 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 752 CCAGGGTCCCTAGGCCT 768
DB 1 CCATGTCCTCGCCT 17
RESULT 500
ABL31366
ID ABL31366 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ABL31366;
XX DT 21-MAR-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Human HLA genotyping oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 855.
XX KW Human; human leukocyte antigen; HLA; genotype; polymorphism;
XX KW immunogenetic; transplantation; genetic disease; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200192572-A1.
XX PD 06-DEC-2001.
XX PF 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-JF004662.
XX PR 01-JUN-2000; 2000JP-00164798.
XX PA (NISR ) NISSHINBO IND INC.
XX PA (SYST-) SYSTEM RES INC.

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XX Inoko H, Kagiya T, Ichihara T, Matsumura Y, Moriya S, Nishida M;
 PI WPI; 2002-122074/16.
 DR Human leukocyte antigen (HLA) typing, useful for judging HLA genotypes of
 PT individuals e.g. by determining immunogenetic differences when
 PT transplanting between them.
 XX Claim 10; Page 255; 345pp; Japanese.
 PS The invention relates to a typing kit for judging human leukocyte antigen
 CC (HLA) genotype of a sample by hybridising a substrate on which 10-24 base
 CC oligonucleotides (ABL30512-ABL31809) originating in the sequences of
 CC genes e.g. belonging to HLA class I antigens on human genome and
 CC containing gene polymorphisms as alloantigens have been immobilised as
 CC primers for amplification of cleaved nucleic acids relating to gene
 CC polymorphisms. The method is useful for judging HLA genotypes of
 CC individuals by determining immunogenetic differences before transplanting
 CC between them, providing genetic information to decide compatibility of
 CC organ and tissue for transplantation e.g. of bone marrow, kidney, liver,
 CC pancreas, Langerhans islet in pancreas and cornea, susceptibility
 CC diagnosis of genetic diseases and identifying individuals
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 4 C; 3 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 825 CTGTCCTCTCTTCTTC 841
 DB 1 CTGAGTGTCAATTCATTC 17
 RESULT 501
 ABL31114
 ID ABL31114 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 AC ABL31114;
 XX 21-MAR-2002 (first entry)
 DT Human HLA genotyping oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 603.
 DE Human; human leukocyte antigen; HLA; genotype; polymorphism;
 KW immunogenetic; transplantation; genetic disease; ss.
 KW Homo sapiens.
 OS WO200192572-A1.
 PN 06-DEC-2001.
 XX 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-JP004662.
 PF 01-JUN-2000; 2000JP-00164798.
 PR (NISR) NISSHINBO IND INC.
 XX (SYST-) SYSTEM RES INC.
 PA Inoko H, Kagiya T, Ichihara T, Matsumura Y, Moriya S, Nishida M;
 PI WPI; 2002-122074/16.
 DR Human leukocyte antigen (HLA) typing, useful for judging HLA genotypes of
 PT individuals e.g. by determining immunogenetic differences when
 PT transplanting between them.
 XX Claim 10; Page 207; 345pp; Japanese.
 PS The invention relates to a typing kit for judging human leukocyte antigen
 CC (HLA) genotype of a sample by hybridising a substrate on which 10-24 base

CC oligonucleotides (ABL30512-ABL31809) originating in the sequences of
 CC genes e.g. belonging to HLA class I antigens on human genome and
 CC containing gene polymorphisms as alloantigens have been immobilised as
 CC primers for amplification of cleaved nucleic acids relating to gene
 CC polymorphisms. The method is useful for judging HLA genotypes of
 CC individuals by determining immunogenetic differences before transplanting
 CC between them, providing genetic information to decide compatibility of
 CC organ and tissue for transplantation e.g. of bone marrow, kidney, liver,
 CC pancreas, Langerhans islet in pancreas and cornea, susceptibility
 CC diagnosis of genetic diseases and identifying individuals
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 4 C; 3 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 825 CTGTCCTCTCTTCTTC 841
 DB 1 CTGAGTGTCAATTCATTC 17
 RESULT 502
 ADE53098/c
 ID ADE53098 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 AC ADE53098;
 XX 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 DT FEN-1 related DNA used within the scope of the invention, #250.
 DE Flap endonuclease-1; FEN-1; endonuclease; structure-specific nuclease;
 KW invasive cleavage structure; thermostable; DNA polymerase; 5' nuclease;
 KW viral infection; bacterial infection; cancer; forensic analysis;
 KW paternity determination; ds.
 XX Methanocaldococcus jannaschii.
 OS WO200270755-A2.
 PN 12-SEP-2002.
 PD 15-NOV-2001; 2001WO-US044953.
 PF 15-NOV-2000; 2000US-00713601.
 PR 17-NOV-2000; 2000US-00714935.
 XX (THIR-) THIRD WAVE TECHNOLOGIES INC.
 PA Lyamichev VI, Kaiser MW, Lyamicheva N;
 PI WPI; 2002-750464/81.
 DR New composition useful for detecting and characterizing nucleic acid
 PT sequences and sequence variants for detecting the presence of viral or
 PT bacterial infections or cancer, comprises purified or chimerical FEN-1
 XX endonuclease.
 PS Example 62; SEQ ID NO 280; 871pp; English.
 XX The invention discloses a new composition (I) which comprises a purified
 CC flap endonuclease-1 (FEN-1) from e.g. Sulfolobus solfataricus,
 CC Pyrobaculum aerophilum or a chimerical FEN-1 endonuclease having a
 CC portion of the above endonuclease in addition to that of Pyrococcus
 CC horikoshii and Aeropyrum pernix. Also claimed is a composition comprising
 CC an isolated nucleic acid sequence encoding the endonuclease mentioned
 CC above, a composition comprising a vector having the nucleic acid sequence
 CC cited above, a composition comprising a host cell and vector cited above,
 CC a mixture comprising a first structure-specific nuclease selected from
 CC the species mentioned in composition (I), and a purified second structure
 CC -specific nuclease and detecting a target sequence, comprising: (a)
 CC providing a sample suspected of containing the target sequence.

oligonucleotides capable of forming an invasive cleavage structure in the presence of the target sequence, and a FEN-1 endonuclease selected from the species cited above and (b) exposing the sample to the oligonucleotides and FEN-1 endonuclease. The second structure-specific nuclease also comprises a thermostable DNA polymerase. It has a 5' nucleic acid derived from a DNA polymerase altered in amino acid sequence such that it exhibits reduced DNA synthetic activity from that of the wild-type DNA polymerase but retains substantially the same 5' nuclease activity of the wild-type DNA polymerase. The second structure is selected from CLEAVASE BN enzyme, CLEAVASE DA enzyme, CLEAVASE DN enzyme, CLEAVASE DV enzyme, CLEAVASE BN/thrombin enzyme, CLEAVASE TTHDN enzyme, T. aquaticus DNA polymerase, T. thermophilus DNA polymerase, E. coli Exo III and S. cerevisiae Rad1/Rad10 complex. The nucleic acid treatment kit comprises (i) and oligonucleotides capable of forming an invasive cleavage structure in the presence of a target nucleic acid. The oligonucleotides comprise: (a) a first oligonucleotide having a 5' portion complementary to a first portion of a target nucleic acid and (b) a second oligonucleotide comprising a 5' portion complementary to a second portion of the target nucleic acid downstream of and contiguous to the first portion and a 3' portion. The 3' portion of the second oligonucleotide comprises a single 3' terminal nucleotide not complementary to the target nucleic acid. Additionally, the kit has a third oligonucleotide complementary to a third portion of the target nucleic acid upstream of the first portion of the first target nucleic acid. In detecting a target sequence, the oligonucleotides and endonuclease are mixed under conditions where an invasive cleavage structure is formed between the target sequence and the oligonucleotides if the target sequence is present in the sample, where the invasive cleavage structure is cleaved by the endonuclease to form a cleavage product. The composition is useful in detecting and characterising specific nucleic acid sequences and sequence variants which can be used in detecting the presence of viral or bacterial infections, and other diseases such as cancer. The composition may also be used in forensic analysis or for paternity determinations. The sequence presented is a FEN -1 related DNA used within the scope of the invention.

Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 892 TACTTCTCAGCTTCTGC 908
||||| |||||||
Db 17 TACTTAGCAGCTTCTTC 1

RESULT 503
ACC52342
ID ACC52342 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ACC52342;

27-JUN-2003 (first entry)
Human tumour suppressor sequence #1109.

ss; tumour suppressor; antitumour; cytostatic; tumour suppression;
tumour regression; apoptosis; virus resistance; diagnosis;
cellular degeneration.

Homo sapiens.
FR2826373-A1.
27-DEC-2002.
20-JUN-2001; 2001FR-00008139.
20-JUN-2001; 2001FR-00008139.
(MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB SA.

Tuijnder M, Telerman A, Amson R;
WPI; 2003-250498/25.

New nucleic acid sequences associated with tumor suppression, regression, apoptosis or virus resistance are useful to diagnose and treat viral disease, development of tumor cells and cell degeneration.

Claim 1; Page 296; 798pp; French.

This sequence represents an isolated nucleic acid sequence associated with tumour suppression or regression, apoptosis or virus resistance. The invention relates to these sequences or sequences having at least 80% identity to them, and polypeptides encoded by the sequences or polypeptides having 80% identity to the polypeptide sequences. The invention is used to diagnose or treat viral disease or disease characterized by development of tumour cells or cellular degeneration

Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 2 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 884 GATGCACTTACTTCTCA 900
||||| |||||||
Db 1 GATCCACTTAGTCTTCA 17

RESULT 504
ACC51704/c
ID ACC51704 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ACC51704;

27-JUN-2003 (first entry)
Human tumour suppressor sequence #471.

ss; tumour suppressor; antitumour; cytostatic; tumour suppression;
tumour regression; apoptosis; virus resistance; diagnosis;
cellular degeneration.

Homo sapiens.
FR2826373-A1.
27-DEC-2002.

20-JUN-2001; 2001FR-00008139.
20-JUN-2001; 2001FR-00008139.

(MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB SA.
Tuijnder M, Telerman A, Amson R;
WPI; 2003-250498/25.

New nucleic acid sequences associated with tumor suppression, regression, apoptosis or virus resistance are useful to diagnose and treat viral disease, development of tumor cells and cell degeneration.

Claim 1; Page 149; 798pp; French.

This sequence represents an isolated nucleic acid sequence associated with tumour suppression or regression, apoptosis or virus resistance. The invention relates to these sequences or sequences having at least 80% identity to them, and polypeptides encoded by the sequences or polypeptides having 80% identity to the polypeptide sequences. The invention is used to diagnose or treat viral disease or disease characterized by development of tumour cells or cellular degeneration

XX PS Claim 3; Page 31; 72pp; English.

XX The invention describes an enzymatic nucleic acid molecule (I) which down regulates expression of a sequence encoding a subunit of nuclear factor kappa B (NFkB), where (I) is an inozyme, zynzyme, G-cleaver or amberzyme configuration. The enzymatic nucleic acid molecule is adapted to treat cancer and is useful for down-regulating REL-A activity in a cell, for treating a patient having a condition associated with the level of REL-A. (I) is useful for cleaving RNA comprising a sequence of REL-A gene, in the presence of a divalent cation, especially Mg²⁺. The enzymatic and antisense nucleic acid molecules are useful for treating breast, lung, prostate, colorectal, brain, oesophageal, stomach, bladder, pancreatic, cervical, head and neck, ovarian cancer, melanoma, lymphoma, glioma or multidrug resistant cancer. The method involves use of other drug therapies such as monoclonal antibodies, REL-A-specific inhibitors or chemotherapy including paclitaxel, docetaxel, cisplatin, methotrexate, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, fluorouracil carboplatin, edatrexate, gencitabine or radiation therapy. The enzymatic and antisense nucleic acid molecules are also useful for treating inflammatory disease such as rheumatoid arthritis, restenosis, asthma, Crohn's disease, diabetes, obesity, autoimmune disease, lupus, multiple sclerosis, transplant/graft rejection, gene therapy applications, ischaemia/reperfusion injury (central nervous system (CNS) and myocardial), glomerulonephritis, sepsis, allergic airway inflammation, inflammatory bowel disease or infection. This sequence represents the substrate of a novel enzymatic nucleic acid molecule

XX Sequence 17 BP; 1 A; 12 C; 2 G; 0 T; 2 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 2; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 759 CCTAGGCGCCCACTTC 775
DB 1 CCCCCGCGCCACCUC 17
|||||:|||||:

RESULT 507
ACA06737/c

ID ACA06737 standard; RNA; 17 BP.

XX ACA06737;

XX 03-JUN-2003 (first entry)

XX NFkB sub-unit modulating inozyme substrate #556.

XX Enzymatic nucleic acid; nuclear factor kappa B; NFkB; inozyme; zynzyme; G-cleaver; amberzyme; cancer; REL-A activity; breast cancer; human; lung cancer; prostate cancer; colorectal cancer; brain cancer; oesophageal cancer; stomach cancer; bladder cancer; pancreatic cancer; cervical cancer; head and neck cancer; ovarian cancer; melanoma; lymphoma; glioma; multidrug resistant cancer; REL-A-specific inhibitor; chemotherapy; paclitaxel; docetaxel; cisplatin; methotrexate; cyclophosphamide; doxorubicin; fluorouracil carboplatin; edatrexate; gencitabine; radiation therapy; inflammatory disease; asthma; diabetes; rheumatoid arthritis; restenosis; Crohn's disease; obesity; ischaemia; gene therapy; autoimmune disease; lupus; multiple sclerosis; sepsis; transplant/graft rejection; reperfusion injury; glomerulonephritis; allergic airway inflammation; inflammatory bowel disease; infection; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS US2002177568-A1.

XX 28-NOV-2002.

XX 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864785.

XX 07-DEC-1992; 92US-00987132.

XX 18-MAY-1994; 94US-00245466.

PR 15-AUG-1994; 94US-00291932.

PR 23-DEC-1996; 96US-00777916.

XX (STIN/) STINCHOMB D T.

PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.

PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K G.

PI Stinchcomb DT, Mcswiggen J, Draper KG;

XX WPI; 2003-340953/32.

XX Novel enzymatic nucleic acid molecules which down regulates expression of a sequence encoding a subunit of nuclear factor kappa B useful for treating cancer, inflammatory disorders and autoimmune diseases.

PT Claim 3; Page 35; 72pp; English.

XX The invention describes an enzymatic nucleic acid molecule (I) which down regulates expression of a sequence encoding a subunit of nuclear factor kappa B (NFkB), where (I) is an inozyme, zynzyme, G-cleaver or amberzyme configuration. The enzymatic nucleic acid molecule is adapted to treat cancer and is useful for down-regulating REL-A activity in a cell, for treating a patient having a condition associated with the level of REL-A. (I) is useful for cleaving RNA comprising a sequence of REL-A gene, in the presence of a divalent cation, especially Mg²⁺. The enzymatic and antisense nucleic acid molecules are useful for treating breast, lung, prostate, colorectal, brain, oesophageal, stomach, bladder, pancreatic, cervical, head and neck, ovarian cancer, melanoma, lymphoma, glioma or multidrug resistant cancer. The method involves use of other drug therapies such as monoclonal antibodies, REL-A-specific inhibitors or chemotherapy including paclitaxel, docetaxel, cisplatin, methotrexate, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, fluorouracil carboplatin, edatrexate, gencitabine or radiation therapy. The enzymatic and antisense nucleic acid molecules are also useful for treating inflammatory disease such as rheumatoid arthritis, restenosis, asthma, Crohn's disease, diabetes, obesity, autoimmune disease, lupus, multiple sclerosis, transplant/graft rejection, gene therapy applications, ischaemia/reperfusion injury (central nervous system (CNS) and myocardial), glomerulonephritis, sepsis, allergic airway inflammation, inflammatory bowel disease or infection. This sequence represents the substrate of a novel enzymatic nucleic acid molecule

XX Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 3 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 934 TCCAGAGAAATTTACGC 950
DB 17 TCCAGAGAAAGTTAATGC 1
|||||:|||||:

RESULT 508
ADA99256

ID ADA99256 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX ADA99256;

XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)

XX Human MD23 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID 245.

XX Cytostatic; immunostimulant; gene therapy; vaccine; human; zinc finger protein; MD23; MD24; MD27; MD212; chromosome 7q22.1; chromosome 6p21.3-22.2; chromosome 16p11.2; chromosome 15q26.1; cancer; developmental disorder; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS EPI281758-A2.

XX 05-FEB-2003.

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XX PF 30-JUL-2002; 2002EP-00016874.
XX PR 02-AUG-2001; 2001US-00922181.
XX PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX PI Shannon M, Gu Y, Nguyen C;
XX DR WPI; 2003-423107/40.
XX CC The present invention relates to novel human zinc finger-containing
XX CC proteins and their coding sequences: MDZ3, MDZ4, MDZ7, MDZ12. MDZ3 is
XX CC encoded at chromosome 7q22.1, MDZ4 is encoded at chromosome 6p21.3-22.2,
XX CC MDZ7 is encoded at chromosome 16p11.2 and MDZ12 is encoded at chromosome
XX CC 15q26.1. The MDZ3, MDZ4, MDZ7, and MDZ12 sequences are useful in therapy,
XX CC or in manufacturing a medicament for treating or preventing a disorder
XX CC associated with decreased or increased expression or activity of MDZ3,
XX CC MDZ4, MDZ7, or MDZ12, e.g. cancer or developmental disorders. The nucleic
XX CC acids and proteins are also useful for diagnosing or monitoring a disease
XX CC caused by altered expression of MDZ3, MDZ4, MDZ7, or MDZ12. The nucleic
XX CC acids can also be used as probes to detect and characterize gross
XX CC alterations in MDZ3, MDZ4, MDZ7, or MDZ12 genetic locus. The probes are
XX CC useful in constructing microarrays for measuring gene expression. The
XX CC proteins are useful as therapeutic agents for gene therapy or as
XX CC vaccines. The present sequence was used to illustrate the invention.
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 934 TCCAGAGAAATTTTACGC 950
DB 1 TCCAGAGACTTTTCGC 17

RESULT 509
ADA99514/c
ID ADA99514 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
AC ADA99514;
XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX Human MDZ3 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID 503.
XX Cytostatic; immunostimulant; gene therapy; vaccine; human;
XX zinc finger protein; MDZ3; MDZ4; MDZ7; MDZ12; chromosome 7q22.1;
XX chromosome 6p21.3-22.2; chromosome 16p11.2; chromosome 15q26.1; cancer;
XX developmental disorder; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX EP1281758-A2.
XX 05-FEB-2003.
XX 30-JUL-2002; 2002EP-00016874.
XX 02-AUG-2001; 2001US-00922181.
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX Shannon M, Gu Y, Nguyen C;
XX PI

XX PF 30-JUL-2002; 2002EP-00016874.
XX PR 02-AUG-2001; 2001US-00922181.
XX PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX PI Shannon M, Gu Y, Nguyen C;
XX DR WPI; 2003-423107/40.
XX CC The present invention relates to novel human zinc finger-containing
XX CC proteins and their coding sequences: MDZ3, MDZ4, MDZ7, MDZ12. MDZ3 is
XX CC encoded at chromosome 7q22.1, MDZ4 is encoded at chromosome 6p21.3-22.2,
XX CC MDZ7 is encoded at chromosome 16p11.2 and MDZ12 is encoded at chromosome
XX CC 15q26.1. The MDZ3, MDZ4, MDZ7, and MDZ12 sequences are useful in therapy,
XX CC or in manufacturing a medicament for treating or preventing a disorder
XX CC associated with decreased or increased expression or activity of MDZ3,
XX CC MDZ4, MDZ7, or MDZ12, e.g. cancer or developmental disorders. The nucleic
XX CC acids and proteins are also useful for diagnosing or monitoring a disease
XX CC caused by altered expression of MDZ3, MDZ4, MDZ7, or MDZ12. The nucleic
XX CC acids can also be used as probes to detect and characterize gross
XX CC alterations in MDZ3, MDZ4, MDZ7, or MDZ12 genetic locus. The probes are
XX CC useful in constructing microarrays for measuring gene expression. The
XX CC proteins are useful as therapeutic agents for gene therapy or as
XX CC vaccines. The present sequence was used to illustrate the invention.
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 934 TCCAGAGAAATTTTACGC 950
DB 1 TCCAGAGACTTTTCGC 17

RESULT 510
ABZ65331
ID ABZ65331 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
AC ABZ65331;
XX 21-MAR-2003 (first entry)
XX Human HER2 DNazyme substrate #788.
XX Human; ribozyme; short interfering RNA; siRNA; HER2; K-Ras;
XX enzymatic nucleic acid; H-Ras; N-Ras; HIV; cytostatic; anti-HIV;
XX anti-rheumatic; cancer; AIDS; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200297114-A2.
XX 05-DEC-2002.
XX 29-MAY-2002; 2002WO-US016840.
XX 29-MAY-2001; 2001US-0294140P.
XX 06-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296249P.
XX 10-SEP-2001; 2001US-0318471P.
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX Mcswiggen J;
XX WPI; 2003-140484/13.
XX Novel short interfering RNA and enzymatic nucleic acid useful for
XX treating cancer; modulates the expression of a nucleic acid encoding
XX HER2, K-Ras, H-Ras, N-Ras, and human deficiency virus sequences.

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PS Claim 4; Page 148; 185pp; English.

CC The invention relates to a novel short interfering RNA (siRNA) nucleic acid molecule or an enzymatic nucleic acid molecule, that modulates expression of a nucleic acid molecule encoding HER2, K-Ras, H-Ras, N-Ras, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or a component of HIV. The nucleic acid molecule of the invention has cytostatic, anti-HIV, and anti-rheumatic activity. The nucleic acid molecules are useful for reducing HER2, K-Ras, H-Ras, and HIV activity in a cell. The nucleic acids are also useful for treating breast, ovarian, colorectal, lung, prostate, CC bladder, or pancreatic cancer, and HIV infection, and AIDS. The sequences shown in ABZ59889 - ABZ62216, ABZ64544 - ABZ65531, ABZ66520 - ABZ66524, ABZ66530 - ABZ66585 represent substrate/target sequences for the human CC ribozymes of the invention

XX Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 9 C; 3 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;

Matches 12; Conservative 2; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 757 GTCCTAGGCTCAACT 773

Db 1 GCCCCAGGUCUCCACU 17

RESULT 511

ABZ64958/c

ID ABZ64958 standard; RNA; 17 BP.

XX ABZ64958;

AC ABZ64958;

XX 21-MAR-2003 (first entry)

DE Human HER2 DNzyme substrate #415.

XX Human; ribozyme; short interfering RNA; siRNA; HER2; K-Ras; enzymatic nucleic acid; H-Ras; N-Ras; HIV; cytostatic; anti-HIV; anti-rheumatic; cancer; AIDS; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO200297114-A2.

XX 05-DEC-2002.

XX 29-MAY-2002; 2002WO-US016840.

XX 29-MAY-2001; 2001US-0294140P.

XX 06-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296249P.

XX 10-SEP-2001; 2001US-0318471P.

XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

XX Mcswiggen J;

XX WPI; 2003-140484/13.

XX Novel short interfering RNA and enzymatic nucleic acid useful for treating cancer, modulates the expression of a nucleic acid encoding HER2, K-Ras, H-Ras, N-Ras, and human deficiency virus sequences.

PS Claim 4; Page 141; 185pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a novel short interfering RNA (siRNA) nucleic acid molecule or an enzymatic nucleic acid molecule, that modulates expression of a nucleic acid molecule encoding HER2, K-Ras, H-Ras, N-Ras, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or a component of HIV. The nucleic acid molecule of the invention has cytostatic, anti-HIV, and anti-rheumatic activity. The nucleic acid molecules are useful for reducing HER2, K-Ras, H-Ras, and HIV activity in a cell. The nucleic acids are also useful for treating breast, ovarian, colorectal, lung, prostate, CC bladder, or pancreatic cancer, and HIV infection, and AIDS. The sequences

CC shown in ABZ59889 - ABZ62216, ABZ64544 - ABZ65531, ABZ66520 - ABZ66524, CC ABZ66530 - ABZ66585 represent substrate/target sequences for the human CC ribozymes of the invention

XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 5 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;

Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 859 GGCTCCAGTTGGAAAC 875

Db 17 GGCTGCAGTTGACACAC 1

RESULT 512

ACD50454/c

ID ACD50454 standard; RNA; 17 BP.

XX ACD50454;

AC ACD50454;

XX 23-SEP-2003 (first entry)

DE HBV hammerhead ribozyme substrate sequence #73.

XX Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV; RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense; enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNzyme; inozyme; zinzyme; amzyme; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer; HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; viral replication; degenerative; disease state; HBV infection; HCV infection; cirrhosis; liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic; cytostatic; virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.

XX Hepatitis B virus.

XX WO200281494-A1.

XX 17-OCT-2002.

XX 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.

XX 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.

XX 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.

XX 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.

XX 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.

XX 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.

XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

XX (BLAT/) BLATT L.

XX (MACE/) MACEJAK D.

XX (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.

XX (MORR/) MORRISSEY D.

XX (PAVC/) PAVCO P.

XX (LEEP/) LEE P.

XX (DRAP/) DRAPER K.

XX (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.

XX Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey D, Pavco P, Lee P; Draper K, Roberts E;

XX WPI; 2003-229207/22.

XX Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure, PT hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus PT infection.

XX Example 1; Page 137; 387pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNzymes,

CC inozymes, zinzymes, amberzymes, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
 CC are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
 CC transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
 CC as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
 CC DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
 CC genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
 CC compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
 CC that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
 CC methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and
 CC disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
 CC expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
 CC carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HBV
 CC ribozyme, inozyme, G-cleaver, zinzyme, DNazyme or amberzyme sequences
 CC disclosed in the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 4 C; 5 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 703 TCACGCGAGTCCACGGA 719
 Db ||||| |||||
 17 TCACGCGATACACGGA 1
 RESULT 513
 ACD55354/c
 ID ACD55354 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ACD55354;
 XX
 DT 23-SEP-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE HBV amberzyme substrate sequence #12.
 XX
 KW Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
 KW RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
 KW enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNazyme; inozyme; zinzyme;
 KW amberzyme; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
 KW HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; viral replication;
 KW degenerative; disease state; HBV infection; HCV infection; cirrhosis;
 KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic; cytostatic;
 KW virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.
 XX
 OS Hepatitis B virus.
 XX
 PN WO200281494-A1.
 XX
 PD 17-OCT-2002.
 XX
 PF 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
 XX
 PR 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
 PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
 PR 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
 PA (MACE/) MACEJAK D.
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 PA (PAVC/) PAVCO P.
 PA (LEBP/) LEE P.
 PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
 PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
 XX
 PI Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey D, Pavco P, Lee P;
 PI Draper K, Roberts E;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-229207/22.

XX Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
 PT hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
 PT infection.
 PT
 XX Example 1; Page 202; 387pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
 CC the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
 CC Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
 CC and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNazymes,
 CC inozymes, zinzymes, amberzymes, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
 CC are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
 CC transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
 CC as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
 CC DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
 CC genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
 CC compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
 CC that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
 CC methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and
 CC disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
 CC expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
 CC carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HBV
 CC ribozyme, inozyme, G-cleaver, zinzyme, DNazyme or amberzyme sequences
 CC disclosed in the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 7 G; 0 T; 2 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 753 CAGGGTCCCTAGGCCTC 769
 Db ||||| ||||| |||||
 17 CAGGGTCCCGAGTCCTC 1
 RESULT 514
 ACD60052/c
 ID ACD60052 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ACD60052;
 XX
 DT 24-SEP-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE HCV DNazyme substrate sequence #1630.
 XX
 KW Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
 KW RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
 KW enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNazyme; inozyme; zinzyme;
 KW amberzyme; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
 KW HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; viral replication;
 KW degenerative; disease state; HBV infection; HCV infection; cirrhosis;
 KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic; cytostatic;
 KW virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.
 XX
 OS Hepatitis C virus.
 XX
 PN WO200281494-A1.
 XX
 PD 17-OCT-2002.
 XX
 PF 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
 XX
 PR 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
 PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
 PR 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
 PA (MACE/) MACEJAK D.

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 XX
 XX
 PI Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey J, Pavco P, Lee P;
 PI Draper K, Roberts E;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-229207/22.
 XX
 PT Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
 PT hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
 PT infection.
 XX
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Page 263; 387pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
 CC the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
 CC Hepatitis E virus (HEV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
 CC and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNazymes,
 CC inozymes, zinczymes, amberzymes, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
 CC are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
 CC transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
 CC as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
 CC DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
 CC genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
 CC compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
 CC that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
 CC methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and
 CC disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
 CC expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
 CC carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HCV
 CC DNazyme or minus strand DNazyme sequences disclosed in the present
 CC invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 2 C; 8 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 886 TGCACCTACTCTCAGC 902
 Db 17 TCCACGACTCTCTCAGC 1
 RESULT 515
 ACD63384
 ID ACD63384 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ACD63384;
 XX
 DT 30-SEP-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE HCV minus strand DNazyme substrate sequence #1023.
 XX
 KW Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
 KW RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
 KW enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNazyme; inozyme; zinczyme;
 KW amberyze; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
 KW HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; viral replication;
 KW degenerative; disease state; HBV infection; HCV infection; cirrhosis;
 KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic; cytostatic;
 KW virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.
 XX
 OS Hepatitis C virus.
 XX
 XX WO200281494-A1.
 PN
 XX 17-OCT-2002.
 PD
 XX

26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
 XX
 XX
 PR 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
 PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
 PR 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
 XX
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
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 PA (PAVC/) PAVCO P.
 PA (LEEP/) LEE P.
 PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
 PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
 XX
 XX Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey J, Pavco P, Lee P;
 PI Draper K, Roberts E;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-229207/22.
 XX
 PT Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
 PT hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
 PT infection.
 XX
 XX Claim 1; Page 293; 387pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
 CC the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
 CC Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
 CC and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNazymes,
 CC inozymes, zinczymes, amberzymes, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
 CC are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
 CC transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
 CC as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
 CC DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
 CC genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
 CC compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
 CC that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
 CC methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and
 CC disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
 CC expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
 CC carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HCV
 CC DNazyme or minus strand DNazyme sequences disclosed in the present
 CC invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 5 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 58.8%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 4; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 740 CTTGGTAGGTCCTCAGG 756
 Db 1 CUUGUAUGCACACAGG 17
 RESULT 516
 ACD52628
 ID ACD52628 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ACD52628;
 XX
 DT 24-SEP-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE HBV inozyme substrate sequence #503.
 XX
 KW Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
 KW RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
 KW enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNazyme; inozyme; zinczyme;
 KW amberyze; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;

KW HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; viral replication;
 KW degenerative; disease state; HBV infection; HCV infection; cirrhosis;
 KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic; cytostatic;
 KW virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.
 XX
 OS Hepatitis B virus.
 XX
 FN WO200281494-A1.
 XX
 PD 17-OCT-2002.
 XX
 PF 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
 XX
 PR 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
 PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
 PR 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
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 PA (PVC/) PAVCO P.
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 PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
 PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
 XX
 PI Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey D, Pavco P, Lee P;
 PI Draper K, Roberts E;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-229207/22.
 XX
 PT Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
 PT hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
 PT infection.
 XX
 PS Example 1; Page 159; 387pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
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 CC are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
 CC transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
 CC as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
 CC DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
 CC genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
 CC compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
 CC that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
 CC methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and
 CC disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
 CC expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
 CC carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HBV
 CC ribozyme, inozyme, G-cleaver, zinzyme, DNazyme or amberyms sequences
 CC disclosed in the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 4 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 64.7%; Fred. No. 5.5e-02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 3; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 928 CCACCCCTCCAGAGATT 944
 ||||| :||||| :
 Db 1 CCAGCAUCCAGGAU 17
 RESULT 517
 ACD62971
 ID ACD62971 standard; RNA; 17 BP.

XX AC ACD62971;
 XX DT 24-SEP-2003 (first entry)
 XX DE HCV minus strand DNazyme substrate sequence #834.
 XX
 KW Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
 KW RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
 KW enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNazyme; inozyme; zinzyme;
 KW amberyms; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
 KW HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; viral replication;
 KW degenerative; disease state; HBV infection; HCV infection; cirrhosis;
 KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic; cytostatic;
 KW virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.
 OS Hepatitis C virus.
 XX
 FN WO200281494-A1.
 XX
 PD 17-OCT-2002.
 XX
 PF 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
 XX
 PR 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
 PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
 PR 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
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 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
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 PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
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 PI Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey D, Pavco P, Lee P;
 PI Draper K, Roberts E;
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 DR WPI; 2003-229207/22.
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 PT Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
 PT hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
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 XX
 PS Claim 1; Page 289; 387pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
 CC the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
 CC Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
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 CC inozymes, zinzymes, amberyms, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
 CC are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
 CC transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
 CC as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
 CC DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
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 CC compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
 CC that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
 CC methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and
 CC disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
 CC expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
 CC carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HCV
 CC DNazyme or minus strand DNazyme sequences disclosed in the present
 CC invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 7 C; 3 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 64.7%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 3; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 787 CCTCTGGTGCACAGC 803
||: : ||||| |||
Db 1 CCUAUGGCGCAACAGC 17

RESULT 518
ACD63400
ID ACD63400 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ACD63400;
XX
DT 30-SEP-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE HCV minus strand DNzyme substrate sequence #1039.
XX
KW Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
KW RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
KW enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNzyme; inozyme; zinzyme;
KW amberzyme; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
KW HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; viral replication;
KW degenerative; disease state; HBV infection; HCV infection; cirrhosis;
KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic; cytostatic;
KW virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.
XX
OS Hepatitis C virus.
XX
PN W0200281494-A1.
XX
PD 17-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
XX
PR 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
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PA (PAVC/) PAVCO P.
PA (LEEP/) LEE P.
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FI Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey D, Pavco P, Lee P;
FI Draper K, Roberts E;
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XX WPI; 2003-229207/22.
XX
PT Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure.
PT hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
PT infection.
XX
XX Claim 1; Page 293; 387pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
CC the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
CC Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
CC and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNzymes,
CC inozymes, zinzymes, amberzymes, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
CC are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
CC transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
CC as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
CC DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
CC genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
CC compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds

CC that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
CC methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and
CC disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
CC expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
CC carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HCV
CC DNzyme or minus strand DNzyme sequences disclosed in the present
CC invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 7 C; 3 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 64.7%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 3; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 841 CTCTGAAGACAGCGTCC 857
|: : ||||| ||| : |||
Db 1 CUGUGAAGACACCCUCC 17

RESULT 519
ACC68697/C
ID ACC68697 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX ACC68697;
AC
XX 01-JUL-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Murine oligonucleotide associated with tumour suppression, SEQ ID 5944.
XX
KW Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; murine;
KW tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis; virus resistance;
KW viral disease; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
KW schizophrenia; ss.
XX
OS Mus musculus.
XX
PN W02003025176-A2.
XX
PD 27-MAR-2003.
XX
PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004210.
XX
PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011979.
XX
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX
FI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-333167/31.
XX
PT New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
PT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
PT and transfected cells.
XX
XX Disclosure; Page 725; 738pp; French.
XX
XX The present invention relates to murine oligonucleotides (ACC62754-
CC ACC68806), which are associated with tumour suppression, tumour
CC reversion, apoptosis and virus resistance. The oligonucleotides are
CC useful as (1) as probes and primers for detecting, identifying,
CC quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acid, e.g. as one component of a
CC gene chip; in vitro as (anti)sense reagents; and (2) for production of
CC recombinant polypeptides. The oligonucleotides are useful for preparation
CC of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral diseases that
CC are characterised by development of tumours or cell degeneration,
CC specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and schizophrenia
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 8 A; 2 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 896 TCTCAGCTTCTCGATC 912
 Db 17 TCTCTGCTTCTCGATC 1

RESULT 520
 ACC64653/c
 ID ACC64653 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 AC ACC64653;
 XX
 DT 01-JUL-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Murine oligonucleotide associated with tumour suppression, SEQ ID 1900.
 XX
 KW Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nontropic; neuroleptic; murine;
 KW tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis; virus resistance;
 KW viral disease; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
 KW schizophrenia; ss.
 XX
 OS Mus musculus.
 XX
 PN WO2003025176-A2.
 XX
 PD 27-MAR-2003.
 XX
 PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004210.
 XX
 PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001PR-00011979.
 XX
 PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
 XX
 PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-333167/31.
 XX
 OS New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
 XX with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
 XX and transfected cells.
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 XX
 CC The present invention relates to murine oligonucleotides (ACC62754-
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 CC gene chip; in vitro as (anti)sense reagents; and (2) for production of a
 CC recombinant polypeptides. The oligonucleotides are useful for preparation
 CC of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral diseases that
 CC are characterised by development of tumours or cell degeneration,
 CC specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and schizophrenia
 XX
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 PS
 XX Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 CC Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 CC Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 CC

QY 896 TCTCAGCTTCTCGATC 912
 Db 17 TCACAGCTTCTCGATC 1

RESULT 521
 ACC66568
 ID ACC66568 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 AC ACC66568;
 XX
 DT 01-JUL-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Murine oligonucleotide associated with tumour suppression, SEQ ID 3815.

XX
 KW Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nontropic; neuroleptic; murine;
 KW tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis; virus resistance;
 KW viral disease; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
 KW schizophrenia; ss.
 XX
 OS Mus musculus.
 XX
 PN WO2003025176-A2.
 XX
 PD 27-MAR-2003.
 XX
 PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004210.
 XX
 PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001PR-00011979.
 XX
 PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
 XX
 PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-333167/31.
 XX
 OS New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
 XX with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
 XX and transfected cells.
 XX
 PF Disclosure; Page 477; 738pp; French.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to murine oligonucleotides (ACC62754-
 CC ACC68806), which are associated with tumour suppression, tumour
 CC reversion, apoptosis and virus resistance. The oligonucleotides are
 CC useful as (1) as probes and primers for detecting, identifying,
 CC quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acid, e.g. as one component of a
 CC gene chip; in vitro as (anti)sense reagents; and (2) for production of a
 CC recombinant polypeptides. The oligonucleotides are useful for preparation
 CC of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral diseases that
 CC are characterised by development of tumours or cell degeneration,
 CC specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and schizophrenia
 XX
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 PS
 XX Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 CC Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 CC Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 CC

QY 756 GGTCCCTAGGCTCCAC 772
 Db 1 GATCCATGGGCTCCAC 17

RESULT 522
 ADA61967
 ID ADA61967 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 AC ADA61967;
 XX
 DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human breast cancer 1, BRCA1, allele specific probe 5382insC-Normal.
 XX
 KW ss; probe; human; chorionic gonadotropin; allele zygosity; polymorphism;
 KW breast cancer 1; BRCA1; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP;
 KW parasitic disease; infectious disease; HIV; hepatitis; influenza;
 KW adenovirus; typhoid; antigen quantitation; probe.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003054356-A1.
 XX
 PD 20-MAR-2003.
 XX
 PF 21-SEP-2001; 2001US-00956857.


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PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004219.
XX
XX
PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011981.
XX
XX
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX
XX
PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX
XX
DR WPI; 2003-441574/41.
XX
XX
PT New nucleic acid encoding human prostate membrane-specific antigen,
PT useful e.g. for treatment of tumors and viral infection, also related
PT polypeptide and antibodies.
XX
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 342; 771pp; French.
XX
XX
CC The invention relates to the isolation of 6327 nucleotide sequences,
CC fragments of at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of these nucleotides, a
CC sequence having at least 80% identity, after optimal alignment, with the
CC nucleotides, a sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions with
CC the nucleotides, or the complement, or corresponding RNA, of the
CC nucleotides. The nucleotides are used as probes or primers for detecting,
CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acids, as in vitro
CC sense and antisense sequences, of nucleotides involved in tumour
CC suppression or reversion, apoptosis and or viral resistance, to produce
CC recombinant polypeptides, and to prepare transgenic animals, as
CC experimental models. The nucleotides (also vectors containing them and
CC cells containing the vectors), the encoded polypeptides and antibodies
CC (Ab) against the polypeptide are useful for prevention and/or treatment
CC of viral infections or diseases characterized by development of tumours
CC or cell degeneration (e.g. Alzheimer's disease or schizophrenia).
CC Analysis of the expression of the nucleotides can be used for diagnosis
CC and/or prognosis of these diseases. The nucleotides and polypeptides can
CC also be used to screen for their specific interactive molecules,
CC potentially useful for treating diseases associated with abnormal
CC expression of the nucleotides.
XX
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 870 GRACACTTCCCTGAGT 886
Db ||||| ||||| |||||
1 GATCAGTCTCCCTGAGTT 17

RESULT 525
ADB40319
ID ADB40319 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX
AC ADB40319;
XX
XX
DT 18-DEC-2003 (revised)
DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX
DE Tumour suppression/reversion associated nucleotide #642.
XX
XX
KW cytostatic; antiviral; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; ss;
KW primer; probe; tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis;
KW virus resistance; transgenic animals; Alzheimer's disease; schizophrenia;
KW diagnosis.
XX
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX
PN WO2003040369-A2.
XX
XX
PD 15-MAY-2003.
XX
XX
PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004219.
XX
XX
PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011981.
XX
XX
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX
XX
PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX
XX
DR WPI; 2003-441574/41.
XX
XX
PT New nucleic acid encoding human prostate membrane-specific antigen,
PT useful e.g. for treatment of tumors and viral infection, also related
PT polypeptide and antibodies.
XX
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 342; 771pp; French.
XX
XX
CC The invention relates to the isolation of 6327 nucleotide sequences,
CC fragments of at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of these nucleotides, a
CC sequence having at least 80% identity, after optimal alignment, with the
CC nucleotides, a sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions with
CC the nucleotides, or the complement, or corresponding RNA, of the
CC nucleotides. The nucleotides are used as probes or primers for detecting,
CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acids, as in vitro
CC sense and antisense sequences, of nucleotides involved in tumour
CC suppression or reversion, apoptosis and or viral resistance, to produce
CC recombinant polypeptides, and to prepare transgenic animals, as
CC experimental models. The nucleotides (also vectors containing them and
CC cells containing the vectors), the encoded polypeptides and antibodies
CC (Ab) against the polypeptide are useful for prevention and/or treatment
CC of viral infections or diseases characterized by development of tumours
CC or cell degeneration (e.g. Alzheimer's disease or schizophrenia).
CC Analysis of the expression of the nucleotides can be used for diagnosis
CC and/or prognosis of these diseases. The nucleotides and polypeptides can
CC also be used to screen for their specific interactive molecules,
CC potentially useful for treating diseases associated with abnormal
CC expression of the nucleotides.
XX
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 909 GATCAGATTATCATCAC 925
Db ||||| ||||| |||||
1 GATCAGTTTTTCCACCAC 17

RESULT 526
ADB40584
ID ADB40584 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX
AC ADB40584;
XX
XX
DT 18-DEC-2003 (revised)
DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX
DE Tumour suppression/reversion associated nucleotide #907.
XX
XX
KW cytostatic; antiviral; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; ss;
KW primer; probe; tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis;
KW virus resistance; transgenic animals; Alzheimer's disease; schizophrenia;
KW diagnosis.
XX
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX
PN WO2003040369-A2.
XX
XX
PD 15-MAY-2003.
XX
XX
PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004219.
XX
XX
PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011981.
XX
XX
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX

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PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
 XX WPI; 2003-441574/41.
 XX
 PT New nucleic acid encoding human prostate membrane-specific antigen,
 PT useful e.g. for treatment of tumors and viral infection, also related
 PT polypeptide and antibodies.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Page 138; 771pp; French.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to the isolation of 6327 nucleotide sequences,
 CC fragments of at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of these nucleotides, a
 CC sequence having at least 80% identity, after optimal alignment, with the
 CC nucleotides, a sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions with
 CC nucleotides, or the complement, or corresponding RNA, of the
 CC nucleotides. The nucleotides are used as probes or primers for detecting,
 CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acids, as in vitro
 CC sense and antisense sequences, of nucleotides involved in tumour
 CC suppression or reversion, apoptosis and or viral resistance, to produce
 CC recombinant polypeptides, and to prepare transgenic animals, as
 CC experimental models. The nucleotides (also vectors containing them and
 CC cells containing the vectors), the encoded polypeptides and antibodies
 CC (Ab) against the polypeptide are useful for prevention and/or treatment
 CC of viral infections or diseases characterized by development of tumours
 CC or cell degeneration (e.g. Alzheimer's disease or schizophrenia).
 CC Analysis of the expression of the nucleotides can be used for diagnosis
 CC and/or prognosis of these diseases. The nucleotides and polypeptides can
 CC also be used to screen for their specific interactive molecules,
 CC potentially useful for treating diseases associated with abnormal
 CC expression of the nucleotides.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 8 A; 3 C; 2 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 909 GATCAGATTATCATCAC 925
 Db 1 GATCAGAAATTATCAC 17
 RESULT 527
 ADB42715
 ID ADB42715 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 AC ADB42715;
 XX
 XX 18-DEC-2003 (revised)
 DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Tumour suppression/reversion associated nucleotide #3038.
 XX
 XX cytostatic; antiviral; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; ss;
 KW primer; probe; tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis;
 KW virus resistance; transgenic animals; Alzheimer's disease; schizophrenia;
 KW diagnosis.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO2003040369-A2.
 FN
 XX
 PD 15-MAY-2003.
 XX
 XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004219.
 EF
 XX 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011981.
 PR
 XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
 PA
 XX Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
 FI WPI; 2003-441574/41.
 XX

XX New nucleic acid encoding human prostate membrane-specific antigen,
 PT useful e.g. for treatment of tumors and viral infection, also related
 PT polypeptide and antibodies.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Page 387; 771pp; French.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to the isolation of 6327 nucleotide sequences,
 CC fragments of at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of these nucleotides, a
 CC sequence having at least 80% identity, after optimal alignment, with the
 CC nucleotides, a sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions with
 CC nucleotides, or the complement, or corresponding RNA, of the
 CC nucleotides. The nucleotides are used as probes or primers for detecting,
 CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acids, as in vitro
 CC sense and antisense sequences, of nucleotides involved in tumour
 CC suppression or reversion, apoptosis and or viral resistance, to produce
 CC recombinant polypeptides, and to prepare transgenic animals, as
 CC experimental models. The nucleotides (also vectors containing them and
 CC cells containing the vectors), the encoded polypeptides and antibodies
 CC (Ab) against the polypeptide are useful for prevention and/or treatment
 CC of viral infections or diseases characterized by development of tumours
 CC or cell degeneration (e.g. Alzheimer's disease or schizophrenia).
 CC Analysis of the expression of the nucleotides can be used for diagnosis
 CC and/or prognosis of these diseases. The nucleotides and polypeptides can
 CC also be used to screen for their specific interactive molecules,
 CC potentially useful for treating diseases associated with abnormal
 CC expression of the nucleotides.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 800 GAGCTCTCTCCCAACTC 816
 Db 1 GATCTGTTCTCCCAACTC 17
 RESULT 528
 ADC37896
 ID ADC37896 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ADC37896;
 XX
 XX 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 DT
 DE Human AMLPla scanning 17-mer oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:245.
 XX
 XX human; angiominotin-like protein 1; AMLP1; cytostatic; gene therapy;
 KW AMLPla; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 FN WO2003037931-A2.
 XX
 PD 08-MAY-2003.
 XX
 XX 01-NOV-2002; 2002WO-US035129.
 PF
 XX 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-0334773P.
 PR
 XX (AMSH) AMERSHAM BIOSCIENCES SV CORP.
 PA
 XX Shannon M, Phan T;
 FI
 XX WPI; 2003-430501/40.
 DR
 XX New isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding a human angiominotin-like
 PT protein, useful for treating or preventing a disorder associated with
 PT decreased or increased expression or activity of AMLP1.
 PT
 XX

PS Example 2; SEQ ID NO 245; 172pp; English.

XX The present invention describes the human angiominotin-like protein 1

CC (AMLP1). human AMLP1 has cytostatic activity, and can be used in gene

CC therapy. The AMLP1 protein, nucleic acid molecules, antibodies, and

CC compositions of the present invention can be used for treating or

CC preventing a disorder associated with decreased or increased expression

CC or activity of AMLP1. The present sequence represents a scanning

CC oligonucleotide for human AMLP1, which is used in an example from the

CC present invention.

XX

XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 8 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

XX

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;

Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 776 TGAGGGCAGCCCTCTG 792

DB 1 TGAGGGGAGGCCACTG 17

RESULT 529

ADC37895

ID ADC37895 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX

AC ADC37895;

XX

DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)

XX

DE Human AMLP1a scanning 17-mer oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:244.

XX

DE human; angiominotin-like protein 1; AMLP1; cytostatic; gene therapy;

KW AMLP1a; ss.

KW

OS Synthetic.

OS

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

XX WO2003037931-A2.

XX

PD 08-MAY-2003.

XX

PF 01-NOV-2002; 2002WO-US035129.

XX

XX 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-0334773P.

XX

XX (AMSH) AMERSHAM BIOSCIENCES SV CORP.

PA

PI Shannon M, Phan T;

PI

XX WPI; 2003-430501/40.

DR

XX

XX New isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding a human angiominotin-like

PT protein, useful for treating or preventing a disorder associated with

PT decreased or increased expression or activity of AMLP1.

XX

PS Example 2; SEQ ID NO 244; 172pp; English.

XX

XX The present invention describes the human angiominotin-like protein 1

CC (AMLP1). human AMLP1 has cytostatic activity, and can be used in gene

CC therapy. The AMLP1 protein, nucleic acid molecules, antibodies, and

CC compositions of the present invention can be used for treating or

CC preventing a disorder associated with decreased or increased expression

CC or activity of AMLP1. The present sequence represents a scanning

CC oligonucleotide for human AMLP1, which is used in an example from the

CC present invention.

XX

XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

XX

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;

Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 775 CTGAGGGCAGCCCTCT 791

DB 1 CTGAGGGGAGGCCACT 17

RESULT 530

ADB45341/C

ID ADB45341 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX

XX ADB45341;

XX

DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)

XX

DE Tumour suppression/reversion associated nucleotide #5664.

XX

DE cytostatic; antiviral; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; ss;

KW primer; probe; tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis;

KW virus resistance; transgenic animals; Alzheimer's disease; schizophrenia;

KW diagnosis.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

OS

XX WO2003040369-A2.

XX

PD 15-MAY-2003.

XX

PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004219.

XX

XX 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011981.

PR

XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.

PA

PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;

PI

XX WPI; 2003-441574/41.

DR

XX

XX New nucleic acid encoding human prostate membrane-specific antigen,

PT useful e.g. for treatment of tumors and viral infection, also related

PT polypeptide and antibodies.

XX

XX Disclosure; Page 694; 771pp; French.

XX

XX The invention relates to the isolation of 6327 nucleotide sequences,

CC fragments of at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of these nucleotides, a

CC sequence having at least 80% identity, after optimal alignment, with the

CC nucleotides, a sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions with

CC the nucleotides, or the complement, or corresponding RNA, of the

CC nucleotides. The nucleotides are used as probes or primers for detecting,

CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acids, as in vitro

CC sense and antisense sequences, of nucleotides involved in tumour

CC suppression or reversion, apoptosis and or viral resistance, to produce

CC recombinant polypeptides, and to prepare transgenic animals, as

CC experimental models. The nucleotides (also vectors containing them and

CC cells containing the vectors), the encoded polypeptides and antibodies

CC (Ab) against the polypeptide are useful for prevention and/or treatment

CC of viral infections or diseases characterized by development of tumours

CC or cell degeneration (e.g. Alzheimer's disease or schizophrenia).

CC Analysis of the expression of the nucleotides can be used for diagnosis

CC and/or prognosis of these diseases. The nucleotides and polypeptides can

CC also be used to screen for their specific interactive molecules,

CC potentially useful for treating diseases associated with abnormal

CC expression of the nucleotides.

XX

XX Sequence 17 BP; 8 A; 2 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

XX

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;

Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 896 TCTCAGCTTCTCGATC 912

DB 17 TCTCAGCTTCTCGATC 1

```

RESULT 531
ADE31019/c
ID ADE31019 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ADE31019;
XX DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX DE Cholesterol homeostasis/adipogenesis related DNA seq id 406.
XX KW expression vector; anorectic; antiarteriosclerotic; cardiatic;
XX KW antidiabetic; elevated cholesterol; elevated lipid; adipogenesis;
XX KW obesity; atherosclerosis; diabetes mellitus;
XX KW coronary artery heart disease; cholesterol homeostasis; ss;
XX KW differential expression.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN US2003180764-A1.
XX PD 25-SEP-2003.
XX PF 08-JAN-2003; 2003US-00339793.
XX PR 09-JAN-2002; 2002US-0347286P.
XX PA (LYNX-) LYNX THERAPEUTICS INC.
XX PI Shang J, Bowen B;
XX DR WPI; 2003-830986/77.
XX PT Polynucleotides differentially regulated in response to cholesterol and
XX PT adipogenesis are useful to detect and treat associated conditions such as
XX PT obesity, atherosclerosis, diabetes mellitus and coronary artery heart
XX PT disease.
XX PS Claim 8; SEQ ID NO 406; 59pp; English.
XX CC The invention describes a composition comprising at least one expression
XX CC vector comprising a polynucleotide of the invention. The composition has
XX CC anorectic, antiarteriosclerotic, cardiatic and antidiabetic properties.
XX CC The invention is used to detect and treat conditions associated with
XX CC elevated cholesterol and lipid or during adipogenesis, particularly
XX CC obesity, atherosclerosis, diabetes mellitus or coronary artery heart
XX CC disease. This sequence represents a polynucleotide differentially
XX CC expressed during cholesterol homeostasis and adipogenesis.
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. NO. 5.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 896 TCTCAGCTTCGCGATC 912
Db 17 TCTCAGCTTCGCGATC 1
RESULT 532
AAQ49199/c
ID AAQ49199 standard; cDNA; 18 BP.
XX AC AAQ49199;
XX DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
XX DT 27-APR-1994 (first entry)
XX DE TMF 1521-1538 probe.
XX KW TATA modulating factor; TMF; transcription; TATA box; promoter; HIV-1;
XX KW human immunodeficiency virus-1; short arm; human chromosome 3; p12-p21;

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```

KW translocation; cancer; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO9320106-A1.
XX PD 14-OCT-1993.
XX PF 31-MAR-1993; 93WO-US003077.
XX PR 02-APR-1992; 92US-00862025.
XX PA (TEXA ) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.
XX PI Gaynor RB, Wu F;
XX DR WPI; 1993-336836/42.
XX PT New protein cellular factor - capable of binding double stranded HIV-1
XX PT data region and activating gene expression of HIV-LTR.
XX PS Claim 26; Page 51; 75pp; English.
XX CC The sequences given in AAQ49398-400 are probes which correspond to
XX CC regions of the TATA modulating factor (TMF) gene. TMF is a protein of
XX CC mol. wt. 123-130 kD which activates transcription in most genes, esp. in
XX CC human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1) by binding to the TATA box region
XX CC of the promoter. TMF is encoded by the short arm of human chromosome 3 in
XX CC the region p12-p21 which is often involved in trans- locations in
XX CC patients having lung and other types of cancer. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003
XX CC to correct PN field.)
XX SQ Sequence 18 BP; 10 A; 2 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. NO. 5.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 892 TACTTCTCAGCTTCTGC 908
Db 18 TCTTCTTCTGCTTCTGC 2
RESULT 533
AAQ42925
ID AAQ42925 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX AC AAQ42925;
XX DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
XX DT 11-OCT-1993 (first entry)
XX PR Primer CDRFOR.
XX KW Polymerase chain reaction; PCR; amplify; primer; D-segment; variable;
XX KW heavy; domain; VH; region; J-segment; human; germline; back primers;
XX KW cloning; vector; pHEM1-V3; Vlamda3; light; chain; scfv; BSA; CDR3;
XX KW thyroglobulin; ss.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX PN WO9311236-A1.
XX PD 10-JUN-1993.
XX PF 02-DEC-1992; 92WO-GB002240.
XX PR 02-DEC-1991; 91GB-00025579.
XX PR 02-DEC-1991; 91GB-00025582.
XX PR 24-MAR-1992; 92GB-00006318.
XX PR 24-MAR-1992; 92GB-00006372.
XX PR 23-SEP-1992; 92WO-GB001755.
XX

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PA (MEDI-) MEDICAL RES COUNCIL.
PA (CAMP-) CAMBRIDGE ANTIBODY TECHNOLOGY.
XX
PI Griffiths AD, Hoogenboom HRJM, Marks JD, McCafferty J, Winter GP,
PI Grigg GW;
XX
XX WPI; 1993-197055/24.
XX
XX Prodn. of anti-self antibodies - using replicating genetic display
XX packages, i.e. AB repertoires displayed on phage.
XX
XX Disclosure; Page 80; 95pp; English.
XX
XX The sequences given in AAQ42925-26 are primers which were used in to
XX analyse the CDR3 length of thyroglobulin binding clones (see also
XX AAQ42923-24). In thyroglobulin binding clones a CDR3 length of 10
XX CC residues was found. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
XX
XX SQ Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
XX Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
XX Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 753 CAGGTCCTAGGCTC 769
XX Db 1 CAGGTACCTTGCCCC 17
XX
XX RESULT 534
XX AAQ70161/c
XX ID AAQ70161 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
XX AC AAQ70161;
XX
XX DT 10-APR-1995 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Primer for amplifying Hepatitis B virus antigen coding sequence.
XX
XX KW Chimeric; chimera; vaccine; multivalent; hepatitis B virus; HBV;
XX KW hepatitis; Japanese encephalitis virus; baculovirus; ss.
XX
XX OS Synthetic.
XX
XX PN JP06205672-A.
XX
XX PD 26-JUL-1994.
XX
XX PF 19-MAR-1992; 92JP-00063699.
XX
XX PR 19-MAR-1992; 92JP-00063699.
XX
XX PA (JAFG ) NIPPON ZEON KK.
XX PA (TOKS-) TOKYO SHINKEI KAGAKU SOGO KENKYUSHO ZH.
XX
XX DR WPI; 1994-275516/34.
XX
XX PT Prodn. of chimeric proteins having antigenic sites from Japanese
XX PT encephalitis virus and hepatitis B virus surface antigens - also
XX PT recombinant baculovirus, useful as multivalent vaccine.
XX
XX PS Example 1; Page 4; 13pp; Japanese.
XX
XX CC Two primers (AAQ70161, AAQ70162) were used to amplify a sequence encoding
XX CC an antigen from Japanese encephalitis virus for its use in the
XX CC construction of chimeric proteins. The chimeric proteins comprise
XX CC antigenic sites from Japanese encephalitis virus and Hepatitis B virus
XX CC surface antigens. They may be used as multivalent vaccines. See also
XX CC AAQ70159-65
XX
XX SQ Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
XX Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
XX Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 755 GGGTCCCTAGGCTCCA 771
XX Db 18 GGGTCCCTAGGCTCCA 2
XX
XX RESULT 535
XX AAX15196
XX ID AAX15196 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
XX AC AAX15196;
XX
XX DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
XX DT 28-APR-1999 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Triple helix forming oligonucleotide.
XX
XX KW Double-stranded DNA; triple helix; quinoline;
XX KW quinazoline-based structure; hydrogen bonding; ss.
XX
XX OS Synthetic.
XX
XX PN WO9623777-A1.
XX
XX PD 08-AUG-1996.
XX
XX PF 29-JAN-1996; 96WO-US001473.
XX
XX PR 01-FEB-1995; 95US-00384324.
XX
XX PA (UYNE-) UNIV NEBRASKA.
XX
XX PI Gold BI;
XX
XX DR WPI; 1996-371338/37.
XX
XX PT New substd. quinoline and quinazoline cpds. - are monomers for triple
XX PT helix-forming oligo:nucleotide analogues useful e.g. for treating tumours
XX PT or viral infection.
XX
XX PS Disclosure; Fig 1; 102pp; English.
XX
XX CC The present sequence represents a triple helix forming oligonucleotide
XX CC that form a triple helix with the double-stranded DNA sequence described
XX CC in AAX15195. The specification describes novel monomeric compositions
XX CC which are substituted quinoline or quinazoline-based structures capable
XX CC of hydrogen bonding specifically with interstrand purine-pyrimidine pairs
XX CC in a double stranded Watson-Crick DNA molecule to form a triple-helix.
XX CC (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PF field.)
XX
XX SQ Sequence 18 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 0 G; 15 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
XX Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
XX Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 828 TGTCCTTTTCTCTCT 844
XX Db 2 TTTCCTTTTCTCTCT 18
XX
XX RESULT 536
XX AAT71737
XX ID AAT71737 standard; cDNA; 18 BP.
XX
XX AC AAT71737;
XX
XX DT 26-AUG-1997 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Purification tag of a TGF-beta fusion protein encoding cDNA.
XX

```

KW Transforming growth factor-beta fusion protein; wound healing;
 KW artificial skin; surgery recovery time; ss.
 XX Synthetic.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT mat_peptide 1..18
 FT /*tag= a
 FT /function= "Purification_tag"

XX WO9639430-A1.
 XX 12-DEC-1996.
 XX 05-JUN-1996; 96WO-US008973.
 XX 06-JUN-1995; 95US-00470837.
 XX (HALL/) HALL F L.
 XX (NIMNI/) NIMNI M E.
 XX (TUAN/) TUAN T.
 XX (WULL/) WU L.
 XX (CHEU/) CHEUNG D T.

XX Hail FL, Nimni ME, Tuan T, Wu L, Cheung DT;
 XX WPI; 1997-043065/04.
 XX P-PSDB; AAM18225.

XX Prepn. of transforming growth factor-beta fusion protein - useful to
 XX reduce surgery recovery time and to prepare artificial skin.
 XX Disclosure; Page 40; 59pp; English.

XX A novel transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-beta) fusion protein
 XX comprises a purification tag and a TGF active fragment. The present
 XX sequence encodes a specifically claimed purification tag. Additionally,
 XX the fusion protein may comprise proteinase-sensitive linker sites and
 XX binding domain so the protein sequence may contain some or all of the
 XX following elements: purification tag; proteinase site; ECM binding
 XX site; proteinase site; TGF-beta. TGF-beta promotes wound healing, and the
 XX fusion protein can be used to reduce surgery recovery time and in the
 XX preparation of artificial skin. The inclusion of a purification tag
 XX facilitates purification of the fusion protein. The proteinase site is
 XX included to permit cleavage and release of the purification tag after
 XX purification if desired. The extracellular matrix binding site
 XX facilitates delivery of the fusion protein to the desired site of action.
 XX Delivery of the TGF-beta to the site to be treated reduces the amount of
 XX TGF-beta required to be administered to be effective and reduces the
 XX concentration of circulating TGF-beta which may result in undesirable
 XX effects

XX Sequence 18 BP; 6 A; 7 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 915 ATTATCATCACCAAC 931
 Db 2 ATCATCATCATCATCAC 18

RESULT 537
 AAV57517
 ID AAV57517 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

XX AAV57517;
 XX 20-NOV-1998 (first entry)

XX Zcytor7 cytokine receptor encoding cDNA amplifying outer nest primer.

KW Zcytor7; cytokine receptor; ligand-binding polypeptide; kidney; pancreas;
 KW type 2 cytokine receptor family; CRP2; prostate tissue; nervous tissue;
 KW agonist; cell proliferation; cell differentiation; renal disease; human;
 KW neural disease; pancreatic disease; PCR primer; ss.

XX Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO9837193-A1.
 XX 27-AUG-1998.

XX 18-FEB-1998; 98WO-US003029.
 XX 20-FEB-1997; 97US-00803305.
 XX 02-OCT-1997; 97US-00943087.
 XX (ZYMO) ZYMOGENETICS INC.

XX Lok S, Kho CJ, Jelmsberg AC, Adams RL, Whitmore TE, Farrah TM;
 XX WPI; 1998-480798/41.

XX Novel human Zcytor7 DNA encodes a type 2 cytokine receptor - useful for
 XX treating renal, neural, pancreatic and prostatic diseases.

XX Example 1; Page 62; 72pp; English.

XX Sequences shown in AAV57517 to AAV57524 represent primers used for the
 XX PCR amplification of the cDNA encoding the Zcytor7 cytokine receptor.
 XX Zcytor7 is a ligand-binding receptor polypeptide and is a novel member of
 XX the type 2 cytokine receptor family (CRP2). An expression vector
 XX containing the Zcytor7 polynucleotide, operably linked to transcription
 XX promoter, a sequence encoding a transmembrane and intracellular domain,
 XX or both, and a transcriptional terminator can be used to transform host
 XX cells for the recombinant production of the polypeptide. The sequences
 XX can be used to study the Zcytor7 gene and to isolate ligands binding to
 XX it. Zcytor7 is preferentially expressed in the kidney, pancreas, prostate
 XX or nervous tissue. Agonists of Zcytor7 can be used to stimulate
 XX proliferation and differentiation of cell in these organs. The
 XX antagonists and agonists can also be used in the treatment of renal,
 XX neural, pancreatic and prostate diseases

XX Sequence 18 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 6 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 820 GTTGGCTGTGTCTCTTT 836
 Db 1 GCTGGGTCTTCTCTTT 17

RESULT 538
 AAV46236
 ID AAV46236 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

XX AAV46236;

XX 16-OCT-1998 (first entry)
 XX Human HLA-A primer #98.

XX Histocompatibility locus antigen; HLA-A class I; human; class typing;
 KW donor; host; tissue transplantation; primer; ss.

XX Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO9826091-A2.

XX 18-JUN-1998.

CC evaluating in silico the binding of the virtual compounds with the tNA
 CC according to defined criteria. Also described are: (1) a method of
 CC defining a set of oligonucleotides (ONS) that modulate the expression of
 CC a tNA sequence via binding of the ONS with the tNA sequence comprising
 CC generating a library of virtual compounds in silico according to defined
 CC criteria, and evaluating in silico the binding of the virtual ONS with
 CC the tNA according to defined criteria; and (2) a method of defining a set
 CC of compounds that modulate the expression of a tNA sequence via binding
 CC of the compounds with the tNA. The methods can be used for the generation
 CC and identification of synthetic compounds having defined physical,
 CC chemical or bioactive properties. Information gathered from assays of
 CC such compounds is used to identify nucleic acid sequences that are
 CC tractable to a variety of nucleotide sequence-based technologies, e.g.
 CC antisense drug discovery and target validation. AAZ40852 to AAZ41220, and
 CC AA52701 to AA52706, represent sequences used in the exemplification of
 CC the present invention

XX SQ Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 873 CACTTTCCTGAGATGCA 889
 |||||
 Db 1 CACTTTCCTGAGATGCA 17

RESULT 541

AAZ41063

ID AAZ41063 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

XX

AC AAZ41063;

XX

DT 26-JAN-2000 (first entry)

XX

DE Human ELK-1 phosphorothioate antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:215.

XX

XX Identification; genetic target; gene modulation; human; probe;

KW antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; PCR primer;

KW nucleotide sequence-based technology; antisense drug discovery;

KW target validation; ss.

XX

OS Synthetic.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

FN WO9953101-A1.

XX

PD 21-OCT-1999.

XX

PF 13-APR-1999; 99WO-US008268.

XX

PR 13-APR-1999; 98US-0081483P.

PR

PR 28-APR-1999; 98US-00067638.

XX

PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

XX

XX Cowser LM, Baker BF, Mcneil J, Freier SM, Sasmor HM, Brooks DG;

PI Chasi C, Wyatt JR, Borchers AH, Vickers TA;

XX

DR WPI; 1999-620446/53.

XX

PT Identifying compounds which modulate expression of nucleic acids, used to

PT provide compounds having defined physical, chemical or bioactive

PT properties, e.g. antisense activity.

XX

PS Example 24; Page 104; 264pp; English.

XX

CC A method has been developed of defining a set of compounds that modulate

CC the expression of a target nucleic acid (tNA) sequence via binding of the

CC compounds with the tNA sequence. The method comprises generating a

CC library of virtual compounds in silico according to defined criteria, and

CC evaluating in silico the binding of the virtual compounds with the tNA

CC according to defined criteria. Also described are: (1) a method of
 CC defining a set of oligonucleotides (ONS) that modulate the expression of
 CC a tNA sequence via binding of the ONS with the tNA sequence comprising
 CC generating a library of virtual compounds in silico according to defined
 CC criteria, and evaluating in silico the binding of the virtual ONS with
 CC the tNA according to defined criteria; and (2) a method of defining a set
 CC of compounds that modulate the expression of a tNA sequence via binding
 CC of the compounds with the tNA. The methods can be used for the generation
 CC and identification of synthetic compounds having defined physical,
 CC chemical or bioactive properties. Information gathered from assays of
 CC such compounds is used to identify nucleic acid sequences that are
 CC tractable to a variety of nucleotide sequence-based technologies, e.g.
 CC antisense drug discovery and target validation. AAZ40852 to AAZ41220, and
 CC AA52701 to AA52706, represent sequences used in the exemplification of
 CC the present invention

XX SQ Sequence 18 BP; 5 A; 8 C; 3 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;

Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;

Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 926 CACCACCTCCAGAGAA 942
 |||||
 Db 1 CACCACCTCCAGAGAA 17

RESULT 542

AAV99371

ID AAV99371 standard; cDNA; 18 BP.

XX

AC AAV99371;

XX

DT 25-MAR-1999 (first entry)

XX

DE cDNA encoding a peptide comprising a purification tag.

XX

KW proteinase site; bone morphogenetic fusion protein; bone binding site;

KW bone morphogenetic protein; transforming growth factor beta;

KW active fragment; wound healing; bone growth; purification tag; ss.

XX

OS Synthetic.

XX

PH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT CDS 1..18

FT /tag= a

FT /note= "encodes a purification tag"

XX

FN WO9855137-A1.

XX

PD 10-DEC-1998.

XX

PF 02-JUN-1998; 98WO-US011189.

XX

PR 03-JUN-1997; 97US-00868452.

XX

PA (NIMN/) NIMNI M E.

XX

PA (HALL/) HALL F L.

XX

PA (WULL/) WU L.

XX

PA (HANB/) HAN B.

XX

PA (SHOR/) SHORS E C.

XX

PI Nimni ME, Hall FL, Wu L, Han B, Shors EC;

XX

DR WPI; 1999-059875/05.

XX

DR P-PsDB; AAW84203.

XX

PT New bone morphogenetic fusion proteins - comprising a purification tag

PT and a bone morphogenetic active fragment, used for enhancing wound

PT healing or bone growth.

XX

PS Disclosure; Page 37; 64pp; English.

XX

CC The present sequence encodes a peptide comprising a purification tag that
 CC was used in the creation of the bone morphogenetic fusion proteins of the
 CC invention. The bone morphogenetic fusion protein may contain some or all
 CC of the following elements: a purification tag, a proteinase site, an
 CC ECM/bone binding site, a second proteinase site, and a bone morphogenetic
 CC protein active fragment. The fusion proteins of the invention also
 CC includes proteins that have transforming growth factor beta active
 CC fragments instead of bone morphogenetic protein active fragments. The
 CC bone morphogenetic fusion proteins can be used for enhancing wound
 CC healing or bone growth
 XX
 SQ Sequence 18 BP; 6 A; 7 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 915 ATTATCATCACCACCAC 931
 |||||
 DB 2 ATCATCATCATCATC 18

RESULT 543
 AAAX19393/c
 ID AAAX19393 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 AC AAAX19393;
 XX
 DT 19-MAY-1999 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Follistatin protein PCR forward primer.
 XX
 KW Secreted protein; microsome; signal peptide; PCR primer; ss.

OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO9905256-A2.
 XX
 PD 04-FEB-1999.

PF 24-JUL-1998; 98WO-US015394.
 XX
 PR 24-JUL-1997; 97US-0053586P.
 XX
 PA (HARD) HARVARD COLLEGE.

PI Kirschner MW, Kinoshita N;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1999-153316/13.

PT Isolating nucleic acids encoding proteins comprising a signal peptide -
 PT by translating RNA and isolating translated RNA that is associated with
 PT microsomes, useful as therapeutic agents.

PS Example 2; Page 33; 45pp; English.

CC The present invention describes the isolation of nucleic acid (I) that
 CC encodes a protein (II) having a signal peptide (SP), which comprises
 CC isolating RNA molecules (III) that are associated with microsomes under
 CC conditions where (III) is at least partly translated. Also described are:
 CC (1) a library of (I) encoding (II) comprising SP; (2) (I) isolated by the
 CC above method; and (3) (II) encoded by (I). (I) and (II) are useful
 CC therapeutically, typically (II) are cell growth factors such as
 CC cytokines, interleukins, colony-forming factors, possibly useful in
 CC treatment of cancer. (I) are also used: as tissue and molecular weight
 CC markers; as chromosome tags; to detect possible genetic disorders; as
 CC hybridisation probes to identify related nucleic acid; as primers for DNA
 CC fingerprinting; to generate antibodies; and in interaction trap assays to
 CC identify gene encoding specific binding agents. (II) are useful in drug
 CC screening, for raising antibodies (e.g. for use as immunoassay reagents)
 CC and to induce an immune response. The method is more efficient and
 CC reliable than the sequence trap system. It does not involve formation of
 CC a fusion protein (rather natural proteins are selected) and (II) do not

CC have to be secreted. The present sequence represents a PCR primer which
 CC is used in an example from the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 18 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 875 CTTTCTGAGATGCACT 891
 |||||
 DB 18 CTTTCCAGCGTCACT 2

RESULT 544
 AAAX31801/c
 ID AAAX31801 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

XX
 AC AAAX31801;
 XX
 DT 24-JAN-2000 (first entry)

XX Human G-alpha-13 antisense inhibitor ISIS# 20750.
 XX
 KW G-alpha-13; human; inhibitor; cancer; antisense compound; therapy; ss.

OS Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US5981732-A.
 XX
 PD 09-NOV-1999.

PF 04-DEC-1998; 98US-00205860.
 XX
 PR 04-DEC-1998; 98US-00205860.

XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Cowser LM;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1999-633376/54.

XX
 PT Antisense compound inhibiting expression of human G-alpha-13.
 XX
 PS Claim 11; Col 39; 38pp; English.

CC This sequence represents an antisense inhibitor of the invention, and
 CC inhibits the expression of the human G-alpha-13 protein. The antisense
 CC compounds of the invention are of 8 to 30 nucleobases in length, that
 CC inhibits the expression of the human G-alpha-13. The antisense compound
 CC is useful for treating an animal, particularly humans, having or being
 CC prone to a disease or condition associated with the expression of G-alpha
 CC -13, such as cancer

XX
 SQ Sequence 18 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 4 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 710 AGTCCAGGAGAGTGC 726
 |||||
 DB 17 AGTCCAAGGAGATCGAC 1

RESULT 545
 AAAX38061
 ID AAAX38061 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

XX
 AC AAAX38061;
 XX
 DT 04-JUN-1999 (first entry)

XX HLA-A specific exon region primer SEQ ID NO:217.
 XX Human; histocompatibility locus antigen; HLA; determination; allele;
 KW HLA-B typing; PCR; HLA class I; cis/trans linkage resolution; ss.
 XX Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO9907883-A1.
 XX 18-FEB-1999.
 XX 11-AUG-1998; 98WO-CA000768.
 XX 11-AUG-1997; 97US-00909290.
 XX (VISI-) VISIBLE GENETICS INC.
 PA (BLAS/) BLASCZYK R H.
 XX Blasczyk RH, Leushner J;
 XX WPI; 1999-167446/14.
 XX Determination of HLA class I group type of a subject - using group
 PT specific untranslated region primer pair.
 XX Example; Page 21; 195pp; English.
 XX The present invention describes a method using novel primers involving
 CC the PCR-based determination of histocompatibility locus antigen B (HLA-B)
 CC Class I group type. Determining the HLA-B class I group type of a subject
 CC comprises: (i) combining a group-specific untranslated region primer pair
 CC with a target DNA sample from the subject under conditions such that
 CC primer-based amplification of the target DNA may occur; and (ii)
 CC determining whether a nucleic acid product is produced by the
 CC amplification; where the ability of the primer pair to produce a nucleic
 CC acid product is associated with a particular HLA group type. The method
 CC can be used for HLA-B typing. In the method, the initial group specific
 CC amplification allows a PCR based separation of haplotypes in 95% of
 CC patient samples. It permits the resolution of cis/trans linkages of
 CC heterozygote sequencing results which cannot be achieved with other
 CC protocols. AAX37845 to AAX38286 represent DNA sequence used in the
 CC exemplification of the present invention
 XX Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 6 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 744 GTAGGTCCTCCAGGTCC 760
 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
 Db 1 GCAGGGTCCCGAGGTCC 17
 RESULT 546
 AAZ06579
 ID AAZ06579 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX AAZ06579;
 AC AAZ06579;
 XX 23-NOV-1999 (first entry)
 DT ELK-1 expression modulator #18.
 XX Human ELK-1; p62TCF; Ets domain transcription factor protein; apoptosis;
 KW expression inhibition; infection; inflammation; tumour formation;
 KW diagnosis; phosphorothioate; antisense compound; ss.
 XX Synthetic.
 OS Key Location/Qualifiers
 FH Key

FT modified_base 1..18
 FT /*tag= a
 FT /note= "Internucleoside phosphorothioate linkages"
 FT modified_base 1..4
 FT /*tag= b
 FT /note= "Optionally 2-methoxyethyl (2'-MOE) nucleosides
 FT except cytosine residues which are 5-methylcytosine"
 FT 15..18
 FT /*tag= c
 FT /note= "Optionally 2-methoxyethyl (2'-MOE) nucleosides
 FT except cytosine residues which are 5-methylcytosine"
 XX US5948680-A.
 XX 07-SEP-1999.
 XX 17-DEC-1998; 98US-00213767.
 XX 17-DEC-1998; 98US-00213767.
 XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 PA Baker BF, Cowser LM;
 XX WPI; 1999-517959/43.
 XX Antisense compound useful for diagnosis, treatment and prevention of
 PT disease associated with ELK-1 expression.
 XX Claim 3; Col 38; 31pp; English.
 XX Sequences AAZ06571-206607 are antisense polynucleotides targeted to a
 CC nucleic acid molecule encoding human ELK-1 (also known as p62TCF). ELK-1
 CC is a member of the ternary complex factor subfamily of Ets-domain
 CC transcription factor proteins. The polynucleotides inhibit the expression
 CC of human ELK-1, and this sequence targets the coding region of the ELK-1
 CC RNA. Sequences AAZ06571-206607 all cause at least 30% inhibition of ELK-1
 CC expression. The antisense sequences can be used to inhibit the expression
 CC of human ELK-1 in human cells or tissues in vitro. ELK-1 uses a bipartite
 CC recognition mechanism mediated by both protein-DNA and protein-protein
 CC interactions to regulate genes by direct and indirect DNA binding and has
 CC been shown to control various signal transduction pathways and other cell
 CC functions including apoptosis. This means that antisense compounds
 CC inhibiting expression of ELK-1 can be used to treat diseases associated
 CC with its expression in animals, particularly humans and to prevent or
 CC delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation. The compounds can also
 CC be used for diagnosis, as research reagents and in kits
 XX Sequence 18 BP; 5 A; 8 C; 3 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 926 CACCACCTCCAGAGAA 942
 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
 Db 1 CACCACCATCCCGTGAA 17
 RESULT 547
 AAZ59167
 ID AAZ59167 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX AAZ59167;
 AC AAZ59167;
 XX 20-APR-2000 (first entry)
 DT Hexa(his) oligonucleotide for MWPsap-MWPmp10- (His) 6-linker-Met-Prolns.
 XX Fusion protein; Bacillus; cell wall protein; promoter; cleavage site;
 KW TEV protease; PCR primer; ss.
 XX Synthetic.
 OS

Db 1 CAGGGTACTTGGCCCC 17

RESULT 550
AAA53054/C
ID AAA53054 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX AC AAA53054;
XX DT 15-SEP-2000 (first entry)
XX DE Human cDNA library clone P32D9 microsatellite marker PCR primer #2.
XX KW Human; microsatellite marker; PCR primer; repeat length polymorphism;
XX KW expansion mutation; neuropsychiatric disorder; schizophrenia; autism;
XX KW bipolar affective disorder; panic disorder; brain; detection; DRPLA;
XX KW neurological disorder; dentatorubal pallidolysian atrophy;
XX KW spinocerebellar ataxia; trinucleotide repeat; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200024938-A2.
XX PD 04-MAY-2000.
XX PF 27-OCT-1999; 99WO-US025119.
XX PR 27-OCT-1998; 98US-0105885P.
XX PR 26-OCT-1999; 99US-00105885.
XX XX (UYJO) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
XX XX Margolis R, Ross C, Nisson PB, Li WB;
XX WPI; 2000-350770/30.
XX Detecting microsatellite markers in the human genome comprising the use
XX of a polynucleotide primer, useful for detecting trinucleotide repeat
XX expansion mutations causing neurological disorders.
XX Claim 6; Page 28; 32pp; English.
XX The present invention describes a polynucleotide (N1) for detecting a
XX microsatellite marker in the human genome, where N1 is complementary to
XX contiguous nucleotides within 500 nucleotides of a trinucleotide repeat.
XX The microsatellite marker is selected from P12A7, P12E1, P32B10, P32D9,
XX P32H12, P42A5, P42F11, P55G12, P62D12, P72D4, P95B10, CCG43, CCG82,
XX CCG98, CCGFB48, CCGFB60, CCGFB64 and CCGFB84. AAA53033 to AAA53068
XX represent specifically claimed PCR primers for amplifying the
XX microsatellite markers. Also described are: (1) a method (M1) of
XX determining a change in the number of trinucleotide repeats in a
XX microsatellite marker comprising: (a) hybridising N1 to nucleic acid from
XX a patient sample; and (b) determining the size of the hybridised
XX polynucleotide where an increase in its size relative to N1 hybridised to
XX a normal sample indicates a change in the number of trinucleotide repeats
XX ; and (2) a method (M2) for determining a change in number of
XX trinucleotide repeats in a microsatellite marker comprising: (a)
XX amplifying a microsatellite marker using N1 as the primer and a template
XX comprising a nucleic acid sample of a patient; and (b) determining the
XX size of the amplified microsatellite marker relative to the size of a
XX marker amplified using a nucleic acid sample from a normal human. N1, M1,
XX and M2 are useful for detecting the presence of trinucleotide repeat
XX expansion mutations causing diseases such as neurological disorders e.g.
XX dentatorubal pallidolysian atrophy (DRPLA), spinocerebellar ataxia type
XX 2, 3 and 4, autism, schizophrenia and bipolar affective disorder.
XX AAA53069 to AAA53076 represent PCR primers used in an example from the
XX present invention
XX Sequence 18 BP; 2 A; 0 C; 10 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX

QY 781 GCAGCCCTCTGTGGCC 797
Db 18 GCAGCCCATCTCGGCC 2

RESULT 551
AAA08488/C
ID AAA08488 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX AC AAA08488;
XX DT 17-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX DE Human Akt-2 phosphorothioate antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:41.
XX KW Human; Akt-2; antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; inhibition;
XX KW serine/threonine kinase; antiinflammatory; cytostatic; antiinfectious;
XX KW gene therapy; infection; inflammation; tumour; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..18
FT FT /*tag= a
FT FT /note= "phosphorothioate linkages"
XX US043090-A.
XX PN 28-MAR-2000.
XX PD 23-FEB-1999; 99US-00256465.
XX PF 23-FEB-1999; 99US-00256465.
XX PR 23-FEB-1999; 99US-00256465.
XX PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX PI Monia BP, Cowser LM;
XX WPI; 2000-270345/23.
XX Antisense compound for diagnosis and treatment of infection, inflammation
XX and tumor formation is targeted towards the nucleic acid encoding a
XX member of serine/threonine family of kinases.
XX Claim 3; Col 38; 30pp; English.
XX The present invention describes antisense compounds of about 8-30
XX nucleotides in length targeted to the 5' UTR (untranslated region), 3'
XX UTR or coding region of the nucleic acid encoding human Akt-2, which
XX inhibits the expression of human Akt-2. Human Akt-2 is a member of the
XX Akt/PKB family of serine/threonine kinases. The antisense compounds have
XX antiinflammatory, cytostatic and antiinfectious activities, and can be
XX used in gene therapy. They are useful in inhibiting the expression of
XX human Akt-2 by contacting the cells or the tissues in vitro. They can
XX also be used for diagnosis and treatment of infection, inflammation and
XX tumor formation, and for prophylaxis. The present sequence represents a
XX human Akt-2 phosphorothioate antisense oligonucleotide used in the
XX exemplification of the present invention
XX Sequence 18 BP; 1 A; 6 C; 6 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 704 CCAGCCAGTCCCGAGG 720
Db 17 CCAGCGATGCCAGGAG 1

RESULT 552
AAZ70911/C

Db 1 CAGGGTACTTGGCCCC 17

RESULT 550
AAA53054/C
ID AAA53054 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX AC AAA53054;
XX DT 15-SEP-2000 (first entry)
XX DE Human cDNA library clone P32D9 microsatellite marker PCR primer #2.
XX KW Human; microsatellite marker; PCR primer; repeat length polymorphism;
XX KW expansion mutation; neuropsychiatric disorder; schizophrenia; autism;
XX KW bipolar affective disorder; panic disorder; brain; detection; DRPLA;
XX KW neurological disorder; dentatorubal pallidolysian atrophy;
XX KW spinocerebellar ataxia; trinucleotide repeat; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200024938-A2.
XX PD 04-MAY-2000.
XX PF 27-OCT-1999; 99WO-US025119.
XX PR 27-OCT-1998; 98US-0105885P.
XX PR 26-OCT-1999; 99US-00105885.
XX XX (UYJO) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
XX XX Margolis R, Ross C, Nisson PB, Li WB;
XX WPI; 2000-350770/30.
XX Detecting microsatellite markers in the human genome comprising the use
XX of a polynucleotide primer, useful for detecting trinucleotide repeat
XX expansion mutations causing neurological disorders.
XX Claim 6; Page 28; 32pp; English.
XX The present invention describes a polynucleotide (N1) for detecting a
XX microsatellite marker in the human genome, where N1 is complementary to
XX contiguous nucleotides within 500 nucleotides of a trinucleotide repeat.
XX The microsatellite marker is selected from P12A7, P12E1, P32B10, P32D9,
XX P32H12, P42A5, P42F11, P55G12, P62D12, P72D4, P95B10, CCG43, CCG82,
XX CCG98, CCGFB48, CCGFB60, CCGFB64 and CCGFB84. AAA53033 to AAA53068
XX represent specifically claimed PCR primers for amplifying the
XX microsatellite markers. Also described are: (1) a method (M1) of
XX determining a change in the number of trinucleotide repeats in a
XX microsatellite marker comprising: (a) hybridising N1 to nucleic acid from
XX a patient sample; and (b) determining the size of the hybridised
XX polynucleotide where an increase in its size relative to N1 hybridised to
XX a normal sample indicates a change in the number of trinucleotide repeats
XX ; and (2) a method (M2) for determining a change in number of
XX trinucleotide repeats in a microsatellite marker comprising: (a)
XX amplifying a microsatellite marker using N1 as the primer and a template
XX comprising a nucleic acid sample of a patient; and (b) determining the
XX size of the amplified microsatellite marker relative to the size of a
XX marker amplified using a nucleic acid sample from a normal human. N1, M1,
XX and M2 are useful for detecting the presence of trinucleotide repeat
XX expansion mutations causing diseases such as neurological disorders e.g.
XX dentatorubal pallidolysian atrophy (DRPLA), spinocerebellar ataxia type
XX 2, 3 and 4, autism, schizophrenia and bipolar affective disorder.
XX AAA53069 to AAA53076 represent PCR primers used in an example from the
XX present invention
XX Sequence 18 BP; 2 A; 0 C; 10 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX

QY 781 GCAGCCCTCTGTGGCC 797
Db 18 GCAGCCCATCTCGGCC 2

RESULT 551
AAA08488/C
ID AAA08488 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX AC AAA08488;
XX DT 17-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX DE Human Akt-2 phosphorothioate antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:41.
XX KW Human; Akt-2; antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; inhibition;
XX KW serine/threonine kinase; antiinflammatory; cytostatic; antiinfectious;
XX KW gene therapy; infection; inflammation; tumour; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..18
FT FT /*tag= a
FT FT /note= "phosphorothioate linkages"
XX US043090-A.
XX PN 28-MAR-2000.
XX PD 23-FEB-1999; 99US-00256465.
XX PF 23-FEB-1999; 99US-00256465.
XX PR 23-FEB-1999; 99US-00256465.
XX PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX PI Monia BP, Cowser LM;
XX WPI; 2000-270345/23.
XX Antisense compound for diagnosis and treatment of infection, inflammation
XX and tumor formation is targeted towards the nucleic acid encoding a
XX member of serine/threonine family of kinases.
XX Claim 3; Col 38; 30pp; English.
XX The present invention describes antisense compounds of about 8-30
XX nucleotides in length targeted to the 5' UTR (untranslated region), 3'
XX UTR or coding region of the nucleic acid encoding human Akt-2, which
XX inhibits the expression of human Akt-2. Human Akt-2 is a member of the
XX Akt/PKB family of serine/threonine kinases. The antisense compounds have
XX antiinflammatory, cytostatic and antiinfectious activities, and can be
XX used in gene therapy. They are useful in inhibiting the expression of
XX human Akt-2 by contacting the cells or the tissues in vitro. They can
XX also be used for diagnosis and treatment of infection, inflammation and
XX tumor formation, and for prophylaxis. The present sequence represents a
XX human Akt-2 phosphorothioate antisense oligonucleotide used in the
XX exemplification of the present invention
XX Sequence 18 BP; 1 A; 6 C; 6 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 704 CCAGCCAGTCCCGAGG 720
Db 17 CCAGCGATGCCAGGAG 1

RESULT 552
AAZ70911/C

ID AAZ70911 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 AC AAZ70911;
 XX
 XX
 XX 10-SEP-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human biallelic marker upstream amplification primer SEQ ID NO:5267.
 XX
 XX
 KW Human genome; biallelic marker; high density disequilibrium map;
 KW genomic map; haplotype; phenotype; polymorphic base; genotyping;
 KW haplotyping; hybridisation; identification; characterisation;
 KW amplification; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; PCR primer;
 KW diagnosis; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO9954500-A2.
 XX
 PD 28-OCT-1999.
 XX
 XX 21-APR-1999; 99WO-IB000822.
 XX
 XX 21-APR-1998; 98US-0082614P.
 PR
 PR 23-NOV-1998; 98US-0109732P.
 XX
 XX (GEST) GENSET.
 PA
 XX
 PI Cohen D, Blumenfeld M, Chumakov I;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-013267/01.
 XX
 XX Novel biallelic markers used to construct a high density disequilibrium
 PT map of the human genome.
 PT
 XX
 PS Claim 8; Page 1354; 2745pp; English.
 XX
 CC AAZ65654 to AAZ69578 represent human biallelic markers from the present
 CC invention, which contain a polymorphic base at position 24 of their
 CC nucleotide sequences. AAZ69579 to AAZ77440 represent amplification
 CC primers for the biallelic markers. The biallelic markers of the invention
 CC have a variety of uses: they can be used for high density mapping of the
 CC human genome, and in complex association studies and haplotyping studies
 CC which are useful in determining the genetic basis for disease states.
 CC Compositions and methods of the invention can also be useful for the
 CC identification of the targets for the development of pharmaceutical
 CC agents and diagnostic methods, as well as the characterisation of the
 CC differential efficacious responses to and side effects from
 CC pharmaceutical agents acting on a disease as well as other treatment.
 CC N.B. The SEQ ID Nos 2852, 2913, 2974, 3035, 3096, 3157, 3227, 3297 and
 CC 3367, are not actually given a sequence in the Sequence Listing from the
 CC present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 18 BP; 8 A; 0 C; 8 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 890 CTACTTCTCAGCTTCT 906
 ||| ||||| |||||
 Db 18 CTTCTCTCCATCTTCT 2
 RESULT 553
 AAZ72957/c
 ID AAZ72957 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 AC AAZ72957;
 XX
 XX 10-SEP-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human biallelic marker upstream amplification primer SEQ ID NO:7313.
 XX

KW Human genome; biallelic marker; high density disequilibrium map;
 KW genomic map; haplotype; phenotype; polymorphic base; genotyping;
 KW haplotyping; hybridisation; identification; characterisation;
 KW amplification; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; PCR primer;
 KW diagnosis; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO9954500-A2.
 XX
 PD 28-OCT-1999.
 XX
 XX 21-APR-1999; 99WO-IB000822.
 XX
 XX 21-APR-1998; 98US-0082614P.
 PR
 PR 23-NOV-1998; 98US-0109732P.
 XX
 XX (GEST) GENSET.
 PA
 XX
 PI Cohen D, Blumenfeld M, Chumakov I;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-013267/01.
 XX
 XX Novel biallelic markers used to construct a high density disequilibrium
 PT map of the human genome.
 PT
 XX
 PS Claim 9; Page 1790; 2745pp; English.
 XX
 CC AAZ65654 to AAZ69578 represent human biallelic markers from the present
 CC invention, which contain a polymorphic base at position 24 of their
 CC nucleotide sequences. AAZ69579 to AAZ77440 represent amplification
 CC primers for the biallelic markers. The biallelic markers of the invention
 CC have a variety of uses: they can be used for high density mapping of the
 CC human genome, and in complex association studies and haplotyping studies
 CC which are useful in determining the genetic basis for disease states.
 CC Compositions and methods of the invention can also be useful for the
 CC identification of the targets for the development of pharmaceutical
 CC agents and diagnostic methods, as well as the characterisation of the
 CC differential efficacious responses to and side effects from
 CC pharmaceutical agents acting on a disease as well as other treatment.
 CC N.B. The SEQ ID Nos 2852, 2913, 2974, 3035, 3096, 3157, 3227, 3297 and
 CC 3367, are not actually given a sequence in the Sequence Listing from the
 CC present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 18 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 7 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 932 CCTCCAGAGAAATTTTAC 948
 ||||| ||||| |||||
 Db 18 CCTCCCGTGAATTTAAC 2
 RESULT 554
 AAZ77176
 ID AAZ77176 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 AC AAZ77176;
 XX
 XX 10-SEP-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human biallelic marker downstream amplification primer SEQ ID NO:11532.
 XX
 KW Human genome; biallelic marker; high density disequilibrium map;
 KW genomic map; haplotype; phenotype; polymorphic base; genotyping;
 KW haplotyping; hybridisation; identification; characterisation;
 KW amplification; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; PCR primer;
 KW diagnosis; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX

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PN WO9954500-A2.
XX
PD 28-OCT-1999.
XX
PF 21-APR-1999; 99WO-IB000822.
XX
PR 21-APR-1998; 98US-0082614P.
XX
PR 23-NOV-1998; 98US-0109732P.
XX
PA (GEST ) GENSET.
XX
XX Cohen D, Blumenfeld M, Chumakov I;
XX
XX WPI; 2000-013267/01.
XX
XX Novel biallelic markers used to construct a high density disequilibrium
XX map of the human genome.
XX
XX Claim 9; Page 2689; 2745pp; English.
XX
XX AA265654 to AA269578 represent human biallelic markers from the present
XX invention, which contain a polymorphic base at position 24 of their
XX nucleotide sequences. AA269579 to AA277440 represent amplification
XX primers for the biallelic markers. The biallelic markers of the invention
XX have a variety of uses: they can be used for high density mapping of the
XX human genome, and in complex association studies and haplotyping studies
XX which are useful in determining the genetic basis for disease states.
XX Compositions and methods of the invention can also be useful for the
XX identification of the targets for the development of pharmaceutical
XX agents and diagnostic methods, as well as the characterisation of the
XX differential efficacious responses to and side effects from
XX pharmaceutical agents acting on a disease as well as other treatment.
XX N.B. The SEQ ID NOS 2852, 2913, 2974, 3035, 3096, 3157, 3227, 3297 and
XX 3367, are not actually given a sequence in the Sequence Listing from the
XX present invention
XX
XX Sequence 18 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
XX Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
XX Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 706 AGCGAGTCCCGAGAG 722
XX ||||| |||||
XX 2 AGTGAGTCCAAAGAG 18
XX
XX Db
XX
XX RESULT 555
XX AAA92571
XX ID AAA92571 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
XX AC AAA92571;
XX
XX DT 04-JAN-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Antisense oligonucleotide ISIS# 30281.
XX
XX KW Human; SRA; steroid receptor RNA activator; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
XX KW SRA inhibitor; cancer; infection; antisense oligonucleotide; ss.
XX
XX OS Synthetic.
XX
XX PN US6107092-A.
XX
XX PD 22-AUG-2000.
XX
XX PF 29-MAR-1999; 99US-00280409.
XX
XX PR 29-MAR-1999; 99US-00280409.
XX
XX XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX PA (BAYU ) BAYLOR COLLEGE MEDICINE.
XX
XX PI Cowsert LM, Bennett CF, O'malley BW;
XX
XX DR WPI; 2000-586211/55.
XX
XX PT Antisense compounds targeted to steroid receptor RNA activator useful for
XX diagnosis, prophylaxis and treatment of diseases associated with the
XX steroid activator, such as infection, inflammation or tumor formation.
XX
XX PS Claim 3; Col 42; 47pp; English.
XX
XX CC The present sequence is one of a large number of antisense
XX oligonucleotides which is directed against one of four human steroid
XX receptor RNA activator (SRA) nucleic acid sequences. Two series of
XX antisense oligonucleotides were synthesized. The first series comprised 8
XX -30 oligodeoxynucleotides with a phosphorothioate backbone. The second
XX series comprised chimeric oligonucleotides composed of a central gap
XX region, consisting of ten 2'-deoxynucleotides, which was flanked on both
XX sides by four-nucleotide wings. The wings were composed of 2'-
XX methoxyethyl (2'-MOE) nucleotides. Both series contained the same
XX nucleotide sequences. The antisense compounds are useful for research,
XX diagnosis, treatment and prophylaxis to prevent or delay infection,
XX inflammation or tumour formation. Therapeutically the oligonucleotides
XX are highly safe and are effectively administered to humans
XX
XX Sequence 18 BP; 6 A; 7 C; 2 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
XX Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
XX Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 841 CTCTGAAGACAGCGTCC 857
XX ||||| |||||
XX 2 CTCTGAAGACAGACTCC 18
XX
XX Db
XX
XX RESULT 556
XX AAA92641
XX ID AAA92641 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
XX AC AAA92641;
XX
XX DT 04-JAN-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Antisense oligonucleotide ISIS# 30363.
XX
XX KW Human; SRA; steroid receptor RNA activator; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
XX KW SRA inhibitor; cancer; infection; antisense oligonucleotide; ss.
XX
XX OS Synthetic.
XX
XX PN US6107092-A.
XX
XX PD 22-AUG-2000.
XX
XX PF 29-MAR-1999; 99US-00280409.
XX
XX PR 29-MAR-1999; 99US-00280409.
XX
XX XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX PA (BAYU ) BAYLOR COLLEGE MEDICINE.
XX
XX PI Cowsert LM, Bennett CF, O'malley BW;
XX
XX DR WPI; 2000-586211/55.
XX
XX PT Antisense compounds targeted to steroid receptor RNA activator useful for
XX diagnosis, prophylaxis and treatment of diseases associated with the
XX steroid activator, such as infection, inflammation or tumor formation.
XX
XX PS Claim 3; Col 42; 47pp; English.
XX
XX CC The present sequence is one of a large number of antisense
XX oligonucleotides which is directed against one of four human steroid
XX

```


CC receptor RNA activator (SRA) nucleic acid sequences. Two series of
 CC antisense oligonucleotides were synthesised. The first series comprised 8
 CC -30 oligodeoxynucleotides with a phosphorothioate backbone. The second
 CC series comprised chimeric oligonucleotides composed of a central gap
 CC region, consisting of ten 2'-deoxynucleotides, which was flanked on both
 CC sides by four-nucleotide wings. The wings were composed of 2'-
 CC methoxyethyl (2'-MOE) nucleotides. Both series contained the same
 CC nucleotide sequences. The antisense compounds are useful for research,
 CC diagnosis, treatment and prophylaxis to prevent or delay infection,
 CC inflammation or tumour formation. Therapeutically the oligonucleotides
 CC are highly safe and are effectively administered to humans
 XX
 SQ Sequence 18 BP; 6 A; 6 C; 2 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 842 TCTGAAGACAGCGTCCT 858

Db 1 TCTGAAGACAGACTCCT 17

RESULT 557

AAA37259

ID AAA37259 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

XX AC AAA37259;

XX DT 08-AUG-2000 (first entry)

XX DE Human PRO1480 reverse PCR primer SEQ ID NO:256.

XX KW Human; PRO polypeptide; membrane bound protein; receptor; diagnosis;

XX KW transmembrane; secretion; immunoadhesion; pharmaceutical; screening;

XX KW PCR primer; hybridisation; probe; ss.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200012708-A2.

XX PD 09-MAR-2000.

XX PF 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.

XX PR 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098716P.

PR 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098749P.

PR 02-SEP-1998; 98US-0098750P.

PR 02-SEP-1998; 98US-0098803P.

PR 02-SEP-1998; 98US-0098821P.

PR 09-SEP-1998; 98US-0098843P.

PR 09-SEP-1998; 98US-0099536P.

PR 09-SEP-1998; 98US-0099596P.

PR 09-SEP-1998; 98US-0099602P.

PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099642P.

PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099741P.

PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099754P.

PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099763P.

PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099792P.

PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099808P.

PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099812P.

PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099815P.

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PR 15-SEP-1998; 98US-0100385P.

PR 15-SEP-1998; 98US-0100388P.

PR 15-SEP-1998; 98US-0100390P.

PR 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100584P.

PR 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100627P.

PR 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100661P.

PR 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100662P.

PR 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100664P.

PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100683P.

PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100684P.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100710P.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100711P.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100919P.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100930P.
 PR 18-SEP-1998; 98US-0100848P.
 PR 18-SEP-1998; 98US-0100849P.
 PR 18-SEP-1998; 98US-0101014P.
 PR 18-SEP-1998; 98US-0101068P.
 PR 18-SEP-1998; 98US-0101071P.
 PR 22-SEP-1998; 98US-0101279P.
 PR 23-SEP-1998; 98US-0101471P.
 PR 23-SEP-1998; 98US-0101472P.
 PR 23-SEP-1998; 98US-0101474P.
 PR 23-SEP-1998; 98US-0101475P.
 PR 23-SEP-1998; 98US-0101476P.
 PR 23-SEP-1998; 98US-0101477P.
 PR 23-SEP-1998; 98US-0101479P.
 PR 24-SEP-1998; 98US-0101738P.
 PR 24-SEP-1998; 98US-0101741P.
 PR 24-SEP-1998; 98US-0101743P.
 PR 24-SEP-1998; 98US-0101915P.
 PR 24-SEP-1998; 98US-0101916P.
 PR 29-SEP-1998; 98US-0102207P.
 PR 29-SEP-1998; 98US-0102240P.
 PR 29-SEP-1998; 98US-0102307P.
 PR 29-SEP-1998; 98US-0102330P.
 PR 29-SEP-1998; 98US-0102331P.
 PR 30-SEP-1998; 98US-0102484P.
 PR 30-SEP-1998; 98US-0102487P.
 PR 30-SEP-1998; 98US-0102570P.
 PR 30-SEP-1998; 98US-0102571P.
 PR 01-OCT-1998; 98US-0102684P.
 PR 01-OCT-1998; 98US-0102687P.
 PR 02-OCT-1998; 98US-0102965P.
 PR 06-OCT-1998; 98US-0103258P.
 PR 06-OCT-1998; 98US-0103449P.
 PR 07-OCT-1998; 98US-0103314P.
 PR 07-OCT-1998; 98US-0103315P.
 PR 07-OCT-1998; 98US-0103328P.
 PR 07-OCT-1998; 98US-0103395P.
 PR 07-OCT-1998; 98US-0103396P.
 PR 07-OCT-1998; 98US-0103401P.
 PR 08-OCT-1998; 98US-0103633P.
 PR 08-OCT-1998; 98US-0103678P.
 PR 08-OCT-1998; 98US-0103679P.
 PR 14-OCT-1998; 98US-0103711P.
 PR 20-OCT-1998; 98US-0104257P.
 PR 20-OCT-1998; 98US-0104987P.
 PR 20-OCT-1998; 98US-0105000P.
 PR 21-OCT-1998; 98US-0105002P.
 PR 22-OCT-1998; 98US-0105104P.
 PR 22-OCT-1998; 98US-0105169P.
 PR 26-OCT-1998; 98US-0105266P.
 PR 26-OCT-1998; 98US-0105693P.
 PR 26-OCT-1998; 98US-0105694P.
 PR 27-OCT-1998; 98US-0105807P.
 PR 27-OCT-1998; 98US-0105881P.
 PR 27-OCT-1998; 98US-0105882P.
 PR 28-OCT-1998; 98US-0106023P.
 PR 28-OCT-1998; 98US-0106029P.
 PR 28-OCT-1998; 98US-0106030P.
 PR 28-OCT-1998; 98US-0106032P.
 PR 28-OCT-1998; 98US-0106033P.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98US-0106178P.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98US-0106248P.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98US-0106384P.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98US-0108500P.
 PR 30-OCT-1998; 98US-0106464P.
 PR 03-NOV-1998; 98US-0106856P.
 PR 03-NOV-1998; 98US-0106902P.
 PR 03-NOV-1998; 98US-0106905P.

PR 03-NOV-1998; 98US-0106919P.
PR 03-NOV-1998; 98US-0106932P.
PR 03-NOV-1998; 98US-0106934P.
PR 10-NOV-1998; 98US-0107783P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108775P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108779P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108787P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108788P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108801P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108802P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108806P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108807P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108867P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108925P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108848P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108849P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108850P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108851P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108852P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108858P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108904P.
XX PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX PI Baker K, Goddard A, Gurney AL, Smith V, Watanabe CK, Wood WI;
XX PT WPI; 2000-237871/20.
XX DR
XX PS New mammalian DNA sequences encoding transmembrane, receptor or secreted
XX CC PRO polypeptides. useful for screening of potential peptide or small
XX CC molecule inhibitors of the relevant receptor/ligand interactions.
XX PS Example 74; Page 436; 773pp; English.
XX CC
XX CC AAA37022 to AAA37144 encode the new isolated human transmembrane,
XX CC receptor or secreted PRO polypeptides given in AAY99340 to AAY99462. The
XX CC transmembrane and receptor PRO proteins can be used for screening of
XX CC potential peptide or small molecule inhibitors of the relevant
XX CC receptor/ligand interactions. The polypeptides and nucleotide sequences
XX CC encoding then have various industrial applications, including uses as
XX CC pharmaceutical and diagnostic agents. AAA37145 to AAA37330 represent PCR
XX CC primers and hybridisation probes used in the isolation of the PRO
XX CC polypeptides from the present invention
XX CC
XX CC Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 7 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 854 GTCTGGCTCCAGTTGG 870
DB 1 GTACAGGCTGCAGTTGG 17
RESULT 558
AAF54384
ID AAF54384 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX AC AAF54384;
XX DT 02-APR-2001 (first entry)
XX DE
XX KW Primer #76 used in the identification of proteins.
XX KW Secreted; transmembrane; gene therapy; ss.
XX OS Unidentified.
XX PN WO200078961-A1.
XX PD 28-DEC-2000.
XX PF
XX PR

PF 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
XX 23-JUN-1999; 99US-0141037P.
PR 20-JUL-1999; 99US-0144758P.
PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698P.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 29-OCT-1999; 99US-0162506P.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
XX PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX PI Baker KP, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N, Fong S;
XX PI Gao W, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Grimaldi CJ, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ;
XX PI Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK;
XX PI Williams PM, Wood WI;
XX DR WPI; 2001-071395/08.
XX CC Secreted and transmembrane proteins and nucleic acids designated PRO,
XX CC useful as hybridization probes, in chromosome and gene mapping and gene
XX CC therapy.
XX PS Example 74; Page 450; 787pp; English.
XX CC The present invention relates to secreted and transmembrane proteins.
XX CC These proteins and the DNA encoding them may be used as hybridization
XX CC probes, in chromosome and gene mapping and in the generation of anti-
XX CC sense RNA and DNA. They may also be used to generate either for
XX CC transgenic animals or knockout animals which are in turn useful for
XX CC development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents. The nucleic
XX CC acids may also be used in gene therapy
XX CC
XX CC Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 7 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 854 GTCTGGCTCCAGTTGG 870
DB 1 GTACAGGCTGCAGTTGG 17
RESULT 559
AAS02452/c
ID AAS02452 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX AC AAS02452;
XX DT 18-JUL-2001 (first entry)
XX DE Human TSRL1, sequencing primer 17897469 S9.
XX KW Human; Thrombospondin repeat domain; TSRL; cancer; breast cancer;
XX KW rheumatoid arthritis; ocular neovascularisation; wound healing;
XX KW angiogenesis; immune associated disorder; gestational disorder;
XX KW pre-eclampsia; neuronal development; immunogen; antibody; antisense;
XX KW agonist; TSRL1; sequencing primer; 17897469 S9; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200123561-A2.
XX PD 05-APR-2001.
XX PF 27-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US026432.
XX PR 27-SEP-1999; 99US-0156217P.
XX PR 27-JUN-2000; 2000US-0214759P.

```

PR 26-SEP-2000; 2000US-00669360.
XX (CURA-) CURAGEN CORP.
PA
XX Shimkets RA, Vernet C, Tchernev VT, Boldog FL, Herrmann JL;
XX WPI; 2001-266157/27.
XX
XX TSRX PRO (PRO comprising thrombospondin-I repeat) domain useful to
XX identify molecules modulating TSRX activity or function, for treating
XX cancer, rheumatoid arthritis and ocular neovascularization.
XX
XX Example 2; Page 90; 116pp; English.
XX
XX The sequence represents a sequencing primer used to sequence the cDNA
XX clone encoding the Human thrombospondin-1 repeat (TSR) domain containing
XX protein, TSRI. Members of the TSR superfamily, TSRX proteins, include
XX proteins responsible for cell attachment, spreading, motility,
XX proliferation, cytoskeletal organisation, wound healing and angiogenesis.
XX TSRX, TSRX polynucleotides and anti-TSRX antibodies are useful for
XX diagnosing, treating or preventing cancer, rheumatoid arthritis, ocular
XX neovascularisation, wound healing, immune associated disorders and
XX gestational diseases (e.g. pre-eclampsia). TSRX and TSRX polynucleotides
XX can be used to identify members of the TSR superfamily, to screen for
XX molecules which inhibit or enhance TSRX activity or function, as targets
XX for identification of small molecules that modulate or inhibit e.g.
XX angiogenesis or neuronal development. Also TSRX antisense molecules or
XX other agonists are useful for detecting and treating breast cancer. TSRX
XX proteins can be used to screen drugs or compounds that modulate TSRX
XX activity or expression as well as to treat disorders characterised by
XX insufficient or excessive production of TSRX or production of TSRX forms
XX that have decreased or aberrant activity compared to TSRX wild-type. Anti
XX -TSRX antibodies can be used to isolate TSRXs and modulate TSRX activity.
XX Portions or fragments of TSRX cDNAs are used as polynucleotide reagents
XX and are used for tissue typing and forensic identification
XX
XX Sequence 18 BP; 2 A; 7 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 705 CAGCGAGTCCCGAGAGA 721
Db 18 CAGCGAGTCACGGCGCA 2
|||||
| | | | |

RESULT 560
AAS02453
ID AAS02453 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
XX AAS02453;
XX
XX 18-JUL-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX Human TSRI, sequencing primer 17897469 S10.
XX
XX Human; Thrombospondin repeat domain; TSRX; cancer; breast cancer;
XX rheumatoid arthritis; ocular neovascularisation; wound healing;
XX angiogenesis; immune associated disorder; gestational disorder;
XX pre-eclampsia; neuronal development; immunogen; antibody; antisense;
XX agonist; TSRI; sequencing primer; 17897469 S10; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200123561-A2.
XX
XX 05-APR-2001.
XX
XX 27-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US026432.
XX
XX 27-SEP-1999; 99US-0156217P.
XX
XX 27-JUN-2000; 2000US-0214759P.
XX
PR

PR 26-SEP-2000; 2000US-00669360.
XX (CURA-) CURAGEN CORP.
PA
XX Shimkets RA, Vernet C, Tchernev VT, Boldog FL, Herrmann JL;
XX WPI; 2001-266157/27.
XX
XX TSRX PRO (PRO comprising thrombospondin-I repeat) domain useful to
XX identify molecules modulating TSRX activity or function, for treating
XX cancer, rheumatoid arthritis and ocular neovascularization.
XX
XX Example 2; Page 90; 116pp; English.
XX
XX The sequence represents a sequencing primer used to sequence the cDNA
XX clone encoding the Human thrombospondin-1 repeat (TSR) domain containing
XX protein, TSRI. Members of the TSR superfamily, TSRX proteins, include
XX proteins responsible for cell attachment, spreading, motility,
XX proliferation, cytoskeletal organisation, wound healing and angiogenesis.
XX TSRX, TSRX polynucleotides and anti-TSRX antibodies are useful for
XX diagnosing, treating or preventing cancer, rheumatoid arthritis, ocular
XX neovascularisation, wound healing, immune associated disorders and
XX gestational diseases (e.g. pre-eclampsia). TSRX and TSRX polynucleotides
XX can be used to identify members of the TSR superfamily, to screen for
XX molecules which inhibit or enhance TSRX activity or function, as targets
XX for identification of small molecules that modulate or inhibit e.g.
XX angiogenesis or neuronal development. Also TSRX antisense molecules or
XX other agonists are useful for detecting and treating breast cancer. TSRX
XX proteins can be used to screen drugs or compounds that modulate TSRX
XX activity or expression as well as to treat disorders characterised by
XX insufficient or excessive production of TSRX or production of TSRX forms
XX that have decreased or aberrant activity compared to TSRX wild-type. Anti
XX -TSRX antibodies can be used to isolate TSRXs and modulate TSRX activity.
XX Portions or fragments of TSRX cDNAs are used as polynucleotide reagents
XX and are used for tissue typing and forensic identification
XX
XX Sequence 18 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 705 CAGCGAGTCCCGAGAGA 721
Db 1 CAGCGAGTCACGGCGCA 17
|||||
| | | | |

RESULT 561
AAF94722
ID AAF94722 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
XX AAF94722;
XX
XX 23-MAY-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX Rho C antisense phosphorothioate oligonucleotide SEQ ID 146.
XX
XX Rho; GTP binding protein; phosphorothioate antisense oligonucleotide;
XX RhoA; RhoB; RhoC; RhoG; Rac 1; cdc42; hyperproliferative condition;
XX cancer; wound healing; clotting; ischaemia; reperfusion; reoxygenation;
XX ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200115739-A1.
XX
XX 08-MAR-2001.
XX
XX 18-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022808.
XX
XX 31-AUG-1999; 99US-00387341.
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX

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XX The present invention relates to a method of determining polynucleotide
CC expression, which comprises hybridising digested cDNA to a capture probe
CC coupled to a solid particle under stringent conditions, where the capture
CC probe is specific for the target polynucleotide and the particle
CC identifies the capture probe. The method is useful for expression
CC profiling, where the presence and/or the amount of a target
CC polynucleotide is simultaneously determined, for diagnosing a disease,
CC condition, disorder, or predisposition associated with a change in
CC expression patterns, in determining the developmental or physiological
CC state of a cell or tissue, for detecting SNPs, which may be used to
CC screen individuals for a genetic predisposition to a disease, condition,
CC or disorder, and in marker assisted selection. The present sequence is a
CC hybridisation tag described in the exemplification of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 18 BP; 1 A; 4 C; 5 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 821 TTGCTGTGCTCTCTTT 837
||| ||||| ||||| ||
Db 1 TTCGCTGTGCTCTGTT 17

RESULT 563
ABS70100/c
ID ABS70100 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC ABS70100;
XX
DT 22-NOV-2002 (first entry)
DE
DE Pseudomonas species control probe #1.
XX
KW Mycobacterium differentiation; Mycobacterium detection; us-p34;
KW Mycobacterium species-specific; upstream p34 gene region; biochip;
KW micro-array; Mycobacterium avium-complex; MAC-complex; TUB; MOTT;
KW Mycobacterium tuberculosis-complex; mycobacterial species; probe;
KW non-tuberculous mycobacteria; NTM; Pseudomonas detection; ss.
XX
OS Pseudomonas sp.
XX
PN EP1233076-A2.
XX
PD 21-AUG-2002.
XX
PF 15-FEB-2002; 2002EP-00447026.
XX
PR 19-FEB-2001; 2001EP-00870030.
PR 21-FEB-2001; 2001US-0269848P.
PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-0292509P.
XX
XX (UYLO-) UNIV CATHOLIQUE LOUVAIN.
XX
XX Gala J, Vannuffel P;
XX
XX WPI; 2002-637887/69.
XX
XX Detecting/differentially detecting Mycobacterium strain in sample, by
XX reacting non-tuberculosis Mycobacterium species-specific upstream p34
XX gene region probe with sample and detecting duplexes having the probe.
XX
XX Example 2; Page 29; 92pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to methods for differentiating and
XX detecting between Mycobacterium strains in a sample based on species-
XX specific upstream p34 gene region (us-p34) sequences. Also provided are
XX new us-p34 sequences, primers and probes. The invention also relates to
XX methods for detecting and differentiating between Pseudomonas strains. A
XX Mycobacterium species-specific us-p34 nucleotide probe or primer is
XX useful for producing a biochip or a micro-array for detecting M. avium-

XX
PI Roberts ML, Cowsert LW;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-191677/19.
XX
XX An antisense compound targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a
XX member of the human Rho family of small GTP binding proteins useful for
XX treating e.g. cancer and ischemia.
XX
XX Example 16; Page 73; 156pp; English.
XX
XX This invention relates to an antisense compound targeted to a nucleic
XX acid molecule encoding a member of the human Rho family of small GTP
XX binding proteins, where the antisense compound inhibits the expression of
XX the member of the human Rho family. The invention includes antisense
XX oligonucleotides AAF94580 - AAF94637 which target a RhoA nucleotide
XX sequence, AAF94645 - AAF94684 which target a RhoB nucleotide sequence,
XX AAF94725 which target a RhoC nucleotide sequence, AAF94727 -
XX AAF94766 which target RhoG nucleotide sequence, AAF94769 - AAF94790 which
XX target a Rac 1 nucleotide sequence and AAF94795 - AAF94809 which target
XX cdc42 nucleotide sequence. The antisense compound is useful for treating
XX hyperproliferative conditions, especially cancer, abnormal wound healing
XX or clotting conditions and ischaemia/reperfusion or reoxygenation injury.
XX The compound may also be used to diagnose the above conditions
XX
XX Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 873 CACTTCTCTGAGATCA 889
||| ||||| ||||| ||
Db 1 CACTTCTCTGAGATCA 17

RESULT 562
AAL49055
ID AAL49055 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC AAL49055;
XX
DT 29-OCT-2002 (first entry)
DE
DE Drosophila ubx gene SNP analysis universal hybridisation tag #29.
XX
XX Nucleic acid analysis; microarray; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP;
XX multiplex; expression analysis; hybridisation tag; ss.
XX
XX Drosophila sp.
XX
XX WO200261121-A2.
XX
XX 08-AUG-2002.
XX
XX 28-JAN-2002; 2002WO-EP000868.
XX
XX 29-JAN-2001; 2001US-0264972P.
XX 02-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266186P.
XX 04-JUN-2001; 2001US-0295986P.
XX
XX (SYGN) SYNGENTA PARTICIPATIONS AG.
XX
XX Hinkel CA, Kimmerly WJ, Yang L;
XX
XX WPI; 2002-636566/68.
XX
XX Determining polynucleotide expression, useful for expressing profiling or
XX detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms, comprises hybridizing digested
XX cDNA to a capture probe coupled to a solid particle under stringent
XX conditions.
XX
XX Claim 34; Page 29; 63pp; English.

CC complex (MAC-complex) Mycobacterium species in a sample, and detecting
 CC mycobacteria other than M. tuberculosis-complex (TUB) (MORT)
 CC Mycobacterium in a sample. A Mycobacterium us-p34 nucleotide primer is
 CC useful for detecting new us-p34 sequences in a sample. The method of the
 CC invention identifies in a single assay, a wide range of mycobacterial
 CC species that include members of the TUB and non-tuberculous mycobacteria
 CC (NTM). The present sequence represents a control probe used in the
 CC examples of the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 18 BP; 5 A; 1 C; 10 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 919 TCATCACACACCCCTC 935
 DB 17 TCATCCGCACCTTCTC 1

RESULT 564
 ABV74444/c
 ID ABV74444 standard; RNA; 18 BP.
 XX AC
 AC ABV74444;

DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)

DE RNA oligonucleotide E16S.

XX Depurination; depyrimidination; endonuclease; N-glycosidase; lectin;
 KW cytotoxic agent; cytokine; ss.
 XX Synthetic.
 XX

PN EP1241267-A2.

XX 18-SEP-2002.

PF 14-MAR-2002; 2002EP-00005362.

XX 14-MAR-2001; 2001EP-00106265.

XX (VISC-) VISCUM AG.

XX Ayguen H, Wojcowski S;

XX WPI; 2002-734617/80.

XX Detecting activity of enzymes that alter or cut nucleic acid, useful
 PT particularly for cytotoxic ribosome-inactivating proteins, from cleavage
 PT of fluorescent substrate.

XX Example 1; Page 13; 32pp; German.

XX The invention relates to detecting an enzymatically active substance (I)
 CC that causes sequence-specific depurination or depyrimidination of a
 CC nucleic acid (NA) without strand breakage or has sequence-specific
 CC endonuclease activity. The test sample is contacted with a substrate (II)
 CC that contains 3 NA segments: A and C that are complementary and hybridise
 CC under physiological conditions, forming a hairpin structure and an
 CC intermediate segment B, containing a recognition motif for the activity
 CC being determined. (II), also includes a fluorophore/quencher (F/Q) pair
 CC with one component linked to A and the other to C, so that when these
 CC segments are hybridised, F and Q are sufficiently close to each other for
 CC quenching to occur. Where (I) is being detected, the sample is also
 CC contacted with an agent (III) that cuts B specifically at the site where
 CC loss of a base has occurred. Any light emitted from F is then detected
 CC specifically. The method is especially used to determine activity of
 CC compounds with N-glycosidase activity, particularly ribosome-inactivating
 CC proteins (specifically mistletoe lectin) and restriction enzymes,
 CC particularly to detect loss of activity during storage but also to
 CC identify new, potentially therapeutic, enzymes. Some (I) are known as

CC cytotoxic agents, e.g. where coupled to monoclonal antibodies or
 CC cytokines. The present sequence is that of an oligonucleotide used to
 CC exemplify examples of the invention

SQ Sequence 18 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 5 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 834 TTTTCTTCTCTGAAGAC 850
 DB 17 TTCTCATCTCTGAAAC 1

RESULT 565
 ACC59640
 ID ACC59640 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

XX AC

AC ACC59640;

DT 08-SEP-2003 (first entry)

DE Human erythropoietin gene PCR primer #3.

XX Human; erythropoietin; cell culture process; vector; PCR; primer; ss;

KW EPO; recombinant protein production.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO2003045995-A2.

XX 05-JUN-2003.

XX 26-NOV-2002; 2002WO-EP013298.

XX 28-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333867P.

XX (BIOC) BIOCHEMIE GMBH.

XX Zeng S, Bogner F, Kunert R, Mueller D, Unterluggauer F;

XX WPI; 2003-493398/46.
 XX Producing a recombinant polypeptide of interest comprises providing a
 PT transformed eukaryotic host cell and a serum-free culture medium and
 PT culturing the transformed eukaryotic host cell in the culture medium.

XX Example 1; Page 27; 54pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to a method of producing a recombinant
 CC polypeptide of interest, which comprises using a cost effective medium
 CC that does not contain serum or any functional (and/or recombinant) full-
 CC length protein. The medium comprises water, plant-derived peptone,
 CC osmolality regulator, buffer, energy source, amino acids, lipid source or
 CC precursor, source of iron, non-ferrous metal ions and one or more
 CC vitamins and cofactors. An example of a protein of interest is human
 CC erythropoietin (EPO). The method is useful for producing recombinant
 CC proteins of interest. The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used in
 CC the exemplification of the invention

SQ Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 6 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 973 TAAATCTGCTGTATGGG 989
 DB 1 TAACTTGGTGTCTGGG 17

RESULT 566

```

ACG59677
ID ACC59677 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC
AC ACG59677;
XX
DT 08-SEP-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human erythropoietin gene PCR primer #3.
XX
DE Human; erythropoietin; recombinant protein production; vector; EPO;
XX KW host cell line; PCR; primer; ss.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX PN WO2003045996-A1.
XX
XX PD 05-JUN-2003.
XX
XX PF 26-NOV-2002; 2002WO-EP013299.
XX
XX PR 28-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333839P.
XX
XX PA (BIOC ) BIOCHEMIE GMBH.
XX
XX PI Alliger P, Palma N;
XX
XX DR WPI; 2003-505187/47.
XX
XX PT Recovering and purifying recombinant human erythropoietin (rhEpo) from a
XX PT cell culture medium comprising host cells by the removing host cells,
XX PT cellular constituents or debris and subjecting one or more fractions
XX PT which contain rhEpo.
XX
XX PS Example 1; Page 26; 58pp; English.
XX
XX CC The present invention relates to a method of recovering and purifying
XX CC recombinant human erythropoietin (rhEpo) from a cell culture medium
XX CC having host cells comprising removing host cells, cellular constituents
XX CC and debris from the cell culture medium by performing a procedure
XX CC comprising centrifugation followed by a depth filtration step and
XX CC centrifugation. The method is useful for recovering and purifying rhEpo
XX CC from a cell culture medium. The present sequence is an oligonucleotide
XX CC shown in the exemplification of the invention
XX
XX SQ Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 6 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 973 TAAATCTGGTGTATGGG 989
DB 1 TAACTTGTGTCTGGG 17
RESULT 567
ABZ10907/C
ID ABZ10907 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
XX AC ABZ10907;
XX
XX DT 16-JAN-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Haematopoietic cell proliferation disorder related oligonucleotide #1047.
XX
XX KW Human; haematopoietic cell proliferation disorder; cytostatic;
XX KW gene therapy; lymphocytic leukaemia; acute myelogenous leukaemia;
XX KW cytosine methylation state; probe; primer; ss.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX
XX PN WO200277272-A2.
XX
XX PD 03-OCT-2002.
XX
XX PF 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-EP003401.
XX
XX PR 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-0278333P.
XX
XX PA (EPIC-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX PI Berlin K, Braun A, Distler J, Guetig D, Howe A, Mueller J;
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Adorjan P, Grabs G, Lesche R, Leu E;
XX PI Lewin A, Lipscher E, Maier S, Model F, Mueller V, Otto T, Pelet C;
XX PI Schwöpe I, Ziebarth H;
XX
XX DR WPI; 2003-018942/01.
XX
XX PT Detecting and differentiating between hematopoietic cell proliferative
XX PT disorders, comprises contacting a target nucleic acid with a reagent that
XX PT distinguishes between methylated and non-methylated CpG dinucleotides.
XX
XX PS Claim 15; Page 69; 117pp; English.
XX
XX CC The present invention describes a method for detecting and
XX CC differentiating between haematopoietic cell proliferative disorders
XX CC associated with at least 1 gene and/or their regulatory regions in a
XX CC subject. The method comprises contacting a target nucleic acid in a
XX CC biological sample obtained from the subject with at least 1 reagent,
XX CC which distinguishes between methylated and non-methylated CpG
XX CC dinucleotides within the target nucleic acid. ABZ09861 to ABZ11118
XX CC represent specifically claimed nucleotide sequences from the present
XX CC invention. Oligonucleotides from the present invention can be used: for
XX CC differentiating healthy haematopoietic cells and proliferative
XX CC disorder haematopoietic cells; for differentiating between acute
XX CC lymphocytic leukaemia and acute myelogenous leukaemia; as probes for
XX CC determining the cytosine methylation state and/or single nucleotide
XX CC polymorphisms (SNPs) of haematopoietic cell proliferation disorder
XX CC related sequences and their complements; and as primers for the
XX CC amplification of haematopoietic cell proliferation disorder related DNA
XX CC sequences. The nucleotide sequences from the present invention can also
XX CC be used for detecting a predisposition to, differentiation between
XX CC subclasses, diagnosis, prognosis, treatment and/or monitoring of
XX CC haematopoietic cell proliferative disorders. The present method enables a
XX CC highly specific classification of haematopoietic cell proliferative
XX CC disorders allowing for improved and informed treatment of patients
XX
XX SQ Sequence 18 BP; 1 A; 1 C; 10 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 921 ATCACACACACCTCCA 937
DB 18 ACCACACGCGCTCAA 2
RESULT 568
ACG59779
ID ACC59779 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
XX AC ACC59779;
XX
XX DT 08-SEP-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Human erythropoietin gene PCR primer #3.
XX
XX KW Recombinant protein production; vector; host cell line; erythropoietin;
XX KW EPO; human; selection agent; selectable marker; PCR; primer; ss.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX PN WO2003046187-A1.
XX

```

PD 05-JUN-2003.
XX
PF 26-NOV-2002; 2002WO-EP013297.
XX
PR 28-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333868P.
XX
XX (BIOC) BIOCHEMIE GMBH.
PA
XX
XX
PI Schoergendorfer K, Windisch J, Kunert R, Unterluggauer F;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-505205/47.
XX
XX
XX Producing a transformed eukaryotic host cell (e.g. Chinese hamster ovary
PT cell) that expresses a recombinant polypeptide (e.g. erythropoietin)
PT comprises introducing into the host cell a first and a second
PT polynucleotide vector.
XX
XX
XX Example 1; Page 31; 62pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to a method of producing a transformed
CC eukaryotic host cell that expresses a recombinant polypeptide of interest
CC comprising introducing into a eukaryotic host cell first and second
CC polynucleotide vectors that are integrated into the genome of the host
CC cell. Particular polypeptides of interest include human erythropoietin
CC (EPO). The method is useful in producing host cells that express
CC recombinant polypeptides, such as human erythropoietin, and in producing
CC the polypeptides. The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used in the
CC exemplification of the invention
XX
XX Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 6 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 973 TAAATCTGGTGATGGG 989
||| ||||| |||||
Db 1 TAACTTGGTGCTGGG 17

RESULT 569
ACD68423
ID ACD68423 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
AC ACD68423;
XX
XX
DT 17-SEP-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein related primer #75.
XX
XX Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; angiogenesis;
KW endothelial cell proliferation; wound healing; immune response;
KW T-lymphocytes proliferation; neonatal heart hypertrophy; tumour;
KW cardiac insufficiency disorder; calcium flux; inflammation;
KW vascular endothelial growth factor-stimulated proliferation;
KW mammalian kidney mesangial cell proliferation; Berger disease;
KW nephropathy; Schanleien-Henoch purpura; celliac disease; Crohn's disease;
KW dermatitis herpetiformis; diabetes; haemoglobin switch; insulinemia;
KW pancreatic beta-cell precursor cell differentiation; thalassemias;
KW obesity; auditory hair cell regeneration; hearing loss; bone disorder;
KW cartilage disorder; sports injury; arthritis; PCR; primer; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2003073130-A1.
XX
XX 17-APR-2003.
XX
XX 11-DEC-2001; 2001US-00015869.
PF
XX
XX 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098716P.
PR 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098723P.
PR 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098749P.
PR

PR 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098750P.
PR 02-SEP-1998; 98US-0098803P.
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PR 09-SEP-1998; 98US-0099536P.
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PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099741P.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099754P.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099763P.
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PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099812P.
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PR 15-SEP-1998; 98US-0100390P.
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PR 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100627P.
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PR 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100662P.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100664P.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100683P.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100684P.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100710P.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100711P.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100919P.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100930P.
PR 18-SEP-1998; 98US-0100848P.
PR 18-SEP-1998; 98US-0100849P.
PR 18-SEP-1998; 98US-0101014P.
PR 18-SEP-1998; 98US-0101068P.
PR 18-SEP-1998; 98US-0101071P.
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PR 23-SEP-1998; 98US-0101472P.
PR 23-SEP-1998; 98US-0101474P.
PR 23-SEP-1998; 98US-0101475P.
PR 23-SEP-1998; 98US-0101476P.
PR 23-SEP-1998; 98US-0101477P.
PR 23-SEP-1998; 98US-0101479P.
PR 24-SEP-1998; 98US-0101738P.
PR 24-SEP-1998; 98US-0101741P.
PR 24-SEP-1998; 98US-0101915P.
PR 24-SEP-1998; 98US-0101916P.
PR 29-SEP-1998; 98US-0102207P.
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PR 30-SEP-1998; 98US-0102487P.
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PR 30-SEP-1998; 98US-0102571P.
PR 01-OCT-1998; 98US-0102684P.
PR 01-OCT-1998; 98US-0102687P.
PR 02-OCT-1998; 98US-0102965P.
PR 06-OCT-1998; 98US-0103258P.
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PR 08-OCT-1998; 98US-0103678P.
PR 08-OCT-1998; 98US-0103679P.
PR 08-OCT-1998; 98US-0103711P.
PR 14-OCT-1998; 98US-0104257P.


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XX The present invention relates to a method of producing a polypeptide of
CC interest, which involves culturing a hybridoma or transformed host cell
CC in a culture medium for mammalian cell culture, where the medium
CC comprises water, buffer, energy source, amino acids, lipid source,
CC precursor, or iron source, non-ferrous metal ions, inorganic salts,
CC vitamins and cofactors, and is free from each of a plant-derived or
CC animal-derived peptone. An example protein which may be produced using
CC the method is human erythropoietin (EPO). The method is useful for
CC producing a polypeptide of interest chosen from human growth hormone,
CC human monoclonal antibodies, preferably of subclasses IgG, IgM and IgA,
CC and monoclonal human/mouse chimeric antibodies, where the transformed
CC host cell comprises at least two polynucleotide vectors that encode
CC different proteins of interest and where the different proteins are
CC different parts of an antibody, particularly the light and heavy chains
CC of an antibody. The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used in the
CC exemplification of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 6 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match          4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 973 TAAATCTGGTGTATGGG 989
Db 1 TAACTTGGTGTCTGGG 17
|||||
|||||

RESULT 571
ACH04525
ID ACH04525 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
AC ACH04525;
XX
XX 01-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX Human secreted/transmembrane protein PRO1480 PCR primer #3.
DE
XX Human; ss; PCR; secreted protein; transmembrane protein; PRO; vulnary;
XX cardiant; antidiabetic; anorectic; antiarthritic; angiogenesis; cancer;
XX adrenal cortical capillary; endothelial cell growth; wound healing;
XX stimulated T-lymphocyte proliferation; immune response suppression;
XX neonatal heart hypertrophy; cardiac insufficiency disorder;
XX vascular endothelial growth factor; inflammation; mononuclear cell;
XX eosinophil; diabetes; obesity; or hyper-insulinaemia; hypo-insulinaemia;
XX chondrocyte redifferentiation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
XX sports injury; arthritis; primer.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2003044841-A1.
XX
XX 06-MAR-2003.
XX
XX 06-DEC-2001; 2001US-00006856.
XX
XX 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098716P.
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XX 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098750P.
XX 02-SEP-1998; 98US-0098803P.
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XX 02-SEP-1998; 98US-0098843P.
XX 09-SEP-1998; 98US-0099536P.
XX 09-SEP-1998; 98US-0099596P.
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XX 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099812P.
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XX 15-SEP-1998; 98US-0100390P.
XX 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100584P.
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XX 08-OCT-1998; 98US-0103401P.
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XX 22-OCT-1998; 98US-0105266P.
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XX 27-OCT-1998; 98US-0106062P.

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03-NOV-1998; 98US-0106934P.
10-NOV-1998; 98US-0107783P.
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17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108779P.
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17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108806P.
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18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108849P.
18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108850P.
18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108851P.
18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108852P.
18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108858P.
18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108904P.
22-DEC-1998; 98US-0113296P.
30-DEC-1998; 98US-0114223P.
05-JAN-1999; 98US-0129674P.
16-APR-1999; 98US-0141037P.
23-JUN-1999; 98US-0144758P.
20-JUL-1999; 98US-0145698P.
26-JUL-1999; 98US-0145698P.
01-SEP-1999; 98US-0145698P.
15-SEP-1999; 98US-0145698P.
29-OCT-1999; 98US-0162508P.
30-NOV-1999; 98US-0162508P.
16-DEC-1999; 98US-0162508P.
16-DEC-1999; 98US-0162508P.
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06-JAN-2000; 98US-0162508P.
11-FEB-2000; 98US-0162508P.
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30-MAY-2000; 98US-0162508P.
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23-AUG-2000; 98US-0162508P.
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10-NOV-2000; 98US-0162508P.
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28-FEB-2001; 98US-0162508P.
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29-JUN-2001; 98US-0162508P.
09-JUL-2001; 98US-0162508P.
04-SEP-2001; 98US-0162508P.
XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX

PI Baker KP, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N, Fong S,
PI Gao W, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ,
PI Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK,
XX Williams PM, Wood WI;
XX WPI; 2003-492259/46.
XX Novel secreted and transmembrane polypeptides and polynucleotides
PT encoding them useful for treating various cardiac insufficiency
PT disorders, bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
PT arthritis.
XX

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 854 GTCTGCTGCTCCAGTTGG 870
Db 1 GTACAGGCTGCAGTTGG 17

RESULT 572
ACD68069
ID ACD68069 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX ACD68069;
XX ACD68069;
DT 17-SEP-2003 (first entry)
DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein related primer #75.
KW Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; gene therapy; vaccine;
KW tissue typing; chromosome identification; vaccine; PCR; primer; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX US2003073129-A1.
PN 17-APR-2003.
PD 17-APR-2003.
XX 04-SEP-2001; 2001US-00946374.
PR 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098716P.
PR 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098723P.
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PR 02-SEP-1998; 98US-0098821P.
PR 02-SEP-1998; 98US-0098843P.
PR 09-SEP-1998; 98US-0099536P.
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PR 09-SEP-1998; 98US-0099598P.
PR 09-SEP-1998; 98US-0099602P.
PR 09-SEP-1998; 98US-0099642P.
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PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099754P.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099763P.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099792P.
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PR 15-SEP-1998; 98US-0100385P.
PR 15-SEP-1998; 98US-0100388P.
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PR 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100584P.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100627P.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100661P.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100662P.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100664P.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100683P.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100684P.

PS Example 74; Page 255; 56lpp; English.

XX The invention describes an isolated PRO (secreted and transmembrane)
 CC polypeptide (I), having at least 80% sequence identity to a sequence
 CC selected from any one of the 123 amino acid sequences given in

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02; Gaps 0;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 854 GTCCTGGCTCCAGTTGG 870
 |||||
 Db 1 GTACAGGCTGCAGTTGG 17

RESULT 573
 ADB54014/c
 ID ADB54014 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 AC ADB54014;
 XX
 DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide 6 used to analyse CpG positions within genomic DNA.
 XX
 KW colon cell proliferative disorder; non methylated CpG dinucleotide;
 KW cytostatic; cancer; adenoma; carcinoma; cytosine methylation state; ss.
 XX
 OS Unidentified.
 XX
 FN WO2003072821-A2.
 XX
 PD 04-SEP-2003.
 XX
 PF 27-FEB-2003; 2003WO-EP002035.
 XX
 PR 27-FEB-2002; 2002EP-00004551.
 XX
 PA (EPTG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Adorjan P, Burger M, Maier S, Nimrich I, Becker E, Lesche R;
 PI Rujan T, Schmitt A;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2003-731620/69.
 XX
 DR Detecting and differentiating between colon cell proliferative disorders
 PT associated with a gene or its regulatory regions comprises contacting a
 PT target nucleic acid in a biological sample obtained from the subject with
 PT a reagent.
 XX
 PS Claim 39; SEQ ID NO 70; 74pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a novel method for detecting and differentiating
 CC between colon cell proliferative disorders associated with at least one
 CC gene or its regulatory regions. The method comprises contacting a target
 CC nucleic acid in a biological sample obtained from the subject with at
 CC least one reagent or a series of reagents, where the reagent or series of
 CC reagents, distinguishes between methylated and non methylated CpG
 CC dinucleotides within the target nucleic acid. The molecules of the
 CC invention demonstrate cytosinatic activity whilst the method may useful
 CC for detecting and differentiating between colon cell proliferative
 CC disorders, including cancers such as colon adenoma and colon carcinoma.
 CC The PNA (peptide nucleic acid)-oligomers are useful as probes for
 CC determining cytosine methylation state or single nucleotide
 CC polymorphisms. The current sequence is that of the oligonucleotide of the
 CC invention which was used to analyse the CpG positions within the genomic
 CC DNA regions. This sequence is not shown within the specification but is
 CC taken from Wipoweb.

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;

Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 754 AGGTCCTCCCTAGGCTCC 770
 |||||
 Db 17 AGGTCCTCCCGGACTCC 1

RESULT 574
 ADC18125
 ID ADC18125 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 AC ADC18125;
 XX
 DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human PRO PCR primer #76.
 XX
 KW Human; PRO; PCR; ss; protein electrophoresis; chromosome mapping;
 KW gene mapping; genetic disorder; primer.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003064925-A1.
 PD 03-APR-2003.
 XX
 PF 10-DEC-2001; 2001US-00013907.
 XX
 PR 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098716P.
 PR 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098723P.
 PR 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098749P.
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 PR 02-SEP-1998; 98US-0098821P.
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 PR 23-SEP-1998; 98US-0101476P.

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PR	06-OCT-1998;	98US-0103258P.	98US-0145698P.
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PR	18-NOV-1998;	98US-0108858P.	98US-0145698P.
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PR	22-DEC-1998;	98US-0113296P.	98US-0145698P.
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PR	05-JAN-1999;	99WO-US000106.	99WO-US000106.
PR	16-APR-1999;	99US-0129674P.	99US-0129674P.
PR	23-JUN-1999;	99US-0141037P.	99US-0141037P.
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PR	26-JUL-1999;	99US-0145698P.	99US-0145698P.
PR	01-SEP-1999;	99WO-US020111.	99WO-US020111.
PR	15-SEP-1999;	99WO-US021194.	99WO-US021194.
PR	29-OCT-1999;	99US-0162506P.	99US-0162506P.
PR	30-NOV-1999;	99WO-US028313.	99WO-US028313.
PR	02-DEC-1999;	99WO-US028551.	99WO-US028551.
PR	16-DEC-1999;	99WO-US030095.	99WO-US030095.
PR	05-JAN-2000;	2000WO-US000219.	2000WO-US000219.
PR	06-JAN-2000;	2000WO-US000376.	2000WO-US000376.
PR	11-FEB-2000;	2000WO-US003565.	2000WO-US003565.
PR	18-FEB-2000;	2000WO-US004342.	2000WO-US004342.
PR	24-FEB-2000;	2000WO-US005004.	2000WO-US005004.
PR	02-MAR-2000;	2000WO-US005841.	2000WO-US005841.
PR	15-MAR-2000;	2000WO-US006884.	2000WO-US006884.
PR	17-MAY-2000;	2000WO-US013705.	2000WO-US013705.
PR	22-MAY-2000;	2000WO-US014042.	2000WO-US014042.
PR	30-MAY-2000;	2000WO-US014941.	2000WO-US014941.
PR	02-JUN-2000;	2000WO-US015264.	2000WO-US015264.
PR	23-AUG-2000;	2000WO-US023522.	2000WO-US023522.
PR	24-AUG-2000;	2000WO-US023328.	2000WO-US023328.
PR	08-NOV-2000;	2000WO-US030952.	2000WO-US030952.
PR	10-NOV-2000;	2000WO-US030873.	2000WO-US030873.
PR	01-DEC-2000;	2000WO-US032678.	2000WO-US032678.
PR	28-FEB-2001;	2001WO-US006520.	2001WO-US006520.
PR	01-MAR-2001;	2001WO-US006666.	2001WO-US006666.
PR	01-JUN-2001;	2001WO-US017800.	2001WO-US017800.
PR	20-JUN-2001;	2001WO-US019692.	2001WO-US019692.
PR	29-JUN-2001;	2001WO-US021066.	2001WO-US021066.
PR	09-JUL-2001;	2001WO-US021735.	2001WO-US021735.
PR	04-SEP-2001;	2001US-00946374.	2001US-00946374.
XX		(GETH) GENENTECH INC.	
PA		Baker KP, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N, Fong S;	
XX		Gao W, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ;	
PI		Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK;	
PI		Williams PM, Wood WI;	
XX		WPI; 2003-555602/52.	
DR		Novel isolated PRO polypeptides e.g. PRO1491 and PRO1571, useful in the	
XX		preparation of a medicament for treating a condition responsive to PRO	
PT		polypeptide, and as therapeutic agents e.g. vaccines.	
PT		Example 74; SEQ ID NO 256; 555pp; English.	
XX		The invention relates to human PRO polypeptides and the polynucleotides	
CC		encoding them. The sequences are useful in the preparation of a	
CC		medicament for treating a condition responsive to a PRO polypeptide. The	
CC		polypeptides are useful in a number of functional biological assays, as	
CC		molecular weight markers for protein electrophoresis and as therapeutic	
CC		agents. The polynucleotides are useful as hybridisation probes for a cDNA	
Query Match		4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;	
Best Local Similarity		82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;	
Matches	14;	Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
QY	854	GTCTGGCTCCAGTTGG 870	
DB	1	GTACAGGCTGCAGTTGG 17	

rnq.res

Mon Jul 12 11:21:14 2004

RESULT	575
ADD70771	
ID	ADD70771 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX	
AC	ADD70771;
XX	
DT	15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX	
DE	Human secreted/transmembrane protein PRO1480 PCR primer #3.
XX	
KW	Human; PCR; primer; secreted protein; transmembrane protein; PRO; tumour; immune response; cardiac insufficiency disorder; calcium flux; umbilical vein endothelial cell; bone disorder; cartilage disorder; arthritis; wound healing; diabetes; skeletal muscle cells; obesity; Berger disease; nephropathy; Schonlein-Henoch purpura; coeliac disease; dermatitis; herpetiformis; Crohn's disease; thalassaemia; ss.
XX	Homo sapiens.
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XX	
PN	US2003099625-A1.
XX	
PD	29-MAY-2003.
XX	
PF	12-DEC-2001; 2001US-00015386.
XX	
PR	01-SEP-1998; 98US-0038716P. 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0038723P. 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0038749P. 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0038750P. 02-SEP-1998; 98US-0038803P. 02-SEP-1998; 98US-0038821P. 02-SEP-1998; 98US-0038843P. 02-SEP-1998; 98US-0039536P. 03-SEP-1998; 98US-0039566P. 09-SEP-1998; 98US-0039598P. 09-SEP-1998; 98US-0039602P. 09-SEP-1998; 98US-0039642P. 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0039741P. 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0039754P. 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0039763P. 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0039792P. 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0039808P. 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0039812P. 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0039815P. 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0039816P. 15-SEP-1998; 98US-0100385P. 15-SEP-1998; 98US-0100386P. 15-SEP-1998; 98US-0100388P. 15-SEP-1998; 98US-0100390P. 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100584P. 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100627P. 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100661P. 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100662P. 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100664P. 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100683P. 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100684P. 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100710P. 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100711P. 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100919P. 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100930P. 18-SEP-1998; 98US-0100848P. 18-SEP-1998; 98US-0100849P. 18-SEP-1998; 98US-0100849P. 18-SEP-1998; 98US-0101014P. 18-SEP-1998; 98US-0101068P. 18-SEP-1998; 98US-0101071P. 22-SEP-1998; 98US-0101279P. 22-SEP-1998; 98US-0101471P. 23-SEP-1998; 98US-0101472P. 23-SEP-1998; 98US-0101473P. 23-SEP-1998; 98US-0101474P. 23-SEP-1998; 98US-0101475P. 23-SEP-1998; 98US-0101476P. 23-SEP-1998; 98US-0101477P. 23-SEP-1998; 98US-0101479P. 24-SEP-1998; 98US-0101738P.
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PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108904P.
PR 22-DEC-1998; 98US-0113296P.
PR 30-DEC-1998; 98US-0114223P.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
PR 16-APR-1999; 99US-0129674P.
PR 23-JUN-1999; 99US-0141037P.
PR 20-JUL-1999; 99US-0144758P.
PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698P.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 29-OCT-1999; 99US-0162506P.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 03-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005941.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006684.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 04-SEP-2001; 2001US-00946374.
XX
XX (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.
PA
PI Baker KP, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N, Fong S;
PI Gao W, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ;
PI Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK;
PI Williams PM, Wood WI;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-874602/81.
XX
XX Novel isolated PRO polypeptides e.g., PRO1130, PRO1275, PRO1418, PRO1555,
XX PRO1787 affect glucose or free fatty acid (FFA) uptake by skeletal muscle
XX cells and are useful for treating diabetes or hyper- or hypo-insulinemia.
XX
XX Example 74; SEQ ID NO 256; 553pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to an isolated PRO polypeptide (secreted or
XX transmembrane protein) having at least 80% amino acid sequence identity
XX
Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 85A GTCCTGGCTCCAGTGG 870
DB 1 GTACAGGCTGCAGTTGG 17
RESULT 576
ADD39848
ID ADD39848 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
XX ADD39848;
XX
XX 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX

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XX
XX DE
XX
XX Human secreted/transmembrane protein PRO1480 PCR primer #3.
XX
XX Human; PCR; primer: secreted protein; transmembrane protein; PRO; tumour;
XX immune response; cardiac insufficiency disorder; calcium flux;
XX umbilical vein endothelial cell; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
XX arthritis; wound healing; diabetes; skeletal muscle cells; obesity;
XX Berger disease; nephropathy; Schonlein-Henoch purpura; coeliac disease;
XX dermatitis; herpetiformis; Crohn's disease; thalassaemia; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2003083462-A1.
XX
XX 01-MAY-2003.
XX
XX 10-DEC-2001; 2001US-00013913.
XX
XX 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
XX 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
XX 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021194.
XX 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
XX 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
XX 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
XX 03-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
XX 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
XX 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
XX 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
XX 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
XX 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006684.
XX 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
XX 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
XX 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
XX 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
XX 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
XX 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
XX 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
XX 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
XX 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004520.
XX 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
XX 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
XX 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
XX 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
XX 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
XX 04-SEP-2001; 2001US-00946374.
XX
XX (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.
XX
XX Baker KP, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N, Fong S;
XX Gao W, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ;
XX Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK;
XX Williams PM, Wood WI;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-755122/71.
XX
XX New secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides useful for treating
XX cancers, kidney disorders, Crohn's disease, diabetes mellitus, hyper- or
XX hypo-insulinemia, sports injuries and arthritis.
XX
XX Example 74; SEQ ID NO 256; 557pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to an isolated PRO polypeptide (secreted or
XX transmembrane protein) having at least 80% amino acid sequence identity
XX to an amino acid sequence chosen from 123 fully defined sequences as
XX given in the specification (including their extracellular domains either
XX or without their associated signal peptides. Also include are the
XX nucleotide (NA) sequences encoding PRO, a vector comprising the PRO NA, a
XX host cell comprising the vector, producing PRO, a chimaeric molecule
XX comprising PRO fused to a heterologous amino acid sequence, and an anti-
XX PRO antibody. Pro is useful as molecular weight markers for protein
XX electrophoresis and also for chromosome identification. PRO is also

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CC useful for tissue typing. PRO and PRO NA are useful as hybridisation
CC probes for a cDNA library to isolate the full-length PRO cDNA. PRO NA is
CC useful for generating transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
CC useful in development and screening useful reagents. PRO NA is also
CC useful in gene therapy. PRO1244, PRO1286 and PRO1303 polypeptides are
CC useful for treating cancerous tumours. PRO1250, PRO1418 and PRO1410
CC polypeptides are useful for suppressing immune response. PRO1246
CC polypeptide is useful for treating cardiac insufficiency disorders.
CC PRO1246 polypeptide is also useful for treating tumours. PRO1246 and
CC PRO1561 polypeptide are useful for stimulating calcium flux in human
CC umbilical vein endothelial cells. PRO1265, PRO1250 and PRO1474
CC polypeptides are useful for treating bone and/or cartilage disorders
CC (e.g. arthritis) and wound healing. PRO1130, PRO1275 and PRO1418
CC polypeptides are useful for treating diabetes in skeletal muscle cells
CC and obesity. PRO1265, PRO1444 and PRO1382 polypeptides are useful for
CC treating Berger disease or other nephropathies associated with Schonlein-
CC Henoch purpura, coeliac disease, dermatitis, herpetiformis or Crohn's
CC disease. PRO1478, PRO1265, PRO1412, PRO1279, PRO1304, PRO1306, PRO1418,
CC PRO1410 and PRO1575 are useful in treating thalassaemias. The present
CC sequence is a PCR primer used to isolate a cDNA encoding a PRO protein of
CC the invention.

XX
SQ Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 7 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 854 GTCTGGCTCCAGTTGG 870
DQ 1 GTACAGGCTGCAGTTGG 17

RESULT 577
ADD70294
ID ADD70294 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
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XX AC ADD70294;
XX
XX 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
XX Human secreted/transmembrane protein PRO1480 PCR primer #3.
XX
XX Human; PCR; primer; secreted protein; transmembrane protein; PRO; tumour;
KW immune response; cardiac insufficiency disorder; calcium flux;
KW umbilical vein endothelial cell; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KW arthritis; wound healing; diabetes; skeletal muscle cells; obesity;
KW Berger disease; nephropathy; Schonlein-Henoch purpura; coeliac disease;
KW dermatitis; herpetiformis; Crohn's disease; thalassaemia; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2003054406-A1.
XX
XX PD 20-MAR-2003.
XX
XX 06-DEC-2001; 2001US-00006818.
XX
XX 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098716P.
PR 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098723P.
PR 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098749P.
PR 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098750P.
PR 02-SEP-1998; 98US-0098803P.
PR 02-SEP-1998; 98US-0098821P.
PR 02-SEP-1998; 98US-0098843P.
PR 09-SEP-1998; 98US-0099536P.
PR 09-SEP-1998; 98US-0099596P.
PR 09-SEP-1998; 98US-0099598P.
PR 09-SEP-1998; 98US-0099602P.
PR 09-SEP-1998; 98US-0099642P.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099741P.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099754P.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099763P.

10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099792P.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099808P.
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PT Novel isolated PRO polypeptide, useful for treating cancerous tumors,
PT cardiac insufficiency disorders, wound healing, diabetes mellitus,
PT thalassemias.
XX
PS Example 74; SEQ ID NO 256; 556pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an isolated PRO polypeptide (secreted or
CC transmembrane protein) having at least 80% amino acid sequence identity
CC to an amino acid sequence chosen from 123 fully defined sequences as

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 854 GTCTGGCTCCAGTTGG 870
DB 1 GTACAGGCTGCAGTTGG 17

RESULT 579
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ID ADD39371 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
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AC ADD39371;
XX
DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human secreted/transmembrane protein PRO1480 PCR primer #3.
XX
KW Human; PCR; primer; secreted protein; transmembrane protein; PRO; tumour;
KW immune response; cardiac insufficiency disorder; calcium flux;
KW umbilical vein endothelial cell; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KW arthritis; wound healing; diabetes; skeletal muscle cells; obesity;
KW Berger disease; nephropathy; Schonlein-Henoch purpura; coeliac disease;
KW dermatitis; herpetiformis; Crohn's disease; thalassaemia; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2003096954-A1.
XX
PD 22-MAY-2003.
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PF 07-DEC-2001; 2001US-00011671.
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QY 854 GTCTGGCTCAGTGG 870
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Db 1 GTACAGGCTCAGTGG 17

RESULT 581
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ID ADD40325 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX ADD40325;
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XX
DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
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DE Human secreted/transmembrane protein PRO1480 PCR primer #3.
XX
XX Human; PCR; primer; secreted protein; transmembrane protein; PRO; tumour;
KW immune response; cardiac insufficiency disorder; calcium flux;
KW umbilical vein endothelial cell; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KW arthritis; wound healing; diabetes; skeletal muscle cells; obesity;
KW Berger disease; nephropathy; Schonlein-Henoch purpura; coeliac disease;
KW dermatitis; herpeticiformis; Crohn's disease; thalassaemia; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2003082627-A1.
XX
XX 01-MAY-2003.
XX
XX 06-DEC-2001; 2001US-00006117.
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PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
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PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 04-SEP-2001; 2001US-00946374.
XX
XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX Baker KP, Botstein D, Desnovers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N, Fong S;
PI Gao W, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ;
PI Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK;
PI Williams EW, Wood MI;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-755104/71.
XX
XX New isolated PRO polypeptides such as PRO1560, PRO444, PRO1018, PRO1773,
PT PRO1244, PRO1246, are useful for treating cancerous tumors and cardiac
PT insufficiency disorders.
XX
PS Example 74; SEQ ID NO 256; 550pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an isolated PRO polypeptide (secreted or
transmembrane protein) having at least 80% amino acid sequence identity
Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 854 GTCTGGCTCCAGTTGG 870
DB 1 GTACAGGCTGCAGTTGG 17
RESULT 582
ADE50546

ID ADE50546 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
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AC ADE50546;
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DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
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KW Human; PCR; primer; secreted protein; transmembrane protein; PRO; tumour;
KW immune response; cardiac insufficiency disorder; calcium flux;
KW umbilical vein endothelial cell; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KW arthritis; wound healing; diabetes; skeletal muscle cells; obesity;
KW Berger disease; nephropathy; Schonlein-Henoch purpura; coeliac disease;
KW dermatitis; herpetiformis; Crohn's disease; thalassaemia; ss.
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OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2003069179-A1.
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PD 10-APR-2003.
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PF 11-DEC-2001; 2001US-00015393.
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PR 22-DEC-1998; 98US-0113296P.
PR 30-DEC-1998; 98US-0114223P.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
PR 16-APR-1999; 99US-0129674P.
PR 23-JUN-1999; 99US-0141037P.
PR 20-JUL-1999; 99US-0144758P.
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PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021194.
PR 29-OCT-1999; 99US-0162506P.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
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PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 28-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
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PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 04-SEP-2001; 2001US-00946374.

XX
XX (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.
XX
XX Baker KP, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N, Fong S;
XX Gao W, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ;
XX Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK;
XX Williams PM, Wood WI;
XX WPI; 2003-708395/67.
XX
XX Novel secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides useful in the
XX preparation of a medicament for treating a condition responsive to PRO
XX polypeptide and as therapeutic agents e.g. vaccines.
XX
XX Example 74; SEQ ID NO 256; 555pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to an isolated PRO polypeptide (secreted or
XX transmembrane protein) having at least 80% amino acid sequence identity
XX

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred.No.5.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 854 GTCCTGGCTCCAGTTGG 870
Db 1 GTACAGGCTGCACTGG 17

RESULT 583
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ID ADEI3527 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
XX ADEI3527;
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XX 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
XX HLA class I allele specific primer #143.
DE
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XX ss; primer; PCR; human; Human Leukocyte Antigen; HLA; genotype.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX OS
XX US2003165884-A1.
XX PD
XX 04-SEP-2003.
XX PF
XX 25-APR-2002; 2002US-00133779.
XX PR
XX 20-DEC-1999; 99US-0172768P.
XX PR
XX 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747391.
XX PA
XX (STEM-) STEMCYTE INC.
XX PI
XX Chow R, Tonai R;
XX WPI; 2003-874916/81.
XX DR
XX Identifying class I or II Human Leukocyte Antigen genotypes using
XX hybridization and amplification assays.
XX ES
XX Claim 7; SEQ ID NO 145; 66pp; English.
XX CC
XX The invention relates to a method of identifying a class I or II Human
XX Leukocyte Antigen (HLA) genotype of a subject using hybridisation and
XX amplification assay. The method is used for determining the HLA genotype
XX of a subject. The present sequence represents a HLA class I allele
XX specific primer.
XX SQ
XX Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 6 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
XX Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred No. 5, 9e+02;
XX Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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XX AC
XX ADE20158;
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XX DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX DE
XX DE Human secreted/transmembrane protein PRO1480 PCR primer #3.
XX KW
XX Human; PCR; primer; secreted protein; transmembrane protein; PRO; tumour;
XX immune response; cardiac insufficiency disorder; calcium flux;
XX umbilical vein endothelial cell; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
XX arthritis; wound healing; diabetes; skeletal muscle cells; obesity;
XX Berger disease; nephropathy; Schonlein-Henoch purpura; coeliac disease;
XX dermatitis; herpeticiformis; Crohn's disease; thalassaemia; ss.
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XX Homo sapiens.
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PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
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PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 04-SEP-2001; 2001US-00946374.
XX (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.
XX Baker KP, Botstein D, Desnovers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N, Fong S;
PI Gao W, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ;
PI Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK;
PI Williams PM, Wood WI;
XX WPI; 2003-765493/72.
XX New isolated PRO polypeptide useful for tissue typing, modulating
PT biological activity of cell, as molecular weight markers in protein
PT electrophoresis, for treating arthritis and tumors.
XX Example 74; SEQ ID NO 256; 555pp; English.
XX The invention relates to an isolated PRO polypeptide (secreted or
CC transmembrane protein) having at least 80% amino acid sequence identity
Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 854 GTCCTGGCTCCAGTTGG 870
DB 1 GTACAGGCTCCAGTTGG 17

RESULT 585
ADE50069
ID ADE50069 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX ADE50069;
XX 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX Human secreted/transmembrane protein PRO1480 PCR primer #3.
XX Human; PCR; primer; secreted protein; transmembrane protein; PRO; tumour;
KW immune response; cardiac insufficiency disorder; calcium flux;
KW umbilical vein endothelial cell; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KW arthritis; wound healing; diabetes; skeletal muscle cells; obesity;
KW Berger disease; nephropathy; Schonlein-Henoch purpura; coeliac disease;
KW dermatitis; herpetiformis; Crohn's disease; thalassaemia; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX US2003082626-A1.
XX 01-MAY-2003.
XX 06-DEC-2001; 2001US-00006116.
XX 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098716P.
PR 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098723P.
PR 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098749P.
PR 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098750P.
PR 02-SEP-1998; 98US-0098803P.
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PR 09-SEP-1998; 98US-0099602P.
PR 09-SEP-1998; 98US-0099642P.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099741P.

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PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099754P.
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PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099816P.
PR 15-SEP-1998; 98US-0100385P.
PR 15-SEP-1998; 98US-0100388P.
PR 15-SEP-1998; 98US-0100390P.
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PR 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100627P.
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PR 14-OCT-1998; 98US-0103711P.
PR 20-OCT-1998; 98US-0104987P.
PR 20-OCT-1998; 98US-0105000P.
PR 20-OCT-1998; 98US-0105002P.
PR 21-OCT-1998; 98US-0105104P.
PR 22-OCT-1998; 98US-0105169P.
PR 22-OCT-1998; 98US-0105266P.
PR 26-OCT-1998; 98US-0105693P.
PR 26-OCT-1998; 98US-0105694P.
PR 27-OCT-1998; 98US-0105807P.
PR 27-OCT-1998; 98US-0105881P.
PR 27-OCT-1998; 98US-0105882P.
PR 27-OCT-1998; 98US-0106022P.
PR 28-OCT-1998; 98US-0106023P.
PR 28-OCT-1998; 98US-0106029P.
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PR 28-OCT-1998; 98US-0106032P.
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PR 28-OCT-1998; 98US-0106178P.
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PR 29-OCT-1998; 98US-0108500P.
PR 30-OCT-1998; 98US-0106464P.
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PR 03-NOV-1998; 98US-0106902P.
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PR 03-NOV-1998; 98US-0106932P.
PR 03-NOV-1998; 98US-0106934P.
PR 10-NOV-1998; 98US-0107733P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108775P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108779P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108787P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108788P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108801P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108802P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108806P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108807P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108867P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108925P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108848P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108849P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108850P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108851P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108852P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108858P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108904P.
PR 22-DEC-1998; 98US-00218517.
PR 22-DEC-1998; 98US-0113296P.
PR 22-DEC-1998; 98US-0114223P.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
PR 12-APR-1999; 99US-00284291.
PR 16-APR-1999; 98US-0129674P.
PR 23-JUN-1999; 99US-0141037P.
PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0144758P.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021194.
PR 18-OCT-1999; 99US-00403297.
PR 29-OCT-1999; 99US-0162506P.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.

PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
 PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
 PR 04-SEP-2001; 2001US-00946374.
 XX
 PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Baker KP, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N, Fong S;
 PI Gao W, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AU, Hillan KJ;
 PI Pan J, Faoni NF, Roy MA, Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK;
 PI Williams PM, Wood WI;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-765413/72.
 XX
 XX Novel isolated PRO polypeptides useful for tissue typing, modulating
 PT biological activity of cell, as molecular weight markers in protein
 PT electrophoresis, for treating arthritis and tumors.

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 854 GTCTGCTCCAGTTGG 870
 ||| ||||| |||||
 Db 1 GTACAGGCTCAGTTGG 17

RESULT 586
 ADE43579
 ID ADE43579 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 AC ADE43579;
 XX
 DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human IDE sequencing primer, SEQ ID 184.
 XX
 XX Neurodegenerative disease; uPA; SNCG; IDE; KNSL1; LIPA; TNFRSF6;
 KW Alzheimer's disease; neuroprotective; nootropic; gene therapy;
 KW Chromosome 10; PCR; primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO2003054143-A2.
 XX
 PD 03-JUL-2003.
 XX
 PF 25-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US034679.
 XX
 PR 25-OCT-2001; 2001US-0339525P.
 PR 08-NOV-2001; 2001US-0336929P.
 PR 08-NOV-2001; 2001US-0338010P.
 PR 09-NOV-2001; 2001US-0338363P.
 PR 04-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337052P.
 PR 28-MAR-2002; 2002US-0368919P.
 XX
 XX (NEUR-) NEUROGENETICS INC.
 PA (GEO) GEN HOSPITAL CORP.
 XX
 XX
 PI Becker KD, Velicelebi G, Elliott KJ, Wang X, Tanzi RE, Bertram L;
 PI Saunders AJ, Mullin KM, Sampson AJ, Blacker DL;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-559131/52.
 XX
 XX Determining a predisposition for or the occurrence of neurodegenerative
 PT disease, e.g. Alzheimer's disease by detecting in a target nucleic acid
 PT the presence or absence of an allelic variant of one or more polymorphic
 PT regions.
 XX
 XX Example 3; Page 277; 848pp; English.
 PS
 XX The present invention relates to a method (M1) for determining a

CC predisposition for or the occurrence of neurodegenerative disease in a
 CC subject. The method comprises detecting in a target nucleic acid obtained
 CC from the subject the presence or absence of an allelic variant of one or
 CC more polymorphic regions of one or more genes selected from uPA
 CC (Urokinase plasminogen activator), SNCG (gamma-synuclein), IDE (insulin-
 CC degrading enzyme), KNSL1 (Kinesin-like protein 1), LIPA (lysosomal acid
 CC lyase), and TNFRSF6 (Tumour Necrosis Factor Receptor-SF6), where the
 CC presence of at least one of the allelic variant of one or more
 CC polymorphic regions is indicative of a predisposition for or the
 CC occurrence of neurodegenerative disease. The genes are all located on
 CC chromosome 10. M1 is useful for determining a predisposition for or the
 CC occurrence of, and for treating neurodegenerative disease, particularly
 CC Alzheimer's disease. The present sequence is a PCR primer, which was used
 CC in the method of the invention.

XX
 XX Sequence 18 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ

Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 744 GTAGGGTCCAGGTGC 760
 ||| ||||| |||||
 Db 1 GTATGCTCCAGTGTCC 17

RESULT 587
 ADE21627
 ID ADE21627 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 AC ADE21627;
 XX
 DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human secreted/transmembrane protein PRO1480 PCR primer #3.
 XX
 KW Human; PCR; primer; secreted protein; transmembrane protein; PRO; tumour;
 KW immune response; cardiac insufficiency disorder; calcium flux;
 KW umbilical vein endothelial cell; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KW arthritis; wound healing; diabetes; skeletal muscle cells; obesity;
 KW Berger disease; nephropathy; Schonlein-Henoch purpura; coeliac disease;
 KW dermatitis; herpeticiformis; Crohn's disease; thalassaemia; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003082628-A1.
 XX
 PD 01-MAY-2003.
 XX
 PF 13-DEC-2001; 2001US-00017527.
 XX
 PR 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098716P.
 PR 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098723P.
 PR 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098749P.
 PR 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098750P.
 PR 02-SEP-1998; 98US-0098803P.
 PR 02-SEP-1998; 98US-0098821P.
 PR 02-SEP-1998; 98US-0098843P.
 PR 09-SEP-1998; 98US-0099536P.
 PR 09-SEP-1998; 98US-0099596P.
 PR 09-SEP-1998; 98US-0099602P.
 PR 09-SEP-1998; 98US-0099642P.
 PR 09-SEP-1998; 98US-0099741P.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099754P.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099763P.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099792P.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099808P.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099812P.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099815P.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099816P.
 PR 15-SEP-1998; 98US-0100385P.
 PR 15-SEP-1998; 98US-0100388P.

PR	15-SEP-1998;	98US-0100390P.	PR	29-OCT-1998;	98US-0106248P.
PR	16-SEP-1998;	98US-0100584P.	PR	29-OCT-1998;	98US-0106384P.
PR	16-SEP-1998;	98US-0100627P.	PR	29-OCT-1998;	98US-0108500P.
PR	16-SEP-1998;	98US-0100861P.	PR	30-OCT-1998;	98US-0106464P.
PR	16-SEP-1998;	98US-0100862P.	PR	03-NOV-1998;	98US-0106856P.
PR	16-SEP-1998;	98US-0100864P.	PR	03-NOV-1998;	98US-0106902P.
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PR	17-SEP-1998;	98US-0100710P.	PR	03-NOV-1998;	98US-0106932P.
PR	17-SEP-1998;	98US-0100711P.	PR	10-NOV-1998;	98US-0107783P.
PR	17-SEP-1998;	98US-0100930P.	PR	17-NOV-1998;	98US-0108775P.
PR	17-SEP-1998;	98US-0100848P.	PR	17-NOV-1998;	98US-0108779P.
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PR	18-SEP-1998;	98US-0101014P.	PR	17-NOV-1998;	98US-0108801P.
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PR	18-SEP-1998;	98US-0101071P.	PR	17-NOV-1998;	98US-0108806P.
PR	22-SEP-1998;	98US-0101279P.	PR	17-NOV-1998;	98US-0108807P.
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PR	23-SEP-1998;	98US-0101472P.	PR	17-NOV-1998;	98US-0108925P.
PR	23-SEP-1998;	98US-0101473P.	PR	18-NOV-1998;	98US-0108848P.
PR	23-SEP-1998;	98US-0101474P.	PR	18-NOV-1998;	98US-0108849P.
PR	23-SEP-1998;	98US-0101475P.	PR	18-NOV-1998;	98US-0108850P.
PR	23-SEP-1998;	98US-0101476P.	PR	18-NOV-1998;	98US-0108851P.
PR	23-SEP-1998;	98US-0101477P.	PR	18-NOV-1998;	98US-0108852P.
PR	24-SEP-1998;	98US-0101738P.	PR	18-NOV-1998;	98US-0108858P.
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PR	24-SEP-1998;	98US-0101743P.	PR	30-DEC-1998;	98US-0113296P.
PR	24-SEP-1998;	98US-0101915P.	PR	05-JAN-1999;	98US-0114223P.
PR	24-SEP-1998;	98US-0101916P.	PR	16-APR-1999;	99WO-US000106.
PR	29-SEP-1998;	98US-0102207P.	PR	23-JUN-1999;	99US-0141037P.
PR	29-SEP-1998;	98US-0102307P.	PR	26-JUL-1999;	99US-0144758P.
PR	29-SEP-1998;	98US-0102330P.	PR	01-SEP-1999;	99US-0145698P.
PR	29-SEP-1998;	98US-0102331P.	PR	15-SEP-1999;	99WO-US020111.
PR	30-SEP-1998;	98US-0102484P.	PR	29-OCT-1999;	99WO-US021194.
PR	30-SEP-1998;	98US-0102487P.	PR	30-NOV-1999;	99US-0162506P.
PR	30-SEP-1998;	98US-0102570P.	PR	02-DEC-1999;	99WO-US028313.
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PR	01-OCT-1998;	98US-0102684P.	PR	05-JAN-2000;	2000WO-US000219.
PR	01-OCT-1998;	98US-0102687P.	PR	06-JAN-2000;	2000WO-US000376.
PR	02-OCT-1998;	98US-0102965P.	PR	11-FEB-2000;	2000WO-US003565.
PR	06-OCT-1998;	98US-0103258P.	PR	18-FEB-2000;	2000WO-US004342.
PR	06-OCT-1998;	98US-0103449P.	PR	24-FEB-2000;	2000WO-US005004.
PR	07-OCT-1998;	98US-0103314P.	PR	02-MAR-2000;	2000WO-US005841.
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PR	07-OCT-1998;	98US-0103328P.	PR	17-MAY-2000;	2000WO-US013705.
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PR	07-OCT-1998;	98US-0103401P.	PR	30-MAY-2000;	2000WO-US014941.
PR	08-OCT-1998;	98US-0103633P.	PR	02-JUN-2000;	2000WO-US015264.
PR	08-OCT-1998;	98US-0103678P.	PR	23-AUG-2000;	2000WO-US023522.
PR	08-OCT-1998;	98US-0103679P.	PR	24-AUG-2000;	2000WO-US023328.
PR	08-OCT-1998;	98US-0103711P.	PR	08-NOV-2000;	2000WO-US030952.
PR	14-OCT-1998;	98US-0104257P.	PR	10-NOV-2000;	2000WO-US030873.
PR	14-OCT-1998;	98US-0104987P.	PR	01-DEC-2000;	2000WO-US032678.
PR	20-OCT-1998;	98US-0105000P.	PR	28-FEB-2001;	2001WO-US006520.
PR	20-OCT-1998;	98US-0105002P.	PR	01-MAR-2001;	2001WO-US006666.
PR	21-OCT-1998;	98US-0105104P.	PR	01-JUN-2001;	2001WO-US017800.
PR	21-OCT-1998;	98US-0105169P.	PR	20-JUN-2001;	2001WO-US019692.
PR	22-OCT-1998;	98US-0105266P.	PR	29-JUN-2001;	2001WO-US021066.
PR	26-OCT-1998;	98US-0105693P.	PR	09-JUL-2001;	2001WO-US021735.
PR	26-OCT-1998;	98US-0105694P.	PR	04-SEP-2001;	2001US-00946374.
PR	27-OCT-1998;	98US-0105807P.	XX		
PR	27-OCT-1998;	98US-0105881P.	PA	(GETH) GENENTECH INC.	
PR	27-OCT-1998;	98US-0105882P.	XX		
PR	27-OCT-1998;	98US-0106062P.	XX		
PR	28-OCT-1998;	98US-0106023P.	PI	Baker KP, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N, Fong S,	
PR	28-OCT-1998;	98US-0106029P.	PI	Gao W, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ;	
PR	28-OCT-1998;	98US-0106030P.	PI	Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK;	
PR	28-OCT-1998;	98US-0106032P.	PI	Williams PM, Wood WI;	
PR	28-OCT-1998;	98US-0106033P.	XX		
PR	28-OCT-1998;	98US-0106178P.	XX	WPI; 2003-755105/71.	

```

XX PT Novel secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides useful for treating
XX PT cancers, kidney disorders, Crohn's disease, diabetes mellitus, hyper- or
XX PT hypo-insulinemia, sports injuries and arthritis.
XX PS Example 74; SEQ ID NO 256; 548pp; English.
XX CC The invention relates to an isolated PRO polypeptide (secreted or
XX CC transmembrane protein) having at least 80% amino acid sequence identity
Query Match 4.2%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 854 GTCTGCTGCTCAGTTGG 870
Db 1 GTACAGGCTGCAAGTTGG 17

RESULT 588
AAQ20115
ID AAQ20115 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX AC AAQ20115;
XX DT 01-APR-1992 (first entry)
XX DE Cross-linking oligomer 112 for targetting Human hepatitis B virus.
XX KW deoxyribonucleic acid; major groove; ethanoamino group; HBV;
XX KW aziridinylcytosine; cross-linking group; ss.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX FH Key Location/Qualifiers
XX FT modified_base 1 /*tag= a
XX FT /mod_base= OTHER
XX FT modified_base 3 /*tag= "N4N4-ethanocytosine"
XX FT /mod_base= m5C
XX FT modified_base 8 /*tag= b
XX FT /mod_base= m5C
XX FT modified_base 11 /*tag= c
XX FT /mod_base= m5C
XX FT modified_base 11 /*tag= d
XX FT /mod_base= m5C
XX PN WO9118997-A.
XX PD 12-DEC-1991.
XX PF 25-MAY-1990; 90US-00529346.
XX PR 25-MAY-1990; 90US-00529346.
XX PR 14-JAN-1991; 91US-00640654.
XX PA (GILE-) GILEAD SCIE INC.
XX PI Matteucci MD, Krawczyk S;
XX DR WPI; 1992-007480/01.
XX PT New sequence-specific non-photo-activated crosslinking agents - bind to
XX PT the major groove of duplex DNA and are esp. useful for treating latent
XX PT infections e.g. HIV.
XX PS Example 4; Page 27; 42pp; English.
XX CC The oligomer is designed to target the Human hepatitis B virus beginning
XX CC at nucleotide 2605 and to covalently cross-link to it. See also AAQ20110-
XX CC Q20117

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XX SQ Sequence 12 BP; 0 A; 4 C; 0 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 831 CTCCTTTCTCTCT 842
Db 1 CTCCTTTCTCTCT 12

RESULT 589
AAQ30265
ID AAQ30265 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX AC AAQ30265;
XX DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
XX DT 07-DEC-1992 (first entry)
XX DE Oligomer HBV112 for forming triplex with HBV target duplex.
XX KW Human hepatitis B virus; AIDS; modified; HIV; herpes; malignancy;
XX KW inflammation; ss.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX FH Key Location/Qualifiers
XX FT modified_base 1 /*tag= a
XX FT /mod_base= OTHER
XX FT modified_base 3 /*tag= b
XX FT /mod_base= m5C
XX FT modified_base 8 /*tag= c
XX FT /mod_base= m5C
XX FT modified_base 11 /*tag= d
XX FT /mod_base= m5C
XX PN WO9209705-A1.
XX PD 11-JUN-1992.
XX PF 25-NOV-1991; 91WO-US008811.
XX PR 23-NOV-1990; 90US-00617907.
XX PR 18-JAN-1991; 91US-00643382.
XX PR 08-APR-1991; 91US-00683420.
XX PR 17-APR-1991; 91US-00686544.
XX PR 17-APR-1991; 91US-00686546.
XX PR 17-APR-1991; 91US-00686547.
XX PR 27-SEP-1991; 91US-00766733.
XX PA (GILE-) GILEAD SCI INC.
XX PI Froehler B, Krawczyk S, Matteucci MD, Milligan J;
XX DR WPI; 1992-217083/26.
XX PT New oligomers contg. modified bases - which form a triplex with G-C
XX PT doublet in a DNA duplex, for treating and diagnosing HIV, hepatitis,
XX PT herpes malignancy and inflammation.
XX PS Claim 12; Page 66; 77pp; English.
XX CC The synthetic oligomer is capable of forming a triplex at physiological
XX CC pH with a purine rich target sequence by coupling into the major groove
XX CC of the duplex. The specific target sequence of this oligomer is an HBV
XX CC target duplex beginning at nucleotide 2605 contg. a purine-rich region

```

concentrated on one chain of the duplex. The oligomer, and others like it are useful in diagnosis and therapy of diseases characterised by specific DNA duplex targets, e.g. HIV, hepatitis, herpes, malignant tumours and inflammation. The triple helices form under mild conditions thus assays may be carried out without subjecting the test specimen to harsh conditions. Additional modifications, such as altered internucleotide linkages may also be incorporated, rendering the oligomer e.g. stable to nuclease activity. The oligomer is able to inhibit gene expression, as verified by *in vitro* systems. See also AAQ25452-25501 and AAQ30226-448. (Updated on 25-WAR-2003 to correct PN field.)

SQ Sequence 12 BP; 0 A; 4 C; 0 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match	4.1%	Score 12	DB 1	Length 12
Best Local Similarity	100.0%	Pred. No. 3.8e+02		
Matches 12	Conservative 0	Mismatches 0	Indels 0	Gaps 0

QY 831 CTCCTTCTCT 842

Db 1 CTCTTTCTTCT 12

RESULT 590

AAT35028/c
ID AAT35028 standard; DNA; 12 BP.

AA
AC AAT35028;

DT 18-FEB-1997 (first entry)

DE Triplex-forming oligonucleotide targetting HBV p-gene.

KW HBV; oligodeoxynucleotide; homopurine-homopyrimidine target; block;
 KW in vitro; DNA synthesis; DNA polymerase; Sequenase3; Tag; Vent; Pol I;
 KW accessory replication protein; SSB protein; sequence-specific;
 KW triplex-forming oligonucleotide; exon 3; inverted repeat; IR10;
 KW hepatitis B virus; p gene; ss.

OS Synthetic.

AA
PN
WO9618732-A2.

20-JUN-1996

AA 14-DEC-1995: 95WO-US016368.

PR 15-DEC-1994; 94US-00358089.

PA (UNIT) UNIV ILLINOIS FOUND.

PI Mirkin SM, Samadashwily GM:

DR WPI; 1996-300649/30.

Sequence specific inhibition of DNA synthesis - by triplex-forming oligo:nucleotide(s), for detection of oncogene mutation(s) and treatment of e.g. HSV, Hepatitis C and Papillomavirus infection.

PS Claim 18; Page 57; 78pp; English.

Specifically designed oligodeoxyribonucleotides form triplexes in single- or double-strand DNA at homopurine-homopyrimidine targets. These triplexes block *in vitro* DNA synthesis by all DNA polymerases studied, including Sequenase³, Tag, Vent, and Pol I. A similar phenomenon occurs when DNA polymerases are supplemented with accessory replication proteins, including SSB protein. Replication blockage is highly sequence-specific and even one or two point substitutions within either the target sequence or the oligonucleotide abolish the effect. Sequence-specific blocking of DNA replication *in vivo* is facilitated by the methods and compositions of the present invention. The present sequence is a triplex-forming oligonucleotide which targets the P gene (position 2670-3681) of hepatitis B virus

SQ Sequence 12 BP; 8 A; 0 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match	4.1%;	Score 12;	DB 1;	Length 12;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%;	Pred. No. 3.8e+02;		
Matches 12;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches 0;	Indels 0;
				Gaps 0;

QY 831 CTCCTTCTCT 842

Db 12 CTCTTTCTCT 1

RESULT 591

AXX14761
ID AXX14761 standard; DNA; 12 BP.

AC AAX14761;

DT 24-MAR-1999 (first entry)

DE Triple helix third strand of Hepatitis B virus nucleotides 561-572.

Triplex formation; DNA detection; triple helix; identification; bacteria oncogene; virus; ss.

OS Synthetic.

OS Hepatitis B virus.

PN US5861244-A.

PD 19-JAN-1999.

22-DEC-1993;

PR 29-OCT-1992; 92US-00968436.

PA (PROF-) PROFILE DIAGNOSTIC SC

PI Hepburn AG, Wang C;

DR WPI; 1999-130384/11.

Assay of genetic sequences based on triplex formation from double stranded analyte - and hybrid of anchor and reporter sequences, with reporter released if triplex formation occurs, used e.g. to identify bacteria.

XX
PS Disclosure: Col 19-20: 168pp: English

The present sequence represents a polynucleotide that is able to form a triple helix with a double stranded sequence. Cytosine bases in the present can be replaced with 5-methylcytosine for increased triplex stability. The present sequence is used in the assay of the invention, where it can be part of the anchor DNA or reporter DNA sequence. The assay comprises adding a sample containing double-stranded DNA test sequences to an aqueous medium containing at least one complex of an anchor DNA, attached to a solid support, and reporter DNA, where either a part of the anchor DNA or reporter DNA is designed to form a triple-strand structure with part of the test sequence. Triplex formation results in displacement of the reporter DNA which is detected as an indication of the presence of the DNA test sequence. The method is used to detect DNA sequences, particularly for identification of bacteria (by detecting genes for ribosomal RNA) in clinical samples, but also detection of oncogenes and Hepatitis B virus

Sequence 12 BP: 0 A; 4 C; 0 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other:

Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;

Qy 831 CTCTTTTCTTCT 842

db 1 CTCTTTCTCT 12

KW Ribozyme; target; human lymphocyte antigen; HLA-B; MHC allele;
 KW major histocompatibility complex; cleavage; suppression; transplant;
 KW incompatibility; autoimmune disease; juvenile diabetes;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO9704087-A1.
 XX
 PD 06-FEB-1997.
 XX
 PF 18-JUL-1996; 96WO-EP003173.
 XX
 PR 18-JUL-1995; 95EP-00111256.
 XX
 PA (KRUPP/) KRUPP G.
 PA (MARG/) MARGET M.
 PA (WEST/) WESTPHAL E.
 PA (MUEL/) MUELLER-RUCHHOLTZ W.
 XX
 PI Krupp G, Marget M, Westphal E, Mueller-Ruchholtz W;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1997-132628/12.
 XX
 PT Ribozyme that cleaves specific MHC allele(s) - used to inhibit graft
 PT versus host reactions, to overcome blood incompatibility and to treat
 PT auto-immune disease.
 PT
 XX Claim 5; Fig 1; 76pp; German.
 XX
 CC AAV10915-V11123 are target sequences for a novel ribozyme which cleaves
 CC specific alleles from the major histocompatibility complex (MHC). This
 CC ribozyme contains a catalytic region and a hybridisation region which is
 CC complementary to all mRNA transcribed from vertebrate genes of a specific
 CC family of closely related MHC alleles or to mRNA from a single MHC
 CC allele, and is able to cleave such mRNA. The mRNA has a target region
 CC which, in case is essentially conserved in all genes of the family but
 CC differs from genes of all other MHC alleles to such a degree that no
 CC the selective reduction or inhibition of expression of all genes of a
 CC family or of a single gene. This ribozyme can be used for permanent or
 CC transient suppression of expression of MHC alleles, in vivo or in vitro.
 CC Specific applications are to prevent guest vs. host or host vs. guest
 CC reactions, to prevent blood incompatibilities (partic. of the ABO, rhesus
 CC and Kell systems) and to treat autoimmune diseases such as juvenile
 CC diabetes and rheumatoid arthritis. The use of this ribozyme avoids the
 CC need for immunosuppressants in transplant patients. It provides very
 CC specific reduction of particular HLA molecules that cause incompatibility
 CC between donor and recipient. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PA
 CC field.) (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PI field.)
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 3 G; 0 T; 1 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 929 CACCCTCCAGAG 940
 DB 1 CACCCUCCAGAG 12
 RESULT 594
 AAV10927
 ID AAV10927 standard; RNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC AAV10927;
 XX
 XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 DT 14-JUL-1998 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human ribozyme target sequence from HLA-A exon 3 #1.
 XX

KW Ribozyme; target; human lymphocyte antigen; HLA-B; MHC allele;
 KW major histocompatibility complex; cleavage; suppression; transplant;
 KW incompatibility; autoimmune disease; juvenile diabetes;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO9704087-A1.
 XX
 PD 06-FEB-1997.
 XX
 PF 18-JUL-1996; 96WO-EP003173.
 XX
 PR 18-JUL-1995; 95EP-00111256.
 XX
 PA (KRUPP/) KRUPP G.
 PA (MARG/) MARGET M.
 PA (WEST/) WESTPHAL E.
 PA (MUEL/) MUELLER-RUCHHOLTZ W.
 XX
 PI Krupp G, Marget M, Westphal E, Mueller-Ruchholtz W;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1997-132628/12.
 XX
 PT Ribozyme that cleaves specific MHC allele(s) - used to inhibit graft
 PT versus host reactions, to overcome blood incompatibility and to treat
 PT auto-immune disease.
 PT
 XX Claim 5; Fig 1; 76pp; German.
 XX
 CC AAV10915-V11123 are target sequences for a novel ribozyme which cleaves
 CC specific alleles from the major histocompatibility complex (MHC). This
 CC ribozyme contains a catalytic region and a hybridisation region which is
 CC complementary to all mRNA transcribed from vertebrate genes of a specific
 CC family of closely related MHC alleles or to mRNA from a single MHC
 CC allele, and is able to cleave such mRNA. The mRNA has a target region
 CC which, in case is essentially conserved in all genes of the family but
 CC differs from genes of all other MHC alleles to such a degree that no
 CC the selective reduction or inhibition of expression of all genes of a
 CC family or of a single gene. This ribozyme can be used for permanent or
 CC transient suppression of expression of MHC alleles, in vivo or in vitro.
 CC Specific applications are to prevent guest vs. host or host vs. guest
 CC reactions, to prevent blood incompatibilities (partic. of the ABO, rhesus
 CC and Kell systems) and to treat autoimmune diseases such as juvenile
 CC diabetes and rheumatoid arthritis. The use of this ribozyme avoids the
 CC need for immunosuppressants in transplant patients. It provides very
 CC specific reduction of particular HLA molecules that cause incompatibility
 CC between donor and recipient. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PA
 CC field.) (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PI field.)
 XX
 SQ Sequence 12 BP; 4 A; 7 C; 0 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 921 ATCACCACCACC 932
 DB 1 ATCACCACCACC 12
 RESULT 593
 AAV10963
 ID AAV10963 standard; RNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC AAV10963;
 XX
 XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 DT 14-JUL-1998 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human ribozyme target sequence from HLA-B exon 3 #3.
 XX

KW Ribozyme; target; human lymphocyte antigen; HLA-A; MHC allele;
 KW major histocompatibility complex; cleavage; suppression; transplant;
 KW incompatibility; autoimmune disease; juvenile diabetes;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; ss.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO9704087-A1.
 PN
 XX
 XX
 XX PD 06-FEB-1997.
 XX
 XX PF 18-JUL-1996; 96WO-EP003173.
 XX
 XX PR 18-JUL-1995; 95EP-00111256.
 XX
 XX PA (KRUPP) KRUPP G.
 PA (MARG/) MARGET M.
 PA (WEST/) WESTPHAL E.
 PA (MUEL/) MUELLER-RUCHHOLTZ W.
 XX
 XX PI Krupp G, Marget M, Westphal E, Mueller-Ruchholtz W;
 XX
 XX DR WPI; 1997-132628/12.
 XX
 XX Ribozyme that cleaves specific MHC allele(s) - used to inhibit graft
 PT versus host reactions, to overcome blood incompatibility and to treat
 PT auto-immune disease.
 XX
 XX Claim 5; Fig 1; 76pp; German.
 XX
 XX AAV10915-V11123 are target sequences for a novel ribozyme which cleaves
 CC specific alleles from the major histocompatibility complex (MHC). This
 CC ribozyme contains a catalytic region and a hybridisation region which is
 CC complementary to all mRNA transcribed from vertebrate genes of a specific
 CC family of closely related MHC alleles or to mRNA from a single MHC
 CC allele, and is able to cleave such mRNA. The mRNA has a target region
 CC which, in case is essentially conserved in all genes of the family but
 CC differs from genes of all other MHC alleles to such a degree that no
 CC cleavage of mRNA transcribed from these other alleles occurs. This allows
 CC the selective reduction or inhibition of expression of all genes of a
 CC family or of a single gene. This ribozyme can be used for permanent or
 CC transient suppression of expression of MHC alleles, in vivo or in vitro.
 CC Specific applications are to prevent guest vs. host or host vs. guest
 CC reactions, to prevent blood incompatibilities (partic. of the ABO, rhesus
 CC and Kell systems) and to treat autoimmune diseases such as juvenile
 CC diabetes and rheumatoid arthritis. The use of this ribozyme avoids the
 CC need for immunosuppressants in transplant patients. It provides very
 CC specific reduction of particular HLA molecules that cause incompatibility
 CC between donor and recipient. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PA
 CC field.) (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PI field.)
 XX
 XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 2 G; 0 T; 1 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 929 CACCTCCAGAG 940
 Db |||||:|||||
 2 CACCCUCCAGAG 13
 RESULT 595
 AAX14884/C
 ID AAX14884 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 XX AAX14884;
 AC
 XX
 XX 24-MAR-1999 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Triple helix forming nucleotides 444-456 of 23S rRNA gene.
 DE
 XX Triple-helix forming region; Triplex formation; DNA detection;
 KW

KW identification; bacteria; oncogene; virus; ds.
 XX
 XX Alcaligenes faecalis.
 XX
 XX US5861244-A.
 XX
 XX PD 19-JAN-1999.
 XX
 XX PF 22-DEC-1993; 93US-00173489.
 XX
 XX PR 29-OCT-1992; 92US-00968436.
 XX
 XX PA (PROF-) PROFILE DIAGNOSTIC SCI INC.
 XX
 XX Hepburn AG, Wang C;
 PI
 XX WPI; 1999-130384/11.
 DR
 XX Assay of genetic sequences based on triplex formation from double
 PT stranded analyte - and hybrid of anchor and reporter sequences, with
 PT reporter released if triplex formation occurs, used e.g. to identify
 PT bacteria.
 XX
 XX Disclosure; Col 23-24; 168pp; English.
 PS
 XX The present sequence represents a potential triple-helix forming region.
 CC It can be used to demonstrate the assay of the invention. The assay
 CC comprises adding a sample containing double-stranded DNA test sequences,
 CC e.g. containing the present sequence, to an aqueous medium containing at
 CC least one complex of anchor DNA, attached to a solid support, and
 CC reporter DNA, where either a part of the anchor DNA or reporter DNA is
 CC designed to form a triple-strand structure with part of the test
 CC sequence. Triplex formation results in displacement of the reporter DNA
 CC which is detected as an indication of the presence of the DNA test
 CC sequence. The method is used to detect DNA sequences, particularly for
 CC identification of bacteria (by detecting genes for ribosomal RNA) in
 CC clinical samples, but also detection of oncogenes and Hepatitis B virus
 XX
 XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 8 A; 0 C; 5 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 833 CTTTCTCTCT 844
 Db |||||:|||||
 12 CTTTCTCTCT 1
 RESULT 596
 ABF19497
 ID ABF19497 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 XX AC ABF19497;
 XX
 XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 119494 for detecting SNP TSC0029833.
 DE
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 PN
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 PD
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PF
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 PR
 XX

PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 119494; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 0 A; 4 C; 0 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 833 CTTTCTCTCTCT 844
 Db 1 CTTTCTCTCTCT 12
 RESULT 597
 ABF19496/c
 ID ABF19496 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABF19496;
 XX
 DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 119493 for detecting SNP TSC0029833.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 CC Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 119493; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic

CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 9 A; 0 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 833 CTTTCTCTCTCT 844
 Db 13 CTTTCTCTCTCT 2
 RESULT 598
 ABC41592/c
 ID ABC41592 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABC41592;
 XX
 DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 41609 for detecting SNP TSC0012485.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 CC Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 41609; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC oligonucleotides are used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

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Query Match      4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 915 ATTATCATCACC 926
DB 12 ATTATCATCACC 1

RESULT 599
ABF54664/c
ID ABF54664 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABF54664;
XX
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 154661 for detecting SNP TSC0039103.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 154661; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF0010-ABF99989, ABH0010-ABH99989 and ABI0010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match      4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 968 CTCTCTAAATCT 979
DB 12 CTCTCTAAATCT 1

RESULT 600
ABF54665
ID ABF54665 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABF54665;
XX
DT 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 23653 for detecting SNP TSC0005171.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
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```
XX ABF54665;
AC
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
DT
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 154662 for detecting SNP TSC0039103.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 154662; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF0010-ABF99989, ABH0010-ABH99989 and ABI0010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match      4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 968 CTCTCTAAATCT 979
DB 2 CTCTCTAAATCT 13

RESULT 601
ABC23636/c
ID ABC23636 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABC23636;
XX
DT 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 23653 for detecting SNP TSC0005171.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
```


CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 967 ACTCTCTAAATC 978
DB 13 ACTCTCTAAATC 2

RESULT 604

ABC23637 .
ID ABC23637 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

AC ABC23637;

XX 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)

DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 23654 for detecting SNP TSC0005171.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200177384-A2.

XX 18-OCT-2001.

XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 23654; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 7 C; 0 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 920 CATCACACCAC 931
DB 1 CATCACACCAC 12

RESULT 605

ABH11915
ID ABH11915 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

AC ABH11915;

XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 211892 for detecting SNP TSC0005186.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200177384-A2.

XX 18-OCT-2001.

XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 211892; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 967 ACTCTCTAAATC 978
DB 1 ACTCTCTAAATC 12

RESULT 606

AAX75731
ID AAX75731 standard; RNA; 15 BP.

XX AAX75731;

XX 28-JUL-1999 (first entry)

DE Human flt-1 and KDR hammerhead ribozyme target site #65.
 XX
 KW Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor; VEGF receptor; flt-1; flk-1;
 KW KDR; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; cleavage;
 KW tumour angiogenesis; psoriasis; rheumatoid arthritis; ocular disease;
 KW fms-like tyrosine kinase 1; kinase insert domain containing receptor;
 KW foetal liver kinase 1; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO9715662-A2.
 XX
 PD 01-MAY-1997.
 XX
 XX 25-OCT-1996; 96WO-US017480.
 XX
 PR 26-OCT-1995; 95US-0005974P.
 PR 11-JAN-1996; 96US-00584040.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (CHIR) CHIRON CORP.
 XX
 PI Pavco P, Mcswiggen J, Stinchcomb D, Escobedo J;
 XX WPI; 1997-259017/23.
 XX
 XX Nucleic acid molecule modulating VEGF receptor(s) gene expression or mRNA
 PT stability - useful for treating e.g. tumour angiogenesis, psoriasis,
 PT rheumatoid arthritis, etc., in a human patient.
 XX
 PS Example 9; Page 191; 218pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes nucleic acid molecules which modulate the
 CC synthesis, expression and/or stability of a mRNA encoding 1 or more
 CC receptors of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). A patient
 CC (preferably human) having a condition associated with the level of the
 CC fms-like tyrosine kinase 1 (flt-1), kinase insert domain containing
 CC receptor (KDR) and/or foetal liver kinase 1 (flk-1) (e.g. tumour
 CC angiogenesis, ocular diseases, psoriasis and rheumatoid arthritis) can be
 CC treated by administering the nucleic acid molecule or the expression
 CC vector to the patient. AAX67275 to AAX75752 represent specific examples
 CC of nucleic acid molecules from the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 1 A; 6 C; 3 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
 Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 800 GAGCTCTCCTCC 811
 |||||:|:|:|
 Db 1 GAGCUCUCCUCC 12
 RESULT 607
 AAZ64218
 ID AAZ64218 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
 XX
 AC AAZ64218;
 XX
 DT 28-MAR-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Substrate for hammerhead ribozyme which cleaves HCV RNA at nt. 6326.
 XX
 KW Enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; virus replication; cleavage;
 KW cirrhosis; liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; interferon; cancer;
 KW autoimmune disease; ss.
 XX
 OS Hepatitis C virus.
 XX
 PN WO9955847-A2.
 XX
 PD 04-NOV-1999.

XX 26-APR-1999; 99WO-US009027.
 PF
 XX 27-APR-1998; 98US-0083217P.
 PR
 PR 18-SEP-1998; 98US-0100842P.
 PR 25-FEB-1999; 99US-00257608.
 PR 23-MAR-1999; 99US-00274553.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Blatt L, Mcswiggen JA, Roberts E, Pavco PA, Macejak D;
 XX WPI; 2000-062023/05.
 DR
 XX Novel ribozymes for the treatment of diseases and conditions related to
 PT hepatitis C infection.
 PT
 XX Claim 1; Page 85; 123pp; English.
 PS
 XX The present sequence represents the preferred target sequence of an
 CC enzymatic nucleic acid, especially a hammerhead ribozyme, which cleaves
 CC the Hepatitis C virus (HCV) RNA sequence at the base position given in
 CC the descriptor line. The HCV sequence was screened for optimal ribozyme
 CC target sites using a computer folding algorithm and regions of the mRNA
 CC which did not form secondary folding structures and contained potential
 CC ribozyme cleavage sites were identified. Ribozymes were synthesised to
 CC target these sites and their activities optimised by either varying the
 CC length of the binding arms or by modification to prevent degradation by
 CC nucleases. The ribozymes of the invention inhibit gene expression and/or
 CC viral replication, and are used to treat diseases associated with
 CC Hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, e.g. cirrhosis, liver failure and
 CC hepatocellular carcinoma. The ribozymes may be used in combination with
 CC interferon to treat HCV infection, other infectious diseases, autoimmune
 CC diseases, and cancer
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 7 C; 3 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
 Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 856 CCGGCTCCAGT 867
 ||:||||:
 Db 1 CCUGGCUCCAGU 12
 RESULT 608
 ABS51918/c
 ID ABS51918 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 XX
 AC ABS51918;
 XX
 DT 05-NOV-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human FMO2 gene polymorphism detection ASO primer #39.
 XX
 KW Human; flavin containing monooxygenase-2; FMO2; isogene; drugs targeting;
 KW drug toxicity; bone disorder; gene therapy; polymorphism; chromosome 1q;
 KW allele-specific oligonucleotide; ASO; primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS
 PN WO200253579-A2.
 XX
 PD 11-JUL-2002.
 XX
 PF 18-DEC-2001; 2001WO-US049059.
 XX
 PR 29-DEC-2000; 2000US-0259062P.
 XX
 PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Bentivegna SC, Duda A, Kazemi A, Lee HH, Messer C, Parks KE;

XX DR WPI; 2002-590627/63.

XX DR Novel genetic variants of Flavon Containing Monooxygenase 2 isogenes,

PT useful for improving efficiency and reliability in drug development for

PT treating developmental bone disorders.

XX PT Claim 15; Page 16; 140pp; English.

XX PS Claim 15; Page 16; 140pp; English.

XX CC The present invention relates to a new polynucleotide which comprises

CC flavin containing monooxygenase-2 (FMO2) isogenes. The invention is

CC useful in screening for drugs that are useful for treating drug toxicity.

CC The methods of the invention are useful for improving the efficiency and

CC reliability of several steps in the discovery and development of drugs

CC used for treating diseases associated with FMO2 activity. The methods are also

CC used by the pharmaceutical research scientist to validate FMO2 as a

CC candidate target for treating a specific condition or disease predicted

CC to be associated with FMO2 activity, e.g. drug toxicity, and in the

CC design of clinical trials for treating a specific condition of disease

CC associated with FMO2 activity. The methods are also useful for screening

CC compounds targeting FMO2. The nucleic acid of the invention is useful in

CC studying the expression and function of FMO2, and in expressing FMO2

CC protein for use in screening for candidate drugs to treat diseases

CC related to FMO2 activity. It is also useful in studying the effect of the

CC variation on the biological activity of FMO2 as well as on the binding

CC affinity of candidate drugs targeting FMO2 for the treatment of drug

CC toxicity. The invention is useful for studying the expression of FMO2

CC isogenes in vivo, for in vivo screening and testing of drugs targeted

CC against FMO2 protein, and for testing the efficacy of therapeutic agents

CC and compounds for treating drug toxicity in a biological system. The

CC present nucleic acid sequence represents an allele-specific

CC oligonucleotide (ASO) primer that was used in the methods of the

CC invention to detect polymorphisms in the human FMO2 gene located on

CC chromosome 1q

XX CC

SQ Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 3 G; 2 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 15;

Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;

Matches 12; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 773 TTCTGAGGCGC 786

DB 14 YTCGAGGCGC 1

RESULT 609

ID ABK36997

XX ABK36997 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX AC ABK36997;

XX DT 08-MAY-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Human ALAS2 gene allele-specific oligonucleotide sequencing primer #22.

XX KW Human; aminolevulinate delta synthase 2; ALAS2; haplotyping; primer; ss;

XX KW haplotype pair; single nucleotide polymorphism; genotyping; antianaemic;

XX KW gene therapy; drug screening; X-linked sideroblastic anaemia; sequencing;

XX KW hypochromic anaemia; probe; PCR.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200210454-A2.

XX PD 07-FEB-2002.

XX PF 30-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US023914.

XX PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000US-0221827P.

XX PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.

PI Choi JY, Koshy B, Kliem S, Stephens JC;

XX WPI; 2002-188755/24.

XX PT New isolated human aminolevulinate delta synthase 2 polynucleotide,

PT useful for therapeutic purposes, for studying the expression and function

PT of the polynucleotide, and for expressing the aminolevulinate protein.

XX PS Claim 16; Page 13; 90pp; English.

XX CC The invention relates to single nucleotide polymorphisms in the gene

CC encoding human aminolevulinate delta synthase 2 (ALAS2). A method for

CC haplotyping the ALAS2 gene in an individual comprises identifying the

CC nucleotide at one or more polymorphic sites and determining whether one

CC of the copies of the gene is defined by one of the ALAS2 haplotypes given

CC in the specification or whether both copies are defined by a haplotype

CC pair. This method is useful in genotyping, whereby all possible haplotype

CC pairs can be assigned to specific genotypes. An association between a

CC trait and a haplotype or haplotype pair of the ALAS2 gene can be

CC identified by comparing the frequency of the haplotype or haplotype pair

CC in a population exhibiting the trait with the frequency of the haplotype

CC or haplotype pair in a reference population, where a higher haplotype

CC frequency in the trait population indicates the trait is associated with

CC the haplotype or haplotype pair. ALAS2 and its corresponding DNA are used

CC for studying the expression and function of ALAS2, for use in screening

CC for candidate drugs to treat diseases related to ALAS2 activity, such as

CC x-linked sideroblastic anaemia and hypochromic anaemia. The sequences are

CC also useful for studying the effect of variation on the biological

CC activity of ALAS2 as well as on the binding affinity of candidate drugs

CC targeting ALAS2. Sequences ABK36963-ABK37027 represent allele-specific

CC oligonucleotide probes, sequencing primers and PCR primers used to detect

CC ALAS2 gene polymorphisms

XX CC

SQ Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 6 G; 0 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 15;

Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;

Matches 12; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 779 GGGCAGCCCTCTG 792

DB 2 GGGCAGCCCTCTG 15

RESULT 610

ID ABK81350/c

XX ABK81350 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX AC ABK81350;

XX DT 13-AUG-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Human FOS gene allele-specific oligonucleotide sequencing primer #13.

XX KW Human; v-fos FBJ murine osteosarcoma viral oncogene homologue; FOS;

XX KW cytosolic; gene therapy; single nucleotide polymorphism; haplotyping;

XX KW haplotype pair; developmental bone disorder; cancer; tumour; ss; primer;

XX KW chromosome 14q21-q31; sequencing.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200232931-A2.

XX PD 25-APR-2002.

XX PF 19-OCT-2001; 2001WO-US046142.

XX PR 19-OCT-2000; 2000US-0241620P.

XX PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.

XX PI Anastasio AE, Kliem SE, Koshy B, Lee HH;

DR WPI; 2002-435529/46.
 XX Novel genetic variants of V-Fos FBJ Murine Osteosarcoma Viral Oncogene
 PT Homolog (FOS) isogenes, useful for improving efficiency and reliability
 PT in drug development for treating developmental bone disorders.
 XX
 PS Claim 15; Page 14; 73pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to single nucleotide polymorphisms in the gene
 CC encoding the human v-fos FBJ murine osteosarcoma viral oncogene homologue
 CC (FOS) polypeptide. A method for haplotyping the FOS gene in an individual
 CC comprises identifying the nucleotide at one or more polymorphic sites and
 CC determining whether one of the copies of the gene is defined by one of
 CC the FOS haplotypes given in the specification or whether both copies are
 CC defined by a haplotype pair. This method is useful in genotyping, whereby
 CC all possible haplotype pairs can be assigned to specific genotypes. An
 CC association between a trait and a haplotype or haplotype pair of the FOS
 CC gene can be identified by comparing the frequency of the haplotype or
 CC haplotype pair in a population exhibiting the trait with the frequency of
 CC the haplotype or haplotype pair in a reference population, where a higher
 CC haplotype frequency in the trait population indicates the trait is
 CC associated with the haplotype or haplotype pair. FOS and its
 CC corresponding DNA are used for studying the expression and function of
 CC FOS, for use in screening for candidate drugs to treat diseases related
 CC to FOS activity, such as developmental bone disorders and tumours. The
 CC sequences are also useful for studying the effect of variation on the
 CC biological activity of FOS as well as on the binding affinity of
 CC candidate drugs targeting FOS. Sequences ABK81338-ABK81357 represent
 CC allele-specific oligonucleotide sequencing primers used for detecting FOS
 CC gene polymorphisms
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 7 A; 0 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 893 ACTTCTCAGCTTCT 906
 Db 15 ASATTCTCATCTTCT 2
 RESULT 611
 ABK16655/C
 ID ABK16655 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 AC ABK16655;
 XX
 DT 14-MAR-2002 (first entry)
 DE Human AGTRL1 gene allele-specific oligonucleotide sequencing primer #9.
 XX
 KW Human; angiotensin receptor-like 1; AGTRL1; haplotyping; haplotype pair;
 KW single nucleotide polymorphism; genotyping; gene therapy; drug screening;
 KW hypertension; ss; probe; sequencing primer; PCR primer.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 FN W0200190123-A2.
 XX
 PD 29-NOV-2001.
 XX
 PF 23-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016906.
 XX
 PR 23-MAY-2000; 2000US-0206264P.
 XX
 PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Kliehm SE, Messer C, Tanguay DA;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-097637/13.
 XX
 PT New isolated polymorphic variant of human angiotensin receptor-like 1

PT (AGTRL1) gene useful for expressing AGTRL1 protein isoform to screen
 PT drugs to treat AGTRL1 activity-related disease.
 PS Claim 16; Page 13; 71pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to single nucleotide polymorphisms in the gene
 CC encoding the human angiotensin receptor-like 1 (AGTRL1) polypeptide. A
 CC method for haplotyping the AGTRL1 gene in an individual comprises
 CC identifying the nucleotide at one or more polymorphic sites and
 CC determining whether one of the copies of the gene is defined by one of
 CC the AGTRL1 haplotypes given in the specification or whether both copies
 CC are defined by a haplotype pair. This method is useful in genotyping,
 CC whereby all possible haplotype pairs can be assigned to specific
 CC genotypes. An association between a trait and a haplotype or haplotype
 CC pair of the AGTRL1 gene can be identified by comparing the frequency of
 CC the haplotype or haplotype pair in a population exhibiting the trait with
 CC the frequency of the haplotype or haplotype pair in a reference
 CC population, where a higher haplotype frequency in the trait population
 CC indicates the trait is associated with the haplotype or haplotype pair.
 CC AGTRL1 and its corresponding DNA are used for studying the expression and
 CC function of AGTRL1, for use in screening for candidate drugs to treat
 CC diseases related to AGTRL1 activity, such as hypertension. The sequences
 CC are also useful for studying the effect of variation on the biological
 CC activity of AGTRL1 as well as on the binding affinity of candidate drugs
 CC targeting AGTRL1. Sequences ABK16638-ABK16682 represent allele-specific
 CC oligonucleotide probes, sequencing primers and PCR primers used to detect
 CC AGTRL1 gene polymorphisms
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 1 A; 7 C; 4 G; 2 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 746 AGGCTCCAGGTC 759
 Db 14 RGGGTCCAGGAC 1
 RESULT 612
 ABL57178/C
 ID ABL57178 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 AC ABL57178;
 XX
 DT 05-AUG-2002 (first entry)
 DE
 XX
 XX Primer for FY gene polymorphism detection.
 KW Duffy; blood group; FY; human; receptor; haplotyping; genotyping;
 KW transgenic animal; malaria; inflammation; antimalarial; protozoacide;
 KW antiinflammatory; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; PCR; primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 FN W0200230950-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-APR-2002.
 XX
 PF 15-OCT-2001; 2001WO-US042725.
 XX
 PR 13-OCT-2000; 2000US-0240275P.
 XX
 PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Chew A, Choi JY, Koshy B;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-426264/45.
 XX
 PT Novel genetic variants of Duffy Blood group (FY) gene useful for
 PT screening drugs to treat diseases e.g. malaria and inflammatory
 PT disorders.
 XX

PS Claim 15; Page 14; 98pp; English.

XX The present sequence is an allele-specific oligonucleotide primer that

CC was designed to detect a specific polymorphism in the human Duffy blood

CC group (FY) gene (see ABU57150). The primer is one of a set (see ABU57167-

CC 98) that can be used in a kit for haplotyping or genotyping the FY gene

CC of an individual. The primer has a 3' penultimate nucleotide that is

CC complementary to only one nucleotide of a particular single nucleotide

CC polymorphism, and acts as a primer for polymerase-mediated extension only

CC if the allele containing that nucleotide is present. The invention

CC provides novel genetic variants of the FY gene, and discloses various

CC genotypes, haplotypes and haplotype pairs that exist in the general

CC United States population. Compositions and methods for haplotyping and/or

CC genotyping the FY gene in an individual are also disclosed. The

CC polymorphism and haplotype data are useful for validating FY as a

CC candidate target for treating a condition or disease associated with FY

CC activity, such as malaria and inflammatory disorders

XX

SQ Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 0 C; 8 G; 4 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 15;

Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;

Matches 12; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 919 TCATCACCACCACC 932

DB 15 TSACCACCACCACC 2

RESULT 613

ABK96512/c

ID ABK96512 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX

AC ABK96512;

XX

DT 24-SEP-2002 (first entry)

XX

DE Human PLAU gene, allele specific primer #21.

XX

XX Human; ss; primer; Plasminogen activator; urokinase; PLAU; cancer;

XX cytostatic; serine protease; thrombolytic disorder; isogene; PCR;

KW pulmonary embolism; chromosome 10q24-qter; haplotype; genotype; SNP;

KW single nucleotide polymorphism; thrombolytic; gene therapy.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200240503-A2.

XX

PD 23-MAY-2002.

XX

PF 14-NOV-2001; 2001WO-US044001.

XX

PR 17-NOV-2000; 2000US-0249703P.

XX

PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.

XX

PI Anastasio AE, Bentivegna SC, Koshy B;

XX

DR WPI; 2002-519370/55.

XX

PT Genetic variants of Plasminogen activator, Urokinase (PLAU) isogenes, for

PT useful for improving efficiency and reliability in drug development for

PT treating thrombolytic disorders and cancer.

XX

PS Claim 14; Page 14; 92pp; English.

XX

CC The invention relates to a polynucleotide comprising a first nucleotide

CC sequence (NS1) comprising a PLAU (plasminogen activator, urokinase, a

CC serine protease) isogene selected from isogenes 1-9 and 11-20 given in

CC the specification, where each isogene comprises the regions of the PLAU

CC gene or cDNA and is further defined by the corresponding sequence of

CC polymorphisms (defining single nucleotide polymorphisms, SNP). Also

CC included are methods of haplotyping/genotyping (and predicting the

CC haplotype/genotype of the PLAU gene of an individual, identifying an

CC association between a trait and at least one haplotype or haplotype pair

CC of the PLAU gene, an isolated oligonucleotide for detecting a

CC polymorphism in the PLAU gene, a recombinant non-human organism

CC transformed or transfected with the gene or cDNA, fragments of the

CC polynucleotides of at least 10 base pairs encompassing a polymorphic

CC site, an isolated polymorphic variant PLAU protein or fragment, an

CC isolated monoclonal antibody specific for PLAU, a computer system for

CC storing and analysing polymorphism data for the PLAU gene and a genome

CC anthology for the PLAU gene. PLAU is useful in screening for drugs

CC targeting PLAU that are useful for treating thrombolytic disorders and

CC cancers. The methods are useful for improving the efficiency and

CC reliability of the discovery and development of drugs for treating

CC diseases associated with PLAU activity, in validating PLAU as a drug

CC target and in the design of clinical trials for treating a specific

CC condition of disease associated with PLAU activity. The antibody is

CC useful in diagnostic, prognostic and therapeutic methods. PLAU

CC polynucleotides are useful in studying the expression and function of

CC PLAU, and in expressing PLAU protein for use in screening for candidate

CC drugs to treat diseases related to PLAU activity. The gene for PLAU is

CC located on chromosome 10q24-qter. The present sequence is an allele

CC specific primer used to amplify PLAU polynucleotides with a specific

CC polymorphism

XX

SQ Sequence 15 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 15;

Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;

Matches 12; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 869 GGACACACTTCTCTG 882

DB 14 RGACACACTTCTG 1

RESULT 614

AAD25004/c

ID AAD25004 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX

AC AAD25004;

XX

DT 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)

XX

DE Human AANAT gene polymorphism detecting ASO primer #18.

XX

XX Human; genetic variant; arylalkylamine N-acetyltransferase; AANAT gene;

KW haplotyping; genotyping; pineal gland disorder; melatonin synthesis;

KW gene therapy; antisense therapy; allele specific oligonucleotide;

KW ASO primer; polymorphism; ss.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200187909-A2.

XX

PD 22-NOV-2001.

XX

PF 18-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016279.

XX

PR 18-MAY-2000; 2000US-0205068P.

XX

PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.

XX

PI Choi JY, Kazemi A, Nandabalan K;

XX

DR WPI; 2002-055682/07.

XX

PT New genetic variants of human arylalkylamine N-acetyltransferase (AANAT)

PT gene for studying expression, function of the gene and expressing AANAT

PT protein for use in screening for drugs to treat disorders of pineal

PT gland.

XX

PS Claim 16; Page 13; 67pp; English.

XX

CC The patent discloses novel genetic variants of the arylalkylamine N-
 CC acetyltransferase (AANAT) gene. The invention also relates to
 CC compositions and methods for haplotyping and/or genotyping the AANAT
 CC gene. Polymorphic variants of AANAT protein are useful for screening for
 CC drugs targeting the polypeptide. AANAT polynucleotides are useful for
 CC studying the expression and function of AANAT and for expressing AANAT
 CC protein for use in screening for candidate drugs to treat diseases
 CC related to AANAT activity. The methods are used to develop diagnostic
 CC tests and therapeutic treatment for disorders of pineal gland that derive
 CC from defects in melatonin synthesis. It is useful for determining whether
 CC an individual has one of the haplotypes 1-4 or the haplotype pairs. The
 CC haplotyping method is useful to validate AANAT as a candidate target for
 CC treating a specific condition or disease predicted to be associated with
 CC AANAT activity. AANAT sequences of the invention are also used in gene
 CC therapy and antisense therapy. The present DNA sequence is an allele
 CC specific oligonucleotide (ASO) primer which is used for detecting human
 CC AANAT gene polymorphisms
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 1 A; 5 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 841 CTCCTGAAGACAGCG 854
 Db 15 CWTCTGAAGACAGAG 2

RESULT 615

ABX01271
 ID ABX01271 standard; RNA; 15 BP.

AC AEX01271;

XX 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)

XX Hepatitis C virus substrate #1053 for HCV hammerhead ribozyme #1053.

XX Enzymatic nucleic acid; RNA cleavage; Hepatitis C virus infection;
 KW HCV ribozyme; HCV expression; HCV replication; cirrhosis; virucide;
 KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; HCV infection; drug therapy;
 KW type I interferon; interferon alpha; interferon beta; cytostatic;
 KW interferon gamma; consensus interferon; hepatotropic; antiinflammatory;
 KW substrate; hammerhead ribozyme; HH ribozyme; ss.

XX Hepatitis C virus.

OS
 XX US2002082225-A1.

XX 27-JUN-2002.

XX 23-MAR-1999; 99US-00274553.

XX 23-MAR-1999; 99US-00274553.

XX (BLAT/) BLATT L.

XX (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J A.

XX (ROBE/) ROBERTS B.

XX (PAVC/) PAVCO P A.

XX (MACE/) MACEJACK D.

XX Blatt L, Mcswiggen JA, Roberts B, Pavco PA, Macejack D;

XX WPI; 2002-617759/66.

XX New ribozymes targeting RNA derived from hepatitis C virus inhibit viral
 PT replication and are useful to treat hepatitis C virus infections and
 PT cirrhosis, liver failure or hepatocellular carcinoma.

XX Claim 1; Page 51; 80pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to enzymatic nucleic acids which

CC specifically cleave RNA derived from Hepatitis C virus (HCV). The
 CC enzymatic nucleic acid or ribozyme is in a hammerhead (HH) or hairpin
 CC (HP) motif where the binding arms comprise sequences complementary to one
 CC of the substrate sequences defined in the specification. The HCV
 CC ribozymes are useful for modulating the expression and/or replication of
 CC HCV. They can be used to treat cirrhosis, liver failure and/or
 CC hepatocellular carcinoma. The HCV ribozymes are also useful for treating
 CC a condition associated with HCV infection in conjunction with one or more
 CC other drug therapies, particularly type I interferon, especially
 CC interferon alpha, beta or gamma or consensus interferon. The present
 CC sequence represents a substrate for a HCV hammerhead (HH) ribozyme. Note:
 CC Some of the sequence data for this patent did not form part of the
 CC printed specification. The complete sequence data for this patent was
 CC obtained in electronic format directly from the USPTO web site at
 CC seqdata.uspto.gov/psipdbIDentry.html
 XX

SQ Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 7 C; 3 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 15;

Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;

Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 856 CCTGCTCCAGT 867

Db 1 CCUGGCCUCCAGU 12

RESULT 616

ADC98469/C

ID ADC98469 standard; DNA; 16 BP.

AC ADC98469;

XX 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)

XX NOT304 polymorphism marker PCR primer B primer seq.

XX low bone mineral density; BMD; bone damage; polymorphism; osteoporosis;
 KW single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; PCR primer; ss; human.

OS Synthetic.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX W02003054218-A2.

XX 03-JUL-2003.

XX 19-DEC-2002; 2002WO-US040948.

XX 20-DEC-2001; 2001US-0342711P.

XX 04-NOV-2002; 2002US-0423559P.

XX (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.

XX Jones KA, Valdes A, Townley DJ, Mangion J, Galwey N, Bennett S;
 PI McKay I, Schafer A;

XX WPI; 2003-559156/52.

XX Determining whether an individual is predisposed to susceptibility to low
 PT bone mineral density (BMD) and/or bone damage, involves identifying
 PT polymorphisms in associated genes.

XX Example 8; Page 238; 246pp; English.

XX The present invention describes a method of determining whether an
 CC individual is predisposed to susceptibility to low bone mineral density
 CC (BMD) and/or bone damage comprising identifying whether the individual
 CC has at least one polymorphism in a polynucleotide encoding a protein,
 CC where the polynucleotide is one of 81,200-500 nucleotide sequences (S1,
 CC see ADC98235 to ADC98315). An agent identified in an method from the
 CC present invention which can be used for the prevention or treatment of a
 CC disease resulting in susceptibility to low BMD and/or bone damage is

CC useful in the manufacture of a medicament for use in modulating the
 CC susceptibility to low BMD and/or bone damage. The disease associated with
 CC low BMD and/or bone damage is osteoporosis. The present PCR primer
 CC sequence is used in the exemplification of the present invention.

XX Sequence 16 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ

Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 16;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 703 TCCAGCGAGTCC 714
 DB 13 TCAGCGAGTCC 2

RESULT 617
 AAQ26479/c
 ID AAQ26479 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX AAQ26479;
 XX
 XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 DT 08-JAN-1993 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Probe DB203.

XX PCR; polymerase chain reaction; amplify; class II HLA DQB1;
 KW insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus; IDDM; forensics; ss.

XX Synthetic.
 XX WO9211389-A1.
 PN
 XX
 XX 09-JUL-1992.

XX 20-DEC-1991; 91WO-US009796.
 XX 21-DEC-1990; 90US-00632180.
 PR (HOFF) HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AG F.

XX Erlich HA, Bugawan T;
 PI
 XX WPI; 1992-250108/30.
 DR

XX Novel method for typing HLA DQB1 alleles - for tissue typing, determining
 PT identity, and for studying disease susceptibility.

XX Disclosure; Page 30; 37pp; English.

XX The sequences given in AAQ26461-81 are probes which were used within the
 CC scope of the invention to type class II HLA DQB1 alleles. These probes
 CC were used to screen sequences amplified from the DQB1 gene second exon
 CC sequence. This method could be used to identify new DQB1 alleles. This
 CC method provides a simple, rapid and precise system for DQB1 typing,
 CC including those alleles which cannot be distinguished by serological
 CC methods. The presence or absence of a particular HLA DQB1 allele serves
 CC as an indicator of susceptibility to insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus
 CC (IDDM). Accurate DQ typing is particularly important in the field of
 CC organ transplantation and in the study of the molecular basis of disease
 CC susceptibility. Moreover, samples from unusual sources, eg. ancient DNA
 CC or forensic samples, can be typed, even when the DNA sample is degraded
 CC or only present in an small amount. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN
 CC field.)
 XX

SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 8 G; 2 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 1; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 929 CACCCTCCAGAGATT 944

Db 16 CCCCCTCCAGHGACTT 1
 |||||:|:|

RESULT 618
 AAX71614
 ID AAX71614 standard; RNA; 17 BP.

XX AAX71614;
 AC
 XX 28-JUL-1999 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Human KDR VEGF receptor hammerhead ribozyme substrate #626.

XX Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor; VEGF receptor; flk-1;
 KW KDR; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; cleavage;
 KW tumour angiogenesis; psoriasis; rheumatoid arthritis; ocular disease;
 KW fms-like tyrosine kinase 1; kinase insert domain containing receptor;
 KW foetal liver kinase 1; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO9715662-A2.
 PN
 XX 01-MAY-1997.

XX 25-OCT-1996; 96WO-US017480.
 PF
 XX 26-OCT-1995; 95US-0005974P.
 PR 11-JAN-1996; 96US-00584040.
 PR
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (CHIR) CHIRON CORP.

XX Pavco P, Mcswiggen J, Stinchcomb D, Escobedo J;
 PI
 XX WPI; 1997-259017/23.
 DR

XX Nucleic acid molecule modulating VEGF receptor(s) gene expression or mRNA
 PT stability - useful for treating e.g. tumour angiogenesis, psoriasis,
 PT rheumatoid arthritis, etc., in a human patient.

XX Claim 4; Page 116; 218pp; English.

XX The present invention describes nucleic acid molecules which modulate the
 CC synthesis, expression and/or stability of a mRNA encoding 1 or more
 CC receptors of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). A patient
 CC (preferably human) having a condition associated with the level of the
 CC fms-like tyrosine kinase 1 (flt-1), kinase insert domain containing
 CC receptor (KDR) and/or foetal liver kinase 1 (flk-1) (e.g. tumour
 CC angiogenesis, ocular diseases, psoriasis and rheumatoid arthritis) can be
 CC treated by administering the nucleic acid molecule or the expression
 CC vector to the patient. AAX7275 to AAX75752 represent specific examples
 CC of nucleic acid molecules from the present invention

SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 7 C; 3 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
 Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 800 GAGCTCTCTCTCC 811
 ||||:|:|
 DB 4 GAGCUCUCCUCC 15

RESULT 619
 AAX71615
 ID AAX71615 standard; RNA; 17 BP.

XX AAX71615;
 AC
 XX 28-JUL-1999 (first entry)
 DT

XX DE Human KDR VEGF receptor hammerhead ribozyme substrate #627.
 XX KW Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor; VEGF receptor; flt-1; flk-1;
 XX KW KDR; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; cleavage;
 XX KW tumour angiogenesis; psoriasis; rheumatoid arthritis; ocular disease;
 XX KW fms-like tyrosine kinase 1; kinase insert domain containing receptor;
 XX KW foetal liver kinase 1; ss.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN WO9715662-A2.
 XX PD 01-MAY-1997.
 XX PF 25-OCT-1996; 96WO-US017480.
 XX PR 26-OCT-1995; 95US-0005974P.
 XX PR 11-JAN-1996; 96US-00384040.
 XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX PA (CHIR) CHIRON CORP.
 XX PI Pavco P, Mcswiggen J, Stinchcomb D, Escobedo J;
 XX DR WPI; 1997-259017/23.
 XX PT Nucleic acid molecule modulating VEGF receptor(s) gene expression or mRNA
 XX PT stability - useful for treating e.g. tumour angiogenesis, psoriasis,
 XX PT rheumatoid arthritis, etc., in a human patient.
 XX PS Claim 4; Page 116; 218pp; English.
 XX CC The present invention describes nucleic acid molecules which modulate the
 CC synthesis, expression and/or stability of a mRNA encoding 1 or more
 CC receptors of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). A patient
 CC (preferably human) having a condition associated with the level of the
 CC fms-like tyrosine kinase 1 (flt-1), kinase insert domain containing
 CC receptor (KDR) and/or foetal liver kinase 1 (flk-1) (e.g. tumour
 CC angiogenesis, ocular diseases, psoriasis and rheumatoid arthritis) can be
 CC treated by administering the nucleic acid molecule or the expression
 CC vector to the patient. AAX67275 to AAX75752 represent specific examples
 CC of nucleic acid molecules from the present invention
 XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 1 A; 6 C; 3 G; 0 T; 7 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
 Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 800 GAGCTCTCTCC 811
 |||||:|:|:|
 Db 2 GAGCUCUCCUCC 13
 RESULT 620
 AAA20426/C
 ID AAA20426 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC AAA20426;
 XX DT 19-JUN-2000 (first entry)
 XX DE Integrin alpha 6 subunit substrate sequence SEQ ID NO:3652.
 XX KW Human; aryl hydrocarbon nuclear transport; ARNT; TIE-2; angiogenesis;
 KW integrin alpha 6 subunit; integrin subunit beta 3; hairpin ribozyme;
 KW hammerhead ribozyme; angiogenic factor; cytostatic; antidiabetic;
 KW ophthalmologic; antiinflammatory; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; ARMD;
 KW dermatologic; RNA cleavage; cancer; diabetic retinopathy; arthritis;
 KW age related macular degeneration; inflammation; neovascular glaucoma;
 KW myopic degeneration; psoriasis; verruca vulgaris; angiofibroma;
 KW tuberculous sclerosis; pot-wine stain; Sturge Weber syndrome;

KW Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome; Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome; ss.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN WO9950403-A2.
 XX PD 07-OCT-1999.
 XX PF 24-MAR-1999; 99WO-US006507.
 XX PR 27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079678P.
 XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX PI Pavco PA, Roberts E, Jarvis T, Coeshott C, Mcswiggen JA;
 XX DR WPI; 1999-591315/50.
 XX PT Novel ribozymes for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or stability
 XX PT of an mRNA encoding an angiogenic factors.
 XX PS Claim 55; Page 145; 305pp; English.
 XX CC The present invention describes enzymatic nucleic acid molecules with RNA
 CC cleaving activity, which specifically cleave RNA encoded by an aryl
 CC hydrocarbon nuclear transporter (ARNT) gene, an integrin subunit beta 3
 CC gene, an integrin alpha 6 subunit gene, or a Tie-2 gene. AAA16775 to
 CC AAA17167 and AAA17561 to AAA17622 represent ribozyme sequences for ARNT,
 CC and AAA17168 to AAA17560 and AAA17623 to AAA17684 represent their
 CC corresponding target sequences; AAA17685 to AAA18385 and AAA19087 to
 CC AAA19154 represent ribozyme sequences for Tie-2, and AAA18386 to AAA19086
 CC and AAA19155 to AAA19222 represent their corresponding target sequences;
 CC AAA19223 to AAA20361 and AAA21501 to AAA21595 represent ribozyme
 CC sequences for integrin alpha 6 subunit, and AAA20362 to AAA21500 and
 CC AAA21596 to AAA21688 represent their corresponding target sequences;
 CC AAA21689 to AAA22475 and AAA2263 to AAA23342 represent ribozyme sequence
 CC for integrin subunit beta 3, and AAA22476 to AAA23262, AAA23343 to
 CC AAA23422 represent their corresponding target sequences. The ribozymes of
 CC the invention are used for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or
 CC stability of an mRNA encoding angiogenic factor, especially ARNT.
 CC integrin subunit beta-3, integrin subunit alpha-6, or Tie-2. They are
 CC especially used to treat cancer, diabetic retinopathy, age related
 CC macular degeneration (ARMD), inflammation, and arthritis, as well as
 CC neovascular glaucoma, myopic degeneration, psoriasis, verruca vulgaris,
 CC angiofibroma of tuberculous sclerosis, pot-wine stains, Sturge Weber
 CC syndrome, Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome, Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome,
 CC and other syndromes and diseases related to the levels of ARNT, Tie-2,
 CC integrin subunit alpha-6, or integrin subunit beta-3
 XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 2 C; 4 G; 0 T; 7 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 954 AAGAGCCCAATT 965
 |||||:|:|:|
 Db 17 AAGAGCCCAATT 6
 RESULT 621
 AAA20427/C
 ID AAA20427 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC AAA20427;
 XX DT 19-JUN-2000 (first entry)
 XX DE Integrin alpha 6 subunit substrate sequence SEQ ID NO:3653.
 XX KW Human; aryl hydrocarbon nuclear transport; ARNT; TIE-2; angiogenesis;
 KW integrin alpha 6 subunit; integrin subunit beta 3; hairpin ribozyme;
 KW hammerhead ribozyme; angiogenic factor; cytostatic; antidiabetic;

KW ophthalmologic; antiinflammatory; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; ARMD;
 KW dermatological; RNA cleavage; cancer; diabetic retinopathy; arthritis;
 KW age related macular degeneration; inflammation; neovascular glaucoma;
 KW myopic degeneration; psoriasis; verruca vulgaris; angiofibroma;
 KW tuberos scleriosis; pot-wine stain; Sturge Weber syndrome;
 KW Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome; Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO9950403-A2.
 XX
 PD 07-OCT-1999.
 XX
 PF 24-MAR-1999; 99WO-US006507.
 XX
 PR 27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079678P.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Pavco PA, Roberts E, Jarvis T, Coeshott C, Mcswiggen JA;
 XX WPI; 1999-591315/50.
 DR
 XX
 PT Novel ribozymes for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or stability
 PT of an mRNA encoding an angiogenic factors.
 XX
 PS Claim 55; Page 145; 305pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes enzymatic cleave RNA encoded by an aryl
 CC cleaving activity, which specifically cleave RNA encoded by an aryl
 CC hydrocarbon nuclear transporter (ARNT) gene, an integrin subunit beta 3
 CC gene, an integrin alpha 6 subunit gene, or a Tie-2 gene. AAA16775 to
 CC AAA17167 and AAA17561 to AAA17622 represent ribozyme sequences for ARNT,
 CC and AAA17168 to AAA17560 and AAA17623 to AAA17684 represent their
 CC corresponding target sequences; AAA17685 to AAA18385 and AAA19087 to
 CC AAA19154 represent ribozyme sequences for Tie-2, and AAA18386 to AAA19086
 CC and AAA19155 to AAA19222 represent their corresponding target sequences;
 CC AAA19223 to AAA20361 and AAA21501 to AAA21595 represent ribozyme
 CC sequences for integrin alpha 6 subunit, and AAA20362 to AAA21500 and
 CC AAA21596 to AAA21688 represent their corresponding target sequences;
 CC AAA21689 to AAA22475 and AAA23263 to AAA23342 represent ribozyme sequence
 CC for integrin subunit beta 3, and AAA22476 to AAA23262, AAA23343 to
 CC AAA23442 represent their corresponding target sequences. The ribozymes of
 CC the invention are used for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or
 CC stability of an mRNA encoding angiogenic factor, especially ARNT,
 CC integrin subunit beta-3, integrin subunit alpha-6, or Tie-2. They are
 CC especially used to treat cancer, diabetic retinopathy, age related
 CC macular degeneration (ARMD), inflammation, and arthritis, as well as
 CC neovascular glaucoma, myopic degeneration, psoriasis, verruca vulgaris,
 CC angiofibroma of tuberos scleriosis, pot-wine stains, Sturge Weber
 CC syndrome, Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome, Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome,
 CC and other syndromes and diseases related to the levels of ARNT, Tie-2,
 CC integrin subunit alpha-6, or integrin subunit beta-3
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 2 C; 5 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 954 AAGAGCCAAATT 965
 DB 16 AAGAGCCAAATT 5
 RESULT 622
 AAZ95121
 ID AAZ95121 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 AC AAZ95121;
 XX
 XX
 XX
 DT 05-JUN-2000 (first entry)
 XX

DE Forward primer #3 used to sequence UGT2B4 polymorphic fragments.
 XX
 KW UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B4; UGT2B4; polymorphism; metabolism; SNPs;
 KW drug interaction; detect; human; single nucleotide polymorphism; primer;
 KW ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO200006776-A1.
 XX
 PD 10-FEB-2000.
 XX
 PF 22-JUL-1999; 99WO-US016675.
 XX
 PR 28-JUL-1998; 98US-0094391P.
 XX
 PA (AXYS-) AXYS PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Galvin M, Miller A, Penny L, Riedy M;
 XX WPI; 2000-195321/17.
 DR
 XX
 PT Novel human UDP-glucuronosyltransferase sequence, polymorphisms for
 PT genotyping individuals to predict rate of metabolism of substrates and
 PT for identifying potential drug interactions.
 XX
 PS Example 1; Page 18; 72pp; English.
 XX
 CC This sequence represents a primer used to sequence polymorphic fragments
 CC of the human UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B4 (UGT2B4) gene. UDP-
 CC glucuronosyltransferases (UGTs) are a family of enzymes that catalyse the
 CC glucuronic acid conjugation of a wide range of endogenous and exogenous
 CC substrates. The UGT2B gene subfamily encode steroid metabolizing isoforms
 CC in the liver. Alteration of the expression or function of UGTs may effect
 CC drug metabolism. The invention relates to non-chromosomal nucleic acid
 CC molecules, which comprise human UGT2B sequence polymorphisms (see
 CC AA295051-295110). Probes which detect the UGT2B locus polymorphisms can
 CC be used to detect altered UGT2B metabolism of a substrate in an
 CC individual. The nucleic acid molecules comprising a human UGT2B sequence
 CC polymorphism can be used in screening assays for genotyping individuals,
 CC also to predict their rate of metabolism of UGT2B substrate, potential
 CC drug-drug interactions and adverse side effects. The polymorphisms can be
 CC used as single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) for detecting genetic
 CC linkage related to phenotypic variation in activity or expression of
 CC UGT2B protein. The polymorphism containing nucleic acid molecules may
 CC also be used for generating genetically modified non-human animals and
 CC for obtaining site specific gene modification in cell lines
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 958 GCCAAATTGACT 969
 DB 5 GCCAAATTGACT 16
 RESULT 623
 AA36179
 ID AA36179 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC AA36179;
 XX
 DT 26-JUL-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human genomic SNP allele specific oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:236.
 KW Human; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; genotyping; DNA analysis;
 KW allele specific oligonucleotide; ASO; reduced complexity genome; RCG;
 KW genomic classification; identification; DNA fingerprinting;
 KW tumour characterisation; hybridisation; ss.

XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN WO200018960-A2.
 XX PD 06-APR-2000.
 XX PF 24-SEP-1999; 99WO-US022283.
 XX PR 25-SEP-1998; 98US-0101757P.
 XX PA (MASI) MASSACHUSETTS INST TECHNOLOGY.
 XX PI Landers JE, Jordan B, Housman DE, Charest A;
 XX DR WPI; 2000-293181/25.
 XX CC Detection of single nucleotide polymorphisms in genomes by preparation
 PT and analysis of reduced complexity genomes, useful for genotyping,
 PT fingerprinting and determining allele frequency of SNPs.
 XX PS Disclosure; Page 60; 11pp; English.
 XX CC A method has been developed for detecting the presence or absence of a
 CC single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) allele in a genomic sample. The
 CC method comprises preparing a reduced complexity genome (RCG) from the
 CC genomic sample and analysing the RCG for the presence or absence of a SNP
 CC allele. The method can be used to characterise a tumour, to generate a
 CC genomic pattern for an individual genome or to generate a genomic
 CC classification code for a genome. The method can be used to assess
 CC whether a subject is at risk for developing a disease or to identify a
 CC set of SNP alleles associated with a disease. The method can also be used
 CC to perform linkage analysis. AAA35944 to AAA35947 represent sequences
 CC used in the exemplification of the present invention. AAA35948 to
 CC AAA36632 represent nucleotide sequences containing SNPs
 XX
 XX CC Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 10 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 926 CACCACCCCTCCA 937
 Db 3 CACCACCCCTCCA 14
 RESULT 624
 AAH95806/c
 ID AAH95806 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC AAH95806;
 XX DT 09-OCT-2001 (first entry)
 XX DE Human Chk1 ribozyme substrate SEQ ID NO: 1231.
 XX KW Human; checkpoint kinase-1; Chk1; antisense; ribozyme; gene therapy;
 KW RNA cleavage; cancer; ss.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN WO200157206-A2.
 XX PD 09-AUG-2001.
 XX PF 02-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US003504.
 XX PR 03-FEB-2000; 2000US-0179983P.
 XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX PI (FATT) FATTREY A R.
 XX DR
 XX CC

PI Fattaey AR, Jarvis T, Mcswiggen J, Bocher RN, Holman PS;
 XX WPI; 2001-496922/54.
 XX CC Novel nucleic acid molecule e.g., ribozymes or antisense nucleic acid
 PT molecules, which downregulate expression of a checkpoint kinase-1 gene,
 PT useful for treating colorectal, lung, breast or prostate cancers.
 XX PS Claim 4; Page 89; 115pp; English.
 XX CC The present invention provides nucleic acid molecules capable of
 CC downregulating the expression of the human checkpoint kinase-1 (Chk1)
 CC gene. These may be antisense or ribozyme sequences, and are useful in the
 CC treatment of diseases associated with conditions affected by Chk1 levels,
 CC including cancer. The present sequence is an oligonucleotide described in
 CC the exemplification of the invention
 XX CC Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 1 C; 8 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 801 AGCTCTCTCTCCA 812
 Db 16 AGCTCTCTCTCCA 5
 RESULT 625
 ABK01376/c
 ID ABK01376 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC ABK01376;
 XX DT 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
 XX DE Human NOGO Inozyme #646.
 XX KW Human; ss; antisense therapy; cytostatic; antiinflammatory; haemostatic;
 KW cerebroprotective; neurotropic; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian;
 KW muscular; CD20; neurite growth inhibitor gene; NOGO; hammerhead ribozyme;
 KW DNzyme; inozyme; G-cleaver; amberzyme; zinczyme; lymphoma; leukaemia;
 KW B-cell lymphoma; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; NHL; lymphocytic leukaemia;
 KW human immunodeficiency virus; HIV associated NHL; mantle-cell lymphoma;
 KW MCL; immunocytoma; IMC; immune thrombocytopaenia; stroke; dementia;
 KW inflammatory arthropathy; central nervous system injury;
 KW cerebrovascular accident; CVA; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis;
 KW chemotherapy-induced neuropathy; anyotrophic lateral sclerosis; ALS;
 KW Parkinson's disease; ataxia; Huntington's disease;
 KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; muscular dystrophy; neurodegenerative disease.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX OS Synthetic.
 XX PN WO200159103-A2.
 XX PD 16-AUG-2001.
 XX PF 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004273.
 XX PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181797P.
 XX PR 28-FEB-2000; 2000US-0185516P.
 XX PR 06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187128P.
 XX CC (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
 XX PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
 XX PA (CHOW/) CHOWRIRA B M.
 XX PI Blatt L, Mcswiggen J, Chowrira BM;
 XX DR WPI; 2001-607195/69.
 XX CC

RESULT 628
ABA78037/c
ID ABA78037 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX
AC ABA78037;
XX
XX
DT 24-JAN-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX
DE BRCA1 mutation correcting oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO: 883.
XX
XX
KW Human; gene therapy; adenosine deaminase deficiency; p53; beta-globin;
KW retinoblastoma; BRCA1; BRCA2; CFTR; cystic fibrosis; cancer; Factor V;
KW cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A; CDKN2A; melanoma; APC; HBA1; HBA2;
KW adenomatous polyposis of the colon; Factor VII; Factor IX; thrombosis;
KW haemophilia; alpha thalassaemia; haemoglobin alpha locus 1; MLH1; APOE;
KW mismatch repair; MSH2; MSH6; hyperlipidaemia; apolipoprotein E; LDLR;
KW familial hypercholesterolaemia; UGT1; syndrome; APP; PSEN1; antisense;
KW UDP-glucuronosyltransferase; amyloid precursor protein; presenilin-1;
KW Alzheimer's disease; cytostatic; antisickling; antianaemic; haemostatic;
KW antilipemic; ss.
XX
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX
PN WO200173002-A2.
XX
XX
PD 04-OCT-2001.
XX
XX
PF 27-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US009761.
XX
XX
PR 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192176P.
PR 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192179P.
PR 01-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208538P.
PR 30-OCT-2000; 2000US-0244989P.
XX
XX
FA (UYDE) UNIV DELAWARE.
XX
XX
PI Kmiec EB, Gamper HB, Rice MC;
XX
XX
DR WPI; 2001-639230/73.
XX
XX
PT Oligonucleotide for targeted alterations of genetic sequences and for
PT treating cystic fibrosis, comprises at least one mismatch and chemical
PT modification.
XX
XX
PS Claim 7; Page 98; 294pp; English.
XX
XX
CC The present invention provides single-stranded oligonucleotides which can
CC be used for the targeted alteration of genomic sequences, where the
CC oligonucleotide has at least one mismatch compared with the genomic
CC sequence to be altered. In particular, these sequences are directed at
CC the following genes: adenosine deaminase, p53, beta-globin,
CC retinoblastoma, BRCA1, BRCA2, CFTR, cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A
CC (CDKN2A), APC, Factor V, Factor VII, Factor IX, haemoglobin alpha locus
CC 1 (HBA1), haemoglobin alpha locus 2 (HBA2), MLH1, MSH2, MSH6,
CC apolipoprotein E (APOE), LDL receptor (LDLR), UDP-glucuronosyltransferase
CC (UGT1), amyloid precursor protein (APC), presenilin-1 (PSEN1) and
CC presenilin-2 (PSEN2). These can be used in the gene therapy of diseases
CC such as cancer, adenosine deaminase deficiency, cystic fibrosis,
CC haemophilia, hypercholesterolaemia, thalassaemia, sickle cell anaemia,
CC Alzheimer's disease, melanoma, adenomatous polyposis of the colon and
CC various syndromes. The present sequence is one of the gene correcting
CC oligonucleotides of the invention
XX
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 877 TTCCTGAGATGC 888
DB 14 TTCCTGAGATGC 3

ABA78038
ID ABA78038 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX
AC ABA78038;
XX
XX
DT 24-JAN-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX
DE BRCA1 mutation correcting oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO: 884.
XX
XX
KW Human; gene therapy; adenosine deaminase deficiency; p53; beta-globin;
KW retinoblastoma; BRCA1; BRCA2; CFTR; cystic fibrosis; cancer; Factor V;
KW cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A; CDKN2A; melanoma; APC; HBA1; HBA2;
KW adenomatous polyposis of the colon; Factor VII; Factor IX; thrombosis;
KW haemophilia; alpha thalassaemia; haemoglobin alpha locus 1; MLH1; APOE;
KW mismatch repair; MSH2; MSH6; hyperlipidaemia; apolipoprotein E; LDLR;
KW familial hypercholesterolaemia; UGT1; syndrome; APP; PSEN1; antisense;
KW UDP-glucuronosyltransferase; amyloid precursor protein; presenilin-1;
KW Alzheimer's disease; cytostatic; antisickling; antianaemic; haemostatic;
KW antilipemic; ss.
XX
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX
PN WO200173002-A2.
XX
XX
PD 04-OCT-2001.
XX
XX
PF 27-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US009761.
XX
XX
PR 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192176P.
PR 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192179P.
PR 01-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208538P.
PR 30-OCT-2000; 2000US-0244989P.
XX
XX
FA (UYDE) UNIV DELAWARE.
XX
XX
PI Kmiec EB, Gamper HB, Rice MC;
XX
XX
DR WPI; 2001-639230/73.
XX
XX
PT Oligonucleotide for targeted alterations of genetic sequences and for
PT treating cystic fibrosis, comprises at least one mismatch and chemical
PT modification.
XX
XX
PS Claim 7; Page 98; 294pp; English.
XX
XX
CC The present invention provides single-stranded oligonucleotides which can
CC be used for the targeted alteration of genomic sequences, where the
CC oligonucleotide has at least one mismatch compared with the genomic
CC sequence to be altered. In particular, these sequences are directed at
CC the following genes: adenosine deaminase, p53, beta-globin,
CC retinoblastoma, BRCA1, BRCA2, CFTR, cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A
CC (CDKN2A), APC, Factor V, Factor VII, Factor IX, haemoglobin alpha locus
CC 1 (HBA1), haemoglobin alpha locus 2 (HBA2), MLH1, MSH2, MSH6,
CC apolipoprotein E (APOE), LDL receptor (LDLR), UDP-glucuronosyltransferase
CC (UGT1), amyloid precursor protein (APC), presenilin-1 (PSEN1) and
CC presenilin-2 (PSEN2). These can be used in the gene therapy of diseases
CC such as cancer, adenosine deaminase deficiency, cystic fibrosis,
CC haemophilia, hypercholesterolaemia, thalassaemia, sickle cell anaemia,
CC Alzheimer's disease, melanoma, adenomatous polyposis of the colon and
CC various syndromes. The present sequence is one of the gene correcting
CC oligonucleotides of the invention
XX
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 877 TTCCTGAGATGC 888
DB 4 TTCCTGAGATGC 15

CC glyphosate resistance, imidazolinone and sulphonylurea herbicide
 CC resistance, porphyric herbicide resistance or triazine resistance),
 CC disease resistance, modified oil production, modified starch production
 CC (e.g. increased starch or production of waxy starch), altered floral
 CC morphology (e.g. male-sterile plants) or modified fatty acid content
 CC (e.g. reduced palmitate, increased stearate or reduced linolenic acid).
 CC The oligonucleotides are also useful for producing albino mutants for the
 CC analysis of photosynthetic processes. This sequence represents a genome
 CC altering oligonucleotide of the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY 970 CTCCTAAATCTGG 981
 |||||
 Db 5 CTCCTAAATCTGG 16

RESULT 631
 ABT35050
 ID ABT35050 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX AC ABT35050;

XX DT 12-JUN-2003 (first entry)

XX Tumour suppression related human fukutin oligo SEQ ID No 687.

XX Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; gene chip;
 KW antisense; sense; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
 KW schizophrenia; protein chip; gene therapy; tumour suppression;
 KW human fukutin; ds.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX FN WO2003025175-A2.

XX PD 27-MAR-2003.

XX PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004208.

XX PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001PR-00011978.

XX PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.

XX PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;

XX DR WPI; 2003-313353/30.

XX New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
 PT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
 PT and transfected cells.

XX PS Disclosure; Page 114; 720pp; French.

XX The invention relates to a novel isolated 17 mer nucleic acid sequence;
 CC given in the specification, a sequence containing at least 15 consecutive
 CC nucleotides from the 17 mer sequence, a sequence with, after optimal
 CC alignment, at least 80 % identity to the 17 mer sequence, a sequence that
 CC hybridizes to them under highly stringent conditions, or the complement
 CC of any of them, or the corresponding RNA. The novel isolated nucleic
 CC acids of the invention are useful as probes and primers for detecting,
 CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying a nucleic acid, e.g. as one
 CC component of a gene chip, in vitro as (anti)sense reagents, and for
 CC production of recombinant polypeptides. Any of the nucleic acids,
 CC polypeptides, vectors containing the nucleic acids, cells containing the
 CC vector or antibodies directed against the polypeptides are useful for
 CC preparation of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral
 CC diseases that are characterised by development of tumours or cell
 CC degeneration, specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and

CC schizophrenia. Analysis of the expression of the 17 mer nucleic acids in
 CC patient samples is useful for diagnosis and/or prognosis of these
 CC diseases. The polypeptides can also be used to generate antibodies, and
 CC both the polypeptide and antibodies are useful as components of protein
 CC chips. The nucleic acid sequences of the invention can be used in gene
 CC therapy. This polynucleotide sequence represents a tumour suppression
 CC related human fukutin oligonucleotide of the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY 868 TGGAAACACTTTC 879
 |||||
 Db 5 TGGAAACACTTTC 16

RESULT 632
 ABT34660
 ID ABT34660 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX AC ABT34660;

XX DT 12-JUN-2003 (first entry)

XX Tumour suppression related human fukutin oligo SEQ ID No 297.

XX Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; gene chip;
 KW antisense; sense; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
 KW schizophrenia; protein chip; gene therapy; tumour suppression;
 KW human fukutin; ds.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX FN WO2003025175-A2.

XX PD 27-MAR-2003.

XX PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004208.

XX PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001PR-00011978.

XX PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.

XX PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;

XX DR WPI; 2003-313353/30.

XX New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
 PT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
 PT and transfected cells.

XX PS Disclosure; Page 68; 720pp; French.

XX The invention relates to a novel isolated 17 mer nucleic acid sequence;
 CC given in the specification, a sequence containing at least 15 consecutive
 CC nucleotides from the 17 mer sequence, a sequence with, after optimal
 CC alignment, at least 80 % identity to the 17 mer sequence, a sequence that
 CC hybridizes to them under highly stringent conditions, or the complement
 CC of any of them, or the corresponding RNA. The novel isolated nucleic
 CC acids of the invention are useful as probes and primers for detecting,
 CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying a nucleic acid, e.g. as one
 CC component of a gene chip, in vitro as (anti)sense reagents, and for
 CC production of recombinant polypeptides. Any of the nucleic acids,
 CC polypeptides, vectors containing the nucleic acids, cells containing the
 CC vector or antibodies directed against the polypeptides are useful for
 CC preparation of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral
 CC diseases that are characterised by development of tumours or cell
 CC degeneration, specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and
 CC schizophrenia. Analysis of the expression of the 17 mer nucleic acids in
 CC patient samples is useful for diagnosis and/or prognosis of these

CC diseases. The polypeptides can also be used to generate antibodies, and
 CC both the polypeptide and antibodies are useful as components of protein
 CC chips. The nucleic acid sequences of the invention can be used in gene
 CC therapy. This polynucleotide sequence represents a tumour suppression
 CC related human fukutin oligonucleotide of the invention
 CC
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 1 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 830 TCTCTTTCTTC 841
 |||||
 DB 3 TCTCTTTCTTC 14

RESULT 633
 ABT37809
 ID ABT37809 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ABT37809;
 XX
 DT 12-JUN-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Tumour suppression related human fukutin oligo SEQ ID No 3446.
 XX
 KW Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; gene chip;
 KW antisense; sense; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
 KW schizophrenia; protein chip; gene therapy; tumour suppression;
 KW human fukutin; ds.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO2003025175-A2.
 XX
 PD 27-MAR-2003.
 XX
 PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004208.
 XX
 PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011978.
 XX
 PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
 XX
 PI Teلمان A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-313353/30.
 XX
 CC New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
 CC with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
 CC and transfected cells.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Page 436; 720pp; French.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a novel isolated 17 mer nucleic acid sequence,
 CC given in the specification, a sequence containing at least 15 consecutive
 CC nucleotides from the 17 mer sequence, a sequence with, after optimal
 CC alignment, at least 80 % identity to the 17 mer sequence, a sequence that
 CC hybridizes to them under highly stringent conditions, or the complement
 CC of any of them, or the corresponding RNA. The novel isolated nucleic
 CC acids of the invention are useful as probes and primers for detecting,
 CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying a nucleic acid, e.g. as one
 CC component of a gene chip, in vitro as (anti)sense reagents, and for
 CC production of recombinant polypeptides. Any of the nucleic acids,
 CC polypeptides, vectors containing the nucleic acids, cells containing the
 CC vector or antibodies directed against the polypeptides are useful for
 CC preparation of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral
 CC diseases that are characterised by development of tumours or cell
 CC degeneration, specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and
 CC schizophrenia. Analysis of the expression of the 17 mer nucleic acids in
 CC patient samples is useful for diagnosis and/or prognosis of these
 CC diseases. The polypeptides can also be used to generate antibodies, and
 CC both the polypeptide and antibodies are useful as components of protein

CC chips. The nucleic acid sequences of the invention can be used in gene
 CC therapy. This polynucleotide sequence represents a tumour suppression
 CC related human fukutin oligonucleotide of the invention
 CC
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 868 TGGACACTTTC 879
 |||||
 DB 5 TGGACACTTTC 16

RESULT 634
 ACA06712/C
 ID ACA06712 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ACA06712;
 XX
 DT 03-JUN-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE NFKB sub-unit modulating inozyme substrate #531.
 XX
 KW Enzymatic nucleic acid; nuclear factor kappa B; NFKB; inozyme; zinzyme;
 KW G-cleaver; amberzyme; cancer; REL-A activity; breast cancer; human;
 KW lung cancer; prostate cancer; colorectal cancer; brain cancer;
 KW oesophageal cancer; stomach cancer; bladder cancer; pancreatic cancer;
 KW cervical cancer; head and neck cancer; ovarian cancer; melanoma;
 KW lymphoma; glioma; multidrug resistant cancer; REL-A-specific inhibitor;
 KW chemotherapy; paclitaxel; docetaxel; cisplatin; methotrexate;
 KW cyclophosphamide; doxorubin; fluorouracil carboplatin; edatrexate;
 KW gemcitabine; radiation therapy; inflammatory disease; asthma; diabetes;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; restenosis; Crohn's disease; obesity; ischaemia;
 KW gene therapy; autoimmune disease; lupus; multiple sclerosis; sepsis;
 KW transplant/graft rejection; reperfusion injury; glomerulonephritis;
 KW allergic airway inflammation; inflammatory bowel disease; infection; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2002177568-A1.
 XX
 PD 28-NOV-2002.
 XX
 PF 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864785.
 XX
 PR 07-DEC-1992; 92US-00987132.
 PR 18-MAY-1994; 94US-00245466.
 PR 15-AUG-1994; 94US-00291932.
 PR 23-DEC-1996; 96US-00777916.
 XX
 PA (STIN/) STINCHOMB D T.
 PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
 PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K G.
 XX
 PI Stinchcomb DT, Mcswiggen J, Draper KG;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-340953/32.
 XX
 PT Novel enzymatic nucleic acid molecules which down regulates expression of
 PT a sequence encoding a subunit of nuclear factor kappa B useful for
 PT treating cancer, inflammatory disorders and autoimmune diseases.
 XX
 PS Claim 3; Page 35; 72pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention describes an enzymatic nucleic acid molecule (I) which down
 CC regulates expression of a sequence encoding a subunit of nuclear factor
 CC kappa B (NFKB), where (I) is an inozyme, zinzyme, G-cleaver or amberzyme
 CC configuration. The enzymatic nucleic acid molecule is adapted to treat
 CC cancer and is useful for down-regulating REL-A activity in a cell, for
 CC treating a patient having a condition associated with the level of REL-A.
 CC (I) is useful for cleaving RNA comprising a sequence of REL-A gene, in

the presence of a divalent cation, especially Mg^{2+} . The enzymatic and antisenase nucleic acid molecules are useful for treating breast, lung, prostate, colorectal, brain, oesophageal, stomach, bladder, pancreatic, cervical, head and neck, ovarian cancer, melanoma, lymphoma, glioma or multidrug resistant cancer. The method involves use of other drug therapies such as monoclonal antibodies, REL-A-specific inhibitors or chemotherapy including paclitaxel, docetaxel, cisplatin, methotrexate, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, fluorouracil carboplatin, edatrexate, gemcitabine or radiation therapy. The enzymatic and antisenase nucleic acid molecules are also useful for treating inflammatory disease such as rheumatoid arthritis, restenosis, asthma, Crohn's disease, diabetes, obesity, autoimmune disease, lupus, multiple sclerosis, transplant/graft rejection, gene therapy applications, ischaemia/reperfusion injury (central nervous system (CNS) and myocardial), glomerulonephritis, sepsis, allergic airway inflammation, inflammatory bowel disease or infection. This sequence represents the substrate of a novel enzymatic nucleic acid molecule

Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 4 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 864 CAGTTGGAACAC 875
DB 14 CAGTTGGAACAC 3

RESULT 635
ACAA06713/c
ID ACAA06713 standard; RNA; 17 BP.

XX AC ACAA06713;
XX DT 03-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX DE NFKB sub-unit modulating inozyme substrate #532.

XX Enzymatic nucleic acid; nuclear factor kappa B; NFKB; inozyme; zinzyme; G-cleaver; amberyne; cancer; REL-A activity; breast cancer; human; lung cancer; prostate cancer; colorectal cancer; brain cancer; oesophageal cancer; stomach cancer; bladder cancer; pancreatic cancer; cervical cancer; head and neck cancer; ovarian cancer; melanoma; lymphoma; glioma; multidrug resistant cancer; REL-A-specific inhibitor; chemotherapy; paclitaxel; docetaxel; cisplatin; methotrexate; cyclophosphamide; doxorubicin; fluorouracil carboplatin; edatrexate; gemcitabine; radiation therapy; inflammatory disease; asthma; diabetes; rheumatoid arthritis; restenosis; Crohn's disease; obesity; ischaemia; gene therapy; autoimmune disease; lupus; multiple sclerosis; sepsis; transplant/graft rejection; reperfusion injury; glomerulonephritis; allergic airway inflammation; inflammatory bowel disease; infection; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.
XX OS
XX PN US2002177568-A1.
XX PD 28-NOV-2002.
XX PF 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864785.
XX PR 07-DEC-1992; 92US-00987132.
XX PR 18-MAY-1994; 94US-00245466.
XX PR 15-AUG-1994; 94US-00291932.
XX PR 23-DEC-1996; 96US-00777916.
XX (STIN/) STINCHOMB D T.
XX PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
XX PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K G.
XX PI Stinchcomb DT, Mcswiggen J, Draper KG;
XX WPI; 2003-340953/32.

Novel enzymatic nucleic acid molecules which down regulates expression of a sequence encoding a subunit of nuclear factor kappa B useful for treating cancer, inflammatory disorders and autoimmune diseases.

Claim 3; Page 35; 72pp; English.

The invention describes an enzymatic nucleic acid molecule (I) which down regulates expression of a sequence encoding a subunit of nuclear factor kappa B (NFKB), where (I) is an inozyme, zinzyme, G-cleaver or amberyne configuration. The enzymatic nucleic acid molecule is adapted to treat cancer and is useful for down-regulating REL-A activity in a cell, for treating a patient having a condition associated with the level of REL-A. (I) is useful for cleaving RNA comprising a sequence of REL-A gene, in the presence of a divalent cation, especially Mg^{2+} . The enzymatic and antisenase nucleic acid molecules are useful for treating breast, lung, prostate, colorectal, brain, oesophageal, stomach, bladder, pancreatic, cervical, head and neck, ovarian cancer, melanoma, lymphoma, glioma or multidrug resistant cancer. The method involves use of other drug therapies such as monoclonal antibodies, REL-A-specific inhibitors or chemotherapy including paclitaxel, docetaxel, cisplatin, methotrexate, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, fluorouracil carboplatin, edatrexate, gemcitabine or radiation therapy. The enzymatic and antisenase nucleic acid molecules are also useful for treating inflammatory disease such as rheumatoid arthritis, restenosis, asthma, Crohn's disease, diabetes, obesity, autoimmune disease, lupus, multiple sclerosis, transplant/graft rejection, gene therapy applications, ischaemia/reperfusion injury (central nervous system (CNS) and myocardial), glomerulonephritis, sepsis, allergic airway inflammation, inflammatory bowel disease or infection. This sequence represents the substrate of a novel enzymatic nucleic acid molecule

Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 7 C; 3 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 864 CAGTTGGAACAC 875
DB 13 CAGTTGGAACAC 2

RESULT 636
ACC49069/c
ID ACC49069 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX AC ACC49069;
XX DT 17-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Human NOV2 CGI40765-01 gene reverse PCR primer SEQ ID NO:32.
XX KW Human; NOVX; antidiabetic; anorectic; cardiac; hypotensive; virucide; antiarteriosclerotic; antibacterial; fungicide; protozoacide; nootropic; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian; anticonvulsant; antiinflammatory; osteopathic; antiarthritic; dermatological; antitachmatic; antilipaeamic; vulnary; antiangiogenic; anabolic; gene therapy; metabolic disorder; diabetes; obesity; infectious disease; anorexia; cancer; hypertension; cardiovascular disease; atherosclerosis; neurodegenerative disorder; Alzheimer's disease; Parkinson's disease; epilepsy; immune disorder; osteoarthritis; haematopoietic disorder; inflammatory skin disorder; asthma; dyslipidaemia; neurogenesis; cell differentiation; wound healing; cell proliferation; haematopoiesis; angiogenesis; PCR primer; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX PN WC2003022998-A2.
XX PD 20-MAR-2003.
XX PF 09-SEP-2002; 2002WO-US028498.

```

XX 07-SEP-2001; 2001US-0318120P.
PR 19-SEP-2001; 2001US-0323519P.
PR 16-MAY-2002; 2002US-0381035P.
PR 06-SEP-2002; 2002US-00236104.
XX (CURA-) CURAGEN CORP.
XX
XX Alsbrook JP, Burgess CE, Edinger SR, Gerlach VL, Lepley DM;
PI Patturajan M, Pena CBA, Rieger DK, Shinkets RA, Spytek KA;
PI Taupier RJ, Zhong M;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-354532/33.
XX
XX New isolated NOVX polypeptide, useful for preventing, diagnosing or
PT treating NOVX-associated disorders, e.g. osteoarthritis, obesity,
PT atherosclerosis, cancer, Parkinson's disease, asthma, or infections.
XX
XX Example C; Page 130; 153pp; English.
XX
XX ACC49051 to ACC49063 encode the human proteins designated NOVX (I), where
CC X is la, lb, lc, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2f, 2g, 3a, 3b and 3c respectively,
CC given in ABP97007 to ABP97019. (I) have antidiabetic, neuroprotective,
CC anorectic, cardiac, hypotensive, antiarteriosclerotic, antibacterial,
CC virucide, fungicide, protozoicide, anticonvulsant, antiparkinsonian,
CC neurotropic, osteopathic, antiarthritic, antiinflammatory, dermatological,
CC antiasthmatic, antilipemic, vulnerary, angiogenic and anabolic
CC activities, and can be used in gene therapy. (II), nucleic acid encoding
CC (I) and antibodies against (I) are useful in the manufacture of a
CC medicament for treating a syndrome associated with a human disease,
CC preferably a NOVX-associated disorder. The nucleic acid molecules,
CC polypeptides and antibodies are useful for treating, preventing or
CC diagnosing diseases such metabolic disorders, diabetes, obesity,
CC infectious diseases (viral, bacterial, fungal, helminthic, and
CC protozoal), anorexia, cancer, cardiovascular diseases (hypertension,
CC atherosclerosis), neurodegenerative disorders, Alzheimer's disease,
CC Parkinson's disease, epilepsy, immune disorders (osteoarthritis),
CC haematopoietic disorders, inflammatory skin disorders, asthma, and
CC various dyslipidaemias. The nucleic acids and polypeptides may also be
CC used as targets for the identification of small molecules that modulate
CC or inhibit e.g. neurogenesis, cell differentiation, cell proliferation,
CC haematopoiesis, wound healing and angiogenesis and in gene therapy. The
CC present sequence represents a PCR primer for a NOV2 sequence, which is
XX used in an example from the present invention
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 7 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 775 CTGAGGGCAGCC 786
Db 15 CTGAGGGCAGCC 4

RESULT 637
AAQ83292/c
ID AAQ83292 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
XX AAQ83292;
AC
XX
XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT 19-SEP-1995 (first entry)
XX
XX c-jun antisense oligonucleotide.
DE
XX
XX c-jun; c-fos; jun-B; neuronal injury; cell death; neoplasm; antisense;
KW phosphorothioate; ss.
KW
XX
XX Synthetic.
OS
XX
XX W09502051-A2.
PN

XX 07-SEP-2001; 2001US-0318120P.
PR 19-SEP-2001; 2001US-0323519P.
PR 16-MAY-2002; 2002US-0381035P.
PR 06-SEP-2002; 2002US-00236104.
XX (CURA-) CURAGEN CORP.
XX
XX Alsbrook JP, Burgess CE, Edinger SR, Gerlach VL, Lepley DM;
PI Patturajan M, Pena CBA, Rieger DK, Shinkets RA, Spytek KA;
PI Taupier RJ, Zhong M;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-354532/33.
XX
XX New isolated NOVX polypeptide, useful for preventing, diagnosing or
PT treating NOVX-associated disorders, e.g. osteoarthritis, obesity,
PT atherosclerosis, cancer, Parkinson's disease, asthma, or infections.
XX
XX Example C; Page 130; 153pp; English.
XX
XX ACC49051 to ACC49063 encode the human proteins designated NOVX (I), where
CC X is la, lb, lc, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2f, 2g, 3a, 3b and 3c respectively,
CC given in ABP97007 to ABP97019. (I) have antidiabetic, neuroprotective,
CC anorectic, cardiac, hypotensive, antiarteriosclerotic, antibacterial,
CC virucide, fungicide, protozoicide, anticonvulsant, antiparkinsonian,
CC neurotropic, osteopathic, antiarthritic, antiinflammatory, dermatological,
CC antiasthmatic, antilipemic, vulnerary, angiogenic and anabolic
CC activities, and can be used in gene therapy. (II), nucleic acid encoding
CC (I) and antibodies against (I) are useful in the manufacture of a
CC medicament for treating a syndrome associated with a human disease,
CC preferably a NOVX-associated disorder. The nucleic acid molecules,
CC polypeptides and antibodies are useful for treating, preventing or
CC diagnosing diseases such metabolic disorders, diabetes, obesity,
CC infectious diseases (viral, bacterial, fungal, helminthic, and
CC protozoal), anorexia, cancer, cardiovascular diseases (hypertension,
CC atherosclerosis), neurodegenerative disorders, Alzheimer's disease,
CC Parkinson's disease, epilepsy, immune disorders (osteoarthritis),
CC haematopoietic disorders, inflammatory skin disorders, asthma, and
CC various dyslipidaemias. The nucleic acids and polypeptides may also be
CC used as targets for the identification of small molecules that modulate
CC or inhibit e.g. neurogenesis, cell differentiation, cell proliferation,
CC haematopoiesis, wound healing and angiogenesis and in gene therapy. The
CC present sequence represents a PCR primer for a NOV2 sequence, which is
XX used in an example from the present invention
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 7 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 775 CTGAGGGCAGCC 786
Db 15 CTGAGGGCAGCC 4

RESULT 637
AAQ83292/c
ID AAQ83292 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
XX AAQ83292;
AC
XX
XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT 19-SEP-1995 (first entry)
XX
XX c-jun antisense oligonucleotide.
DE
XX
XX c-jun; c-fos; jun-B; neuronal injury; cell death; neoplasm; antisense;
KW phosphorothioate; ss.
KW
XX
XX Synthetic.
OS
XX
XX W09502051-A2.
PN

XX 19-JAN-1995.
PD
XX
XX 06-JUL-1994; 94WO-EP002218.
PF
XX
XX 10-JUL-1993; 93EP-00111059.
PR
XX
XX (BIOG-) BIOGNOSTIK GES BIOMOLEKULARE DIAGNOSTIK.
PA
XX
XX Schlingensiepen G, Schlingensiepen R, Schlingensiepen K, Brysch W;
PI
XX
XX WPI; 1995-066896/09.
DR
XX
XX Use of antisense c-jun, c-fos or jun-B nucleic acids - for preventing and
PT treating neuronal injury, degeneration, cell death and/or neoplasms.
PT
XX
XX Claim 2; Page 28; 86pp; English.
PS
XX
XX Antisense nucleic acid hybridising with an area of the mRNA and/or DNA
CC comprising the genes c-jun, jun-B or c-fos, expression of which plays a
CC causal role in neuronal injury, degeneration, cell death and/or
CC neoplasms, can be used to prevent and treat such conditions. c-jun
CC antisense sequences are described in AAQ83267-321 and AAQ83440-43; jun-B
CC antisense sequences are described in AAQ8322-63 and AAQ83444-45; and c-
CC fos antisense sequences are described in AAQ83364-439 and AAQ83446- 51.
CC Preferably the antisense sequences are phosphorothioate oligonucleotides
CC since these are not destroyed as fast by endogenous factors as naturally
CC occurring molecules. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
CC
XX
XX Sequence 18 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 9 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 6.3e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 920 CATCACCCACCAC 931
Db 12 CATCACCCACCAC 1

RESULT 638
AAQ64408/c
ID AAQ64408 standard; RNA; 18 BP.
XX
XX AAQ64408;
AC
XX
XX 20-JUL-1999 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Human stromelysin hairpin target sequence SEQ ID NO:1040.
DE
XX
XX Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
KW stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
KW rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
KW diagnosis; ss.
KW
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX W09618736-A2.
PN
XX
XX 20-JUN-1996.
PD
XX
XX 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015516.
PF
XX
XX 13-DEC-1994; 94US-00354920.
PR
XX
XX 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363253.
PR
XX
XX 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363254.
PR
XX
XX 17-FEB-1995; 95US-00390850.
PR
XX
XX 20-APR-1995; 95US-00426124.
PR
XX
XX 02-MAY-1995; 95US-00432874.
PR
XX
XX 04-MAY-1995; 95US-00434509.
PR
XX
XX 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000951P.
PR
XX
XX 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000974P.
PR

```

PR 07-AUG-1995; 95US-00512861.
 PR 05-OCT-1995; 95US-00541365.
 XX
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX Beigelman L, Stinchcomb DT, Jarvis T, Draper K, Pavco P;
 PI Mcswiggen J, Gustofson J, Usman N, Wincott F, Matulic-Adamic J;
 PI Karpeisky A, Thompson JD, Modak A, Burgin A;
 XX WPI; 1996-300653/30.
 XX Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
 PT the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
 PT auto-immune diseases.
 XX
 XX Example 1; Page 164; 307pp; English.
 XX The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
 CC having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
 CC ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
 CC can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
 CC membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
 CC particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
 CC be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
 CC in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
 CC enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
 CC treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
 CC be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
 CC stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
 CC expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
 CC The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
 CC is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
 CC specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
 CC present invention
 XX
 XX Sequence 18 BP; 7 A; 5 C; 2 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 6.3e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 974 AAATCTGGTGTA 985
 DB |||||
 12 AAATCTGGTGTA 1
 RESULT 639
 ID AA222406
 ID AA222406 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 XX AA222406;
 AC
 XX
 XX 25-NOV-1999 (first entry)
 DT Antisense oligonucleotide directed against human RhoB mRNA.
 DE
 XX Human; RhoB protein; antisense oligonucleotide; disease; RhoB expression;
 KW breast cancer; primer; phosphorothioate; ss.
 KW Synthetic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX US5962672-A.
 PN
 XX 05-OCT-1999.
 PD
 XX 18-SEP-1998; 98US-00156979.
 PF
 XX 18-SEP-1998; 98US-00156979.
 PR
 XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 PA

PI Coswert LM;
 XX WPI; 1999-571296/48.
 DR Antisense inhibition of the gene encoding RhoB, useful for treating
 XX diseases associated with RhoB expression e.g. breast cancer.
 PT
 XX Example 15; Col 27; 24pp; English.
 PS
 XX AA222392-222431 represent antisense oligonucleotides, which are 8-30
 CC nucleotides in length, and are targeted to the gene encoding human RhoB.
 CC The antisense oligonucleotides may be useful for treating diseases
 CC associated with the expression of RhoB, such as breast cancer. They may
 CC also have research and diagnostic applications
 XX
 XX Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 6.3e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 703 TCCAGCGAGTCC 714
 DB |||||
 7 TCCAGCGAGTCC 18
 RESULT 640
 ID AAF94659
 ID AAF94659 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 XX AAF94659;
 AC
 XX 23-MAY-2001 (first entry)
 DT Rho B antisense phosphorothioate oligonucleotide SEQ ID 83.
 DE
 XX Rho; GTP binding protein; phosphorothioate antisense oligonucleotide;
 KW RhoA; RhoB; RhoC; RhoG; Rac 1; cdc42; hyperproliferative condition;
 KW cancer; wound healing; clotting; ischaemia; reperfusion; reoxygenation;
 XX ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200115739-A1.
 FN
 XX 08-MAR-2001.
 PD
 XX 18-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022808.
 PF
 XX 31-AUG-1999; 99US-00387341.
 PR
 XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 PA
 XX Roberts ML, Coswert LM;
 PI WPI; 2001-191677/19.
 DR
 XX An antisense compound targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a
 PT member of the human Rho family of small GTP binding proteins useful for
 PT treating e.g. cancer and ischemia.
 XX
 XX Example 13; Page 64; 156pp; English.
 PS
 XX This invention relates to an antisense compound targeted to a nucleic
 CC acid molecule encoding a member of the human Rho family of small GTP
 CC binding proteins, where the antisense compound inhibits the expression of
 CC the member of the human Rho family. The invention includes antisense
 CC oligonucleotides AAF94580 - AAF94637 which target a RhoA nucleotide
 CC sequence, AAF94645 - AAF94684 which target a RhoB nucleotide sequence,
 CC AAF94686 - AAF94725 which target a RhoC nucleotide sequence, AAF94727 -
 CC AAF94766 which target RhoG nucleotide sequence, AAF94769 - AAF94790 which
 CC target a Rac 1 nucleotide sequence and AAF94795 - AAF94809 which target
 CC cdc42 nucleotide sequence. The antisense compound is useful for treating

CC hyperproliferative conditions, especially cancer, abnormal wound healing
 CC or clotting conditions and ischaemia/reperfusion or reoxygenation injury.
 CC The compound may also be used to diagnose the above conditions
 XX
 SQ Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 6.3e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 703 TCCAGCGAGTCC 714
 DB 7 TCCAGCGAGTCC 18

RESULT 641
 AAH31511
 ID AAH31511 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 AC AAH31511;
 XX
 DT 30-JUL-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human GPCR TM2 primer, SEQ ID NO: 83.
 XX
 KW Human; olfactory receptor; OR; G protein-coupled receptor; GPCR;
 KW transmembrane segment 2; TM2; primary scent determination;
 KW secondary scent determination; polypeptide library; odour receptor;
 KW scent profile; scent fingerprint; scent representation; PCR primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200127158-A2.
 XX
 PD 19-APR-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US027582.
 XX
 PR 08-OCT-1999; 99US-0158615P.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000US-0184809P.
 XX
 PA (DIGI-) DIGISCENTS.
 PA (YEDA) YEDA RES & DEV CO LTD.
 PI
 PI Bellenson J, Smith D, Lancet D, Glusman G, Fuchs T, Yanai I;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-290713/30.
 XX
 PT New polynucleotides which encode polypeptides involved in olfactory
 PT sensation for identifying olfactory agonists and antagonists.
 XX
 PS Example 1; Page 43; 1857pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present sequence is provided in a specification relating to isolated
 CC polynucleotides which encode polypeptides involved in olfactory
 CC sensation. The polynucleotides can be used in screening for olfactory
 CC agonists and antagonists. The methods allow for the determination of
 CC primary scents and the identification of the odour receptors used to
 CC detect these primary scents. The methods also enable determination of
 CC secondary scents and the identification of combinations of odour
 CC receptors that are involved in detecting such secondary scents. This
 CC enables the construction of a scent representation (also called a scent
 CC fingerprint or scent profile), which may be used to re-create and edit
 CC scents. Libraries of olfactory receptors are useful for determining the
 CC interaction pattern of a composition with the receptors, and can be used
 CC for determining differences in the olfactory faculties of different
 CC individuals. The present sequence is homologous to a conserved region in
 CC transmembrane segment 2 (TM2) of G-protein coupled receptors. It was used
 CC in the isolation of human olfactory receptor cDNAs
 XX
 SQ Sequence 18 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 1 G; 7 T; 0 U; 3 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 6.3e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 6.3e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 1; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 885 ATGCACCTTACTCTC 899
 DB 4 AUGTATYTNCTTCTC 18

RESULT 642
 ADA83693
 ID ADA83693 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 AC ADA83693;
 XX
 DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Filament forming bacteria detecting probe SEQ ID 12.
 XX
 KW ss; probe; hybridisation; detection; filamentous bacteria cell;
 KW activated sludge.
 XX
 OS Chloroflexaceae.
 XX
 PN DE10128400-A1.
 XX
 PD 19-DEC-2002.
 XX
 PF 12-JUN-2001; 2001DE-01028400.
 XX
 PR 12-JUN-2001; 2001DE-01028400.
 XX
 PA (VERM-) VERMICON AG.
 XX
 PI Snaidr J, Beimfohr C;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-314735/31.
 XX
 PT New oligonucleotides are useful to detect filamentous bacteria in
 PT samples, particularly in activated sludge.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Page 24; 26pp; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes a novel oligonucleotide which hybridises with
 CC and detects a nucleic acid from a filamentous bacteria cell. The
 CC filamentous bacteria can include members of the 021N Kanagawa group I, II
 CC or III, 021N-like from BIO33 EU21, Alisphaera europaea EU24 Nostocoida
 CC limicola-like, Alisphaera (europaea, PPX3, MC2), Alisphaera MC2 MACOBS-
 CC Clone 2 (BIO 36), Bactothrix amylovora (EU3, EU4, EU8, EU9, EU11),
 CC Chloroflexus aurantiacus, Curtinema variabilis (Type 041), Cytophaga,
 CC EPTS Australian 021N isolate (EU21), EPTS Australian isolate EU23 from
 CC SAN3, Flexibacter, Herpetosiphon, H. aurantiacus, Leptothrix discophora,
 CC Megathrix siderius EU26 Nostocoida/021N-like, M. tenacis (WU12, EU5, EU6,
 CC EU15, EU13, EU14 EU1, EU10, EU2), Nostocoida limicolans (EU24),
 CC Nostocoida limicola-like Rhodobacter sphaeroides, Thiobrix 021N-
 CC group, Thiochrix ramose, Type 0411 (CF) and Type 0803. When detecting
 CC filamentous bacteria the oligonucleotide is preferably coupled with a
 CC fluorescent, chemiluminescent, radioactive, enzymatic or hapten marker.
 CC Detection is by epifluorescence microscopy or flow cytometry. The
 CC invention is used to detect filamentous bacteria in a sample,
 CC particularly in activated sludge. ADA83682-ADA83723 represent
 CC oligonucleotide probes used in the detection method of the invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 9 C; 1 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 6.3e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 765 GCCTCCACTTCT 776
 DB 5 GCCTCCACTTCT 16

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RESULT 643
ADD69531
ID ADD69531 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC ADD69531;
XX
DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Food enrichment-related PCR primer - SEQ ID 11.
XX
KW food; gamma-glutamyl cysteine; drink; seasoning; flavour improvement;
KW PCR; primer; ss.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
FN WO2003080832-A1.
XX
PD 02-OCT-2003.
XX
PF 26-MAR-2003; 2003WO-JP003715.
XX
PR 26-MAR-2002; 2002JP-00085058.
XX
PA (AJIN ) AJINOMOTO CO INC.
XX
PI Nishiuchi H, Nishimura Y, Kuroda M;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-833508/77.
XX
PT Genetically-modified Candida utilis for producing foods and drinks
PT enriched with gamma-glutamyl cysteine or cysteine, useful in food
PT industry e.g. for seasoning, by culturing and processing to enhance
PT flavor.
XX
PS Example 1; SEQ ID NO 11; 70pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel method for producing a food containing
CC gamma-glutamyl cysteine or cysteine comprising culturing under
CC appropriate conditions Candida utilis (Pichia jadinii) containing 1% or
CC more by weight of gamma-glutamyl cysteine based on dry cells in the
CC logarithmic growth phase when cultured in the minimum medium, adding the
CC obtained culture, optionally after heating, to a food or drink material
CC and processing. The yeast of the invention may be used for producing food
CC and drink with enriched gamma-glutamyl cysteine or cysteine which is
CC useful in food industry e.g. for seasoning. In this way, food and drink
CC can be cheaply produced with improved flavour. The current sequence is
CC that of the food enrichment-related PCR primer of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 2 G; 5 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 6.3e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 922 TCACCAACCCCTC 935
DB 5 TTACCACCACTC 18

RESULT 644
AAQ25292/c
ID AAQ25292 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC AAQ25292;
XX
DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT 23-DEC-1992 (first entry)
XX
DE ODN2 - control oligonucleotide.
XX
KW Transcription; inhibition; duplex; anti-sense therapy; RNA; polymerase;
KW ss.
XX
PT New DNA sequences as DNA probes - for use in paternity and maternity

```

```

OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9210590-A1.
XX
PD 25-JUN-1992.
XX
PF 10-DEC-1991; 91WO-US009321.
XX
PR 10-DEC-1990; 90US-00625680.
XX
PA (GILE-) GILEAD SCI INC.
XX
PI Toole JJ;
XX
DR WPI; 1992-234645/28.
XX
PT Inhibiting transcription of duplex DNA in anti-sense therapy and
PT diagnosis by contacting the transcribed region of DNA with an oligomer
PT to form triple helix.
XX
PS Table 1; Page 26; 45pp; English.
XX
CC The oligomer is used as a control oligonucleotide for studying inhibition
CC of transcription of duplex DNA. Similar oligomers are capable of binding
CC to the transcribed region of the DNA so as to form a triple helix. This
CC interaction is compared to the binding of the control oligonucleotide to
CC give accurate results. The target region may lie within an exon or an
CC intron and the oligomer forms a triple helix by exploiting the GT motif
CC (i.e. the oligomer is purine rich). The oligomer is useful in antisense
CC therapy. It can also be used (opt. in labelled form) diagnostically to
CC detect target DNA or RNA by hybridisation. See also AAQ25290-300.
CC (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
XX
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 0 A; 0 C; 9 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 918 ATCATCACCAACCC 932
DB 15 AACACCAACCAACCC 1

RESULT 645
AAQ22457/c
ID AAQ22457 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC AAQ22457;
XX
DT 05-AUG-1992 (first entry)
XX
DE Probe (17) for DNA fingerprint analysis.
XX
KW M13; consensus; hypervariable region; HVR; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN US5097024-A.
XX
PD 17-MAR-1992.
XX
PF 25-SEP-1989; 89US-00411823.
XX
PR 25-SEP-1989; 89US-00411823.
XX
PA (HODE/) HODES M E.
XX
PI Hodes ME, Norris FH, Hodes MZ;
XX
DR WPI; 1992-113708/14.
XX
PT New DNA sequences as DNA probes - for use in paternity and maternity

```


PT testing, analysis of tumour cells, animal or plant breeding, etc.

PS Claim 1; Page 13; 13pp; English.

XX The DNA probes represented in AAQ22441-76 are 15 nucleotide sequences
CC wherein 8 nucleotides of each sequence are G, 3 are T, 1 is C, 1 is A and
CC 2 are W, except that the nucleotide sequence is not the M13 consensus
CC sequence GAGGGTGGGNNCT. The probes can detect hyper- variable regions
CC (HVRs) in genomic DNA with such precision as to enable individuals to be
CC identified or fingerprinted by reference to variations in their DNA in
CC these regions. The DNA probes can be used in paternity and maternity
CC testing, zygosity testing in twins, cell chimerism studies, e.g.
CC detection of donor versus recipient cells after bone marrow
CC transplantation, forensic medicine, family gp. verification, tests for
CC inbreeding, pedigree analysis, identification of loci or genetic
CC diseases, animal or plant breeding and pedigree analysis authentication,
CC quality control of cell lines and analysis. Preparation: The M13 sequence
CC was initially randomised manually by the method of random sampling
CC without replacement to produce random sequences. Later a computer
CC programme was written that implemented an algorithm that produced a
CC random sequence by sampling without replacement. Several of the random
CC sequences that were obtd. were synthesised, labelled and used as DNA
CC probes

XX Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 1 C; 9 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

SQ Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 922 TCACCACCACTCTCC 936

DB 15 TTACCACCACTCTCC 1

RESULT 646

AAT54975

ID AAT54975 standard; RNA; 15 BP.

XX AC AAT54975;

XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised)

DT 07-APR-1997 (first entry)

DE DE

XX Mouse reIA hammerhead ribozyme target sequence (nt. position 1681).

XX Enzymatic nucleic acid; ribozyme; trans cleavage; inhibition;
KW gene expression; downregulation; interleukin-5; IL-5; ICAM-1;
KW intercellular adhesion molecule; reI A; tumour necrosis factor;
KW TNF-alpha; respiratory syncytial virus; RSV; bcr-abl; oncogene;
KW translocation; chronic myelogenous leukaemia; CML; cancer;
KW Philadelphia chromosome; inflammation; autoimmune disease;
KW atherosclerosis; myocardial infarction; stroke; restenosis;
KW transplant rejection; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis;
KW myocardial ischaemia; Kawasaki disease; septic shock; HIV;
KW human immunodeficiency virus; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; AIDS;
ss.

XX Mus musculus.

OS WO9523225-A2.

PN 31-AUG-1995.

XX 23-FEB-1995; 95WO-IB000156.

PF 23-FEB-1994; 94US-00201109.

XX 29-MAR-1994; 94US-00218934.

PR 04-APR-1994; 94US-00222795.

PR 07-APR-1994; 94US-00224483.

PR 15-APR-1994; 94US-00227958.

PR 15-APR-1994; 94US-00228041.

PR 18-MAY-1994; 94US-00245736.

PR 06-JUL-1994; 94US-00271280.
PR 15-AUG-1994; 94US-00291932.
PR 16-AUG-1994; 94US-00291433.
PR 17-AUG-1994; 94US-00292620.
PR 19-AUG-1994; 94US-00293520.
PR 02-SEP-1994; 94US-00300000.
PR 08-SEP-1994; 94US-00303039.
PR 23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311486.
PR 23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311749.
PR 28-SEP-1994; 94US-00314397.
PR 03-OCT-1994; 94US-00316771.
PR 07-OCT-1994; 94US-00319492.
PR 11-OCT-1994; 94US-00321993.
PR 04-NOV-1994; 94US-00334847.
PR 10-NOV-1994; 94US-00337608.
PR 28-NOV-1994; 94US-00345516.
PR 16-DEC-1994; 94US-00357577.
PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363233.
PR 30-JAN-1995; 95US-00380734.

XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

PA Stinchcomb DT, Chowira B, Dorenzo A, Draper KG, Dudycz LW;

PI Grimm S, Karpeisky A, Kisich K, Matulic-Adamic J, Mcswiggen JA;

PI Modak A, Pavco P, Beigleman L, Sullivan SM, Sweedler D, Thompson JD;

PI Tracz D, Usman N, Wincott FE, Woolf T;

XX WPI; 1995-351090/45.

XX Ribozymes having modified bases and methods for producing them - for use

PT in inhibiting disease related genes.

XX Claim 2; Page 226; 407pp; English.

XX The present sequence represents a preferred target sequence for an

CC enzymatic nucleic acid (i.e. a ribozyme) which cleaves reIA mRNA at the

CC nucleotide base position indicated in the DE line. The reIA gene product

CC is a subunit of the transcriptional regulator NF-kappaB and is implicated

CC specifically in the induction of inflammatory responses. Regions of the

CC mRNA that do not form secondary folding structures and that contain

CC potential hammerhead and hairpin ribozyme cleavage sites were identified

CC by computer analysis. Ribozymes directed against these mRNA sequences

CC were designed and synthesised with modifications that improve their

CC nuclease resistance. The ribozymes are designed to cleave the target

CC sequences and thereby inhibit reIA expression, making them potentially

CC useful for treating rheumatoid arthritis, restenosis and asthma as well

CC as for increasing tolerance to transplanted tissues. The potential

CC immunosuppressive properties of a ribozyme that cleaves reIA mRNA means

CC that uses are limited to local delivery, acute indications or ex vivo

CC treatment. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PI field.)

XX Sequence 15 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 1 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;

SQ Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;

Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;

Matches 10; Conservative 3; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 798 AAGAGCTCTCTCTCCA 812

DB 1 AAGACUUCUCCUCCA 15

RESULT 647

AAT51902

ID AAT51902 standard; RNA; 15 BP.

XX AC AAT51902;

XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised)

DT 09-MAR-1997 (first entry)

XX Human ICAM hammerhead ribozyme target sequence (nt. position 1500).

KW	Enzymatic nucleic acid; ribozyme; trans cleavage; inhibition;	
KW	gene expression; downregulation; interleukin-5; IL-5; ICAM-1;	
KW	intercellular adhesion molecule; rel A; tumour necrosis factor;	
KW	TNF-alpha; respiratory syncytial virus; RSV; bcr-abl; oncogene;	
KW	translocation; chronic myelogenous leukaemia; CML; cancer;	
KW	Philadelphia chromosome; inflammation; autoimmune disease;	
KW	atherosclerosis; myocardial infarction; stroke; restenosis;	
KW	transplant rejection; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis;	
KW	myocardial ischaemia; Kawasaki disease; septic shock; HIV;	
KW	human immunodeficiency virus; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; AIDS;	
XX	ss.	
XX		
OS	Homo sapiens.	
XX		
PN	WO9523225-A2.	
XX		
PD	31-AUG-1995.	
XX		
PF	23-FEB-1995; 95WO-IB000156.	
XX		
XX	23-FEB-1994; 94US-00201109.	
PR	29-MAR-1994; 94US-00218934.	
PR	04-APR-1994; 94US-00222795.	
PR	07-APR-1994; 94US-00224483.	
PR	15-APR-1994; 94US-00227958.	
PR	18-APR-1994; 94US-00228041.	
PR	18-MAY-1994; 94US-00245736.	
PR	06-JUL-1994; 94US-00271280.	
PR	15-AUG-1994; 94US-00291932.	
PR	16-AUG-1994; 94US-00291433.	
PR	17-AUG-1994; 94US-00292620.	
PR	19-AUG-1994; 94US-00293520.	
PR	02-SEP-1994; 94US-00300000.	
PR	08-SEP-1994; 94US-00303039.	
PR	23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311486.	
PR	23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311749.	
PR	28-SEP-1994; 94US-00314397.	
PR	03-OCT-1994; 94US-00316771.	
PR	07-OCT-1994; 94US-00319492.	
PR	11-OCT-1994; 94US-00321993.	
PR	04-NOV-1994; 94US-00334847.	
PR	10-NOV-1994; 94US-00337608.	
PR	28-NOV-1994; 94US-00345516.	
PR	16-DEC-1994; 94US-00357577.	
PR	23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363233.	
PR	30-JAN-1995; 95US-00380734.	
XX		
PA	(RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.	
XX		
PI	Stinchcomb DT, Chowrira B, Direnzo A, Draper KG, Dudyocz LW;	
PI	Grimm S, Karpelsky A, Kischak K, Matulic-Adamic J, Mcswiggen JA;	
PI	Modak A, Pavco P, Beigleman L, Sullivan SM, Sweedler D, Thompson JD;	
PI	Tracz D, Usman N, Wincott FE, Woolf T;	
XX		
DR	WPI; 1995-351090/45.	
XX		
PT	Ribozymes having modified bases and methods for producing them - for use	
PT	in inhibiting disease related genes.	
XX		
PS	Claim 2; Page 173; 407pp; English.	
XX		
CC	The present sequence represents a preferred target sequence for an	
CC	enzymatic nucleic acid (i.e. a ribozyme) which cleaves ICAM-1 mRNA.	
CC	Regions of the mRNA that do not form secondary folding structures and	
CC	that contain potential hammerhead and hairpin ribozyme cleavage sites	
CC	were identified by computer analysis. Ribozymes directed against these	
CC	mRNA sequences were designed and synthesised with modifications that	
CC	improve their nuclease resistance. The ribozymes cleave the ICAM-1 target	
CC	sequences and thereby inhibit ICAM-1 expression, making them useful for	
CC	reducing transplant rejection and alleviating symptoms in patients with	
CC	rheumatoid arthritis, asthma and other inflammatory disorders. (Updated	
CC	on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PI field.)	
XX		

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SQ Sequence 15 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 3 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;

Query Match      4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches      8; Conservative      5; Mismatches      2; Indels      0; Gaps      0;

QY      910 ATCAGATTATCATCA 924
      |:|:::|:|
DB      1 AUGAGAUGUCAUCA 15

RESULT 648
AAT51904
ID      AAT51904 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
XX
XX      AAT51904;
XX
XX      25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT      09-MAR-1997 (first entry)
XX
XX
DE      Human ICAM hammerhead ribozyme target sequence (nt. position 1503).
XX
XX      Enzymatic nucleic acid; ribozyme; trans cleavage; inhibition;
KW      gene expression; downregulation; interleukin-5; IL-5; ICAM-1;
KW      intercellular adhesion molecule; rel A; tumour necrosis factor;
KW      TNF-alpha; respiratory syncytial virus; RSV; bcr-abl; oncogene;
KW      translocation; chronic myelogenous leukaemia; CML; cancer;
KW      Philadelphia chromosome; inflammation; autoimmune disease;
KW      atherosclerosis; myocardial infarction; stroke; restenosis;
KW      transplant rejection; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis;
KW      myocardial ischaemia; Kawasaki disease; septic shock; HIV;
KW      human immunodeficiency virus; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; AIDS;
KW      ss.
XX
XX      Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX      WO9523225-A2.
FN
XX
XX      31-AUG-1995.
PD
XX
XX      23-FEB-1995; 95WO-IB0000156.
DF
XX
XX      23-FEB-1994; 94US-00201109.
XX      29-MAR-1994; 94US-00218934.
XX      04-APR-1994; 94US-00222795.
XX      07-APR-1994; 94US-00224483.
XX      15-APR-1994; 94US-00227958.
XX      15-APR-1994; 94US-00228041.
XX      18-MAY-1994; 94US-00245736.
XX      06-JUL-1994; 94US-00271280.
XX      15-AUG-1994; 94US-00291932.
XX      16-AUG-1994; 94US-00291433.
XX      17-AUG-1994; 94US-00292620.
XX      19-AUG-1994; 94US-00293520.
XX      02-SEP-1994; 94US-00300000.
XX      08-SEP-1994; 94US-00303039.
XX      23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311486.
XX      23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311749.
XX      28-SEP-1994; 94US-00314397.
XX      03-OCT-1994; 94US-00316771.
XX      07-OCT-1994; 94US-00319492.
XX      11-OCT-1994; 94US-00321993.
XX      04-NOV-1994; 94US-00334847.
XX      10-NOV-1994; 94US-00337608.
XX      28-NOV-1994; 94US-00345516.
XX      16-DEC-1994; 94US-00357577.
XX      23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363233.
XX      30-JAN-1995; 95US-00380734.
XX
XX      (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA
XX
XX      Stinchcomb DT, Chowrira B, Direnzo A, Draper KG, Dudycz LW;
PI      Grimm S, Karpeisky A, Kisich K, Matulic-Adamic J, Mewsigggen JA;

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PI Modak A, Pavco P, Beigleman L, Sullivan SM, Sweedler D, Thompson JD;
PI Tracz D, Usman N, Wincott FE, Woolf T;
XX WPI; 1995-351090/45.
DR Ribozymes having modified bases and methods for producing them - for use
PT in inhibiting disease related genes.
XX Claim 2; Page 173; 407pp; English.
XX The present sequence represents a preferred target sequence for an
CC enzymatic nucleic acid (i.e. a ribozyme) which cleaves ICAM-1 mRNA.
CC Regions of the mRNA that do not form secondary folding structures and
CC that contain potential hammerhead and hairpin ribozyme cleavage sites
CC were identified by computer analysis. Ribozymes directed against these
CC mRNA sequences were designed and synthesised with modifications that
CC improve their nuclease resistance. The ribozymes cleave the ICAM-1 target
CC sequences and thereby inhibit ICAM-1 expression, making them useful for
CC reducing transplant rejection and alleviating symptoms in patients with
CC rheumatoid arthritis, asthma and other inflammatory disorders. (Updated
CC on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PI field.)
XX
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 2 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 4; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 913 AGATTATCATCACCA 927
DB 1 AGAUGUCAUCA 15
RESULT 649
AAT55164
ID AAT55164 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC AAT55164;
XX
DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT 22-APR-1997 (first entry)
XX
DE Human relA hammerhead ribozyme target sequence (nt. position 1681).
XX
KW Enzymatic nucleic acid; ribozyme; trans cleavage; inhibition;
KW gene expression; downregulation; interleukin-5; IL-5; ICAM-1;
KW intercellular adhesion molecule; rel A; tumour necrosis factor;
KW TNF-alpha; respiratory syncytial virus; RSV; bcr-abl; oncogene;
KW translocation; chronic myelogenous leukaemia; CML; cancer;
KW Philadelphia chromosome; inflammation; autoimmune disease;
KW atherosclerosis; myocardial infarction; stroke; restenosis;
KW transplant rejection; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis;
KW myocardial ischaemia; Kawasaki disease; septic shock; HIV;
KW human immunodeficiency virus; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; AIDS;
KW ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9523225-A2.
XX
PD 31-AUG-1995.
XX
PF 23-FEB-1995; 95WO-1800156.
XX
PR 23-FEB-1994; 94US-00201109.
PR 29-MAR-1994; 94US-00218934.
PR 04-APR-1994; 94US-00222795.
PR 07-APR-1994; 94US-00224483.
PR 15-APR-1994; 94US-00227958.
PR 15-APR-1994; 94US-00228041.
PR 18-MAY-1994; 94US-00245736.
PR 06-JUL-1994; 94US-00271280.
PR 15-AUG-1994; 94US-00291932.

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PR 16-AUG-1994; 94US-00291433.
PR 17-AUG-1994; 94US-00292620.
PR 19-AUG-1994; 94US-00293520.
PR 02-SEP-1994; 94US-00300000.
PR 08-SEP-1994; 94US-00303039.
PR 23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311486.
PR 28-SEP-1994; 94US-00311749.
PR 03-OCT-1994; 94US-00314397.
PR 07-OCT-1994; 94US-00316771.
PR 11-OCT-1994; 94US-00319492.
PR 04-NOV-1994; 94US-00321993.
PR 10-NOV-1994; 94US-00334847.
PR 28-NOV-1994; 94US-00337608.
PR 16-DEC-1994; 94US-00345516.
PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00357577.
PR 30-JAN-1995; 94US-00363233.
XX 95US-00380734.
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI Stinchcomb DT, Chowrira B, Drenzo A, Draper KG, Dudycz LW;
PI Grimm S, Karpeisky A, Kisich K, Matulic-Adamic J, Mcswiggen JA;
PI Modak A, Pavco P, Beigleman L, Sullivan SM, Sweedler D, Thompson JD;
PI Tracz D, Usman N, Wincott FE, Woolf T;
XX WPI; 1995-351090/45.
XX Ribozymes having modified bases and methods for producing them - for use
PT in inhibiting disease related genes.
XX Claim 2; Page 229; 407pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence represents a preferred target sequence for an
CC enzymatic nucleic acid (i.e. a ribozyme) which cleaves relA mRNA at the
CC nucleotide base position indicated in the DE line. The relA gene product
CC is a subunit of the transcriptional regulator NF-kappaB and is implicated
CC specifically in the induction of inflammatory responses. Regions of the
CC mRNA that do not form secondary folding structures and that contain
CC potential hammerhead and hairpin ribozyme cleavage sites were identified
CC by computer analysis. Ribozymes directed against these mRNA sequences
CC were designed and synthesised with modifications that improve their
CC nuclease resistance. The ribozymes are designed to cleave the target
CC sequences and thereby inhibit relA expression, making them potentially
CC useful for treating rheumatoid arthritis, restenosis and asthma as well
CC as for increasing tolerance to transplanted tissues. The potential
CC immunosuppressive properties of a ribozyme that cleaves relA mRNA means
CC that uses are limited to local delivery, acute indications or ex vivo
CC treatment. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PI field.)
XX
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 1 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 3; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 798 AACAGCTCTCTCCA 812
DB 1 AAGACUUCUCCUCA 15
RESULT 650
AAX66156/c
ID AAX66156 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC AAX66156;
XX
DT 20-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Mouse B7-2 hammerhead ribozyme target SEQ ID NO:2788.
XX
KW Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
KW stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;

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RESULT 652
AAT50303
XX AAT50303 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
XX AC
XX AAT50303;
XX 11-MAR-1997 (first entry)
XX DT
XX Rabbit CETP HH ribozyme target sequence #1107.
XX DE
XX Hammerhead ribozyme; cholesterol ester transfer protein; mRNA cleavage;
XX KW neutral lipid transfer; plasma lipoprotein; atherosclerosis; atherectomy;
XX KW reverse cholesterol transport; high density lipoprotein; therapy; CETP;
XX KW familial hypercholesterolaemia; dyslipidaemia; hypoalphalipoproteinaemia;
XX KW peripheral vascular disease; hyperbetalipoproteinaemia; RCT; inhibitor;
XX KW angioplastic restenosis; low density lipoprotein; diabetes; HDL; rabbit;
XX KW LDL; ss.
XX OS Oryctolagus cuniculus.
XX PN WO9620279-A1.
XX PD 04-JUL-1996.
XX PF 11-DEC-1995; 95WO-US016000.
XX PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363240.
XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX PA (WARN ) WARNER LAMBERT CO.
XX PI Couture L, Stinchcomb D, Mcswiggen J, Bisgaier C, Pape M;
XX DR WPI; 1996-321852/32.
XX PT New ribozyme(s) for cleaving cholesterol ester transfer protein mRNA -
XX PT useful for preventing or treating initial development, progression or
XX PT regression of vascular diseases, esp. familial hypercholesterolaemia.
XX PS Claim 4; Page 42; 72pp; English.
XX CC AAT50138-T50359 represent target sequences for the rabbit cholesterol
XX CC ester transfer protein (CETP) hammerhead (HH) ribozymes (see AAT50360-
XX CC T50546). CETP is a 74 kD glycoprotein that facilitates neutral lipid
XX CC transfer between plasma lipoproteins. The numbering of the targets refers
XX CC to the position of the cleavage site in full length CETP. The ribozyme
XX CC then binds to 5 nucleotides either side of this site. The ribozymes are
XX CC able to cleave mRNA from the gene encoding CETP, thereby blocking
XX CC synthesis and/or expression of the mRNA. By inhibiting CETP, the reverse
XX CC cholesterol transport (RCT) pathway can be inhibited (or eliminated)
XX CC thereby preventing the reduction in size density of the high density
XX CC lipoproteins (HDL), prolonging HDL half life, and therefore increasing
XX CC HDL levels. The ribozymes can be used to treat conditions associated with
XX CC abnormal levels of CETP, specifically atherosclerosis, familial
XX CC hypercholesterolaemia, peripheral vascular disease, dyslipidaemia,
XX CC hyperbetalipoproteinaemia, hypoalphalipoproteinaemia, vascular
XX CC complications of diabetes, transplant, atherectomy and angioplastic
XX CC restenosis. By inhibiting CETP, the levels of HDL and low density
XX CC lipoproteins (LDL), and the HDL:LDL ratio are favourably altered (a
XX CC decrease in LDL levels, and a corresponding increase in HDL levels). The
XX CC HH ribozymes can also be used diagnostically to study genetic drift and
XX CC mutations in diseased cells, and to detect CETP mRNA. As the HH ribozymes
XX CC target specific regions of the CETP gene, they have low non-specific
XX CC activity
XX SQ Sequence 15 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 2 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. NO. 5.5e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 3; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 913 AGATTATCATCACCA 927

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Db 1 AGGAUAUCAACCA 15
RESULT 653
AAT50341
XX AAT50341 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
XX AC
XX AAT50341;
XX 11-MAR-1997 (first entry)
XX DT
XX Rabbit CETP HH ribozyme target sequence #1828.
XX DE
XX Hammerhead ribozyme; cholesterol ester transfer protein; mRNA cleavage;
XX KW neutral lipid transfer; plasma lipoprotein; atherosclerosis; atherectomy;
XX KW reverse cholesterol transport; high density lipoprotein; therapy; CETP;
XX KW familial hypercholesterolaemia; dyslipidaemia; hypoalphalipoproteinaemia;
XX KW peripheral vascular disease; hyperbetalipoproteinaemia; RCT; inhibitor;
XX KW angioplastic restenosis; low density lipoprotein; diabetes; HDL; rabbit;
XX KW LDL; ss.
XX OS Oryctolagus cuniculus.
XX PN WO9620279-A1.
XX PD 04-JUL-1996.
XX PF 11-DEC-1995; 95WO-US016000.
XX PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363240.
XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX PA (WARN ) WARNER LAMBERT CO.
XX PI Couture L, Stinchcomb D, Mcswiggen J, Bisgaier C, Pape M;
XX DR WPI; 1996-321852/32.
XX PT New ribozyme(s) for cleaving cholesterol ester transfer protein mRNA -
XX PT useful for preventing or treating initial development, progression or
XX PT regression of vascular diseases, esp. familial hypercholesterolaemia.
XX PS Claim 4; Page 43; 72pp; English.
XX CC AAT50138-T50359 represent target sequences for the rabbit cholesterol
XX CC ester transfer protein (CETP) hammerhead (HH) ribozymes (see AAT50360-
XX CC T50546). CETP is a 74 kD glycoprotein that facilitates neutral lipid
XX CC transfer between plasma lipoproteins. The numbering of the targets refers
XX CC to the position of the cleavage site in full length CETP. The ribozyme
XX CC then binds to 5 nucleotides either side of this site. The ribozymes are
XX CC able to cleave mRNA from the gene encoding CETP, thereby blocking
XX CC synthesis and/or expression of the mRNA. By inhibiting CETP, the reverse
XX CC cholesterol transport (RCT) pathway can be inhibited (or eliminated)
XX CC thereby preventing the reduction in size density of the high density
XX CC lipoproteins (HDL), prolonging HDL half life, and therefore increasing
XX CC HDL levels. The ribozymes can be used to treat conditions associated with
XX CC abnormal levels of CETP, specifically atherosclerosis, familial
XX CC hypercholesterolaemia, peripheral vascular disease, dyslipidaemia,
XX CC hyperbetalipoproteinaemia, hypoalphalipoproteinaemia, vascular
XX CC complications of diabetes, transplant, atherectomy and angioplastic
XX CC restenosis. By inhibiting CETP, the levels of HDL and low density
XX CC lipoproteins (LDL), and the HDL:LDL ratio are favourably altered (a
XX CC decrease in LDL levels, and a corresponding increase in HDL levels). The
XX CC HH ribozymes can also be used diagnostically to study genetic drift and
XX CC mutations in diseased cells, and to detect CETP mRNA. As the HH ribozymes
XX CC target specific regions of the CETP gene, they have low non-specific
XX CC activity
XX SQ Sequence 15 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 3 G; 0 T; 7 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 40.0%; Pred. NO. 5.5e+02;

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Mon Jul 12 11:21:14 2004

XX growth factor mediated cell proliferation; ichthyosis; serborrhea; ruba;
 XX keratosis; neoplasia; scleroderma; wart; skin cancer; sclerotic disease;
 XX hyperneovascular condition; hyperplasia; kidney disease;
 XX neovascular condition of the retina; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200078341-A1.
 XX 28-DEC-2000.
 XX 21-JUN-2000; 2000WO-AU000693.
 XX 21-JUN-1999; 99US-0140345P.
 XX (MURD-) MURDOCH CHILDRENS RES INST.
 XX Wright CJ, Werther GA, Edmondson SR;
 XX WPI; 2001-041421/05.
 XX Ameliorating the effects of a disorder, e.g. psoriasis, by administering
 XX UV (ultra-violet) treatment (optional) and an antisense nucleic acid that
 XX inhibits or reduces growth factor mediated cell proliferation and/or
 XX inflammation.
 XX Example 7; Page 49; 201pp; English.
 XX The present invention relates to a method for ameliorating the effects of
 XX skin disorders. The method comprises contacting the skin with an
 XX antisense oligonucleotide, (for Insulin-like Growth Factor [IGF]-1
 XX receptor, IGF binding protein [IGFBP]-2 or IGFBP3), which is capable of
 XX inhibiting or reducing growth factor mediated cell proliferation,
 XX inflammation and/or other disorders. The present sequence is an
 XX oligonucleotide which can be used to design the antisense
 XX oligonucleotides of the present invention (see AAF45151 and AAF45153-
 XX F45161). The method is useful for ameliorating the effects of psoriasis,
 XX ichthyosis, pityriasis, ruba, pilaris, serborrhea, keloids, keratosis,
 XX neoplasias, scleroderma, warts, benign growths, cancers of the skin, a
 XX hyperneovascular condition such as a neovascular condition of the retina,
 XX brain or skin, growth factor-mediated malignancies, other sclerotic
 XX disease, kidney disease, hyperproliferation of the inside of blood
 XX vessels or any other hyperplasia
 XX Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 7 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
 XX Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 XX Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 709 GAGTCCAGGAGGT 723
 Db 1 GAGTCCAGGAGGT 15
 RESULT 660
 AAF48907
 ID AAF48907 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 XX AAF48907;
 XX 30-MAR-2001 (first entry)
 XX IGFBP3 oligonucleotide #2327.
 XX Antisense therapy; antiproliferative; antiinflammatory; antipsoriatic;
 XX cytostatic; dermatological; cardiant; virucide; ophthalmological; keloid;
 XX skin disorder; Insulin-like Growth Factor 1 receptor; IGF-1; pityriasis;
 XX IGF binding protein; IGFBP-2; IGFBP3; inflammation; psoriasis; pilaris;
 XX growth factor mediated cell proliferation; ichthyosis; serborrhea; ruba;
 XX keratosis; neoplasia; scleroderma; wart; skin cancer; sclerotic disease;
 XX hyperneovascular condition; hyperplasia; kidney disease;
 XX neovascular condition of the retina; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200078341-A1.
 XX

XX growth factor mediated cell proliferation; ichthyosis; serborrhea; ruba;
 XX keratosis; neoplasia; scleroderma; wart; skin cancer; sclerotic disease;
 XX hyperneovascular condition; hyperplasia; kidney disease;
 XX neovascular condition of the retina; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200078341-A1.
 XX 28-DEC-2000.
 XX 21-JUN-2000; 2000WO-AU000693.
 XX 21-JUN-1999; 99US-0140345P.
 XX (MURD-) MURDOCH CHILDRENS RES INST.
 XX Wright CJ, Werther GA, Edmondson SR;
 XX WPI; 2001-041421/05.
 XX Ameliorating the effects of a disorder, e.g. psoriasis, by administering
 XX UV (ultra-violet) treatment (optional) and an antisense nucleic acid that
 XX inhibits or reduces growth factor mediated cell proliferation and/or
 XX inflammation.
 XX Example 7; Page 59; 201pp; English.
 XX The present invention relates to a method for ameliorating the effects of
 XX skin disorders. The method comprises contacting the skin with an
 XX antisense oligonucleotide, (for Insulin-like Growth Factor [IGF]-1
 XX receptor, IGF binding protein [IGFBP]-2 or IGFBP3), which is capable of
 XX inhibiting or reducing growth factor mediated cell proliferation,
 XX inflammation and/or other disorders. The present sequence is an
 XX oligonucleotide which can be used to design the antisense
 XX oligonucleotides of the present invention (see AAF45151 and AAF45153-
 XX F45161). The method is useful for ameliorating the effects of psoriasis,
 XX ichthyosis, pityriasis, ruba, pilaris, serborrhea, keloids, keratosis,
 XX neoplasias, scleroderma, warts, benign growths, cancers of the skin, a
 XX hyperneovascular condition such as a neovascular condition of the retina,
 XX brain or skin, growth factor-mediated malignancies, other sclerotic
 XX disease, kidney disease, hyperproliferation of the inside of blood
 XX vessels or any other hyperplasia
 XX Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
 XX Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 XX Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 795 GCCAGAGCTTCCT 809
 Db 1 GCATAGAGCTTCCT 15
 RESULT 659
 AAF47379
 ID AAF47379 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 XX AAF47379;
 XX 30-MAR-2001 (first entry)
 XX IGFBP3 oligonucleotide #799.
 XX Antisense therapy; antiproliferative; antiinflammatory; antipsoriatic;
 XX cytostatic; dermatological; cardiant; virucide; ophthalmological; keloid;
 XX skin disorder; Insulin-like Growth Factor 1 receptor; IGF-1; pityriasis;
 XX IGF binding protein; IGFBP-2; IGFBP3; inflammation; psoriasis; pilaris;
 XX growth factor mediated cell proliferation; ichthyosis; serborrhea; ruba;
 XX keratosis; neoplasia; scleroderma; wart; skin cancer; sclerotic disease;
 XX hyperneovascular condition; hyperplasia; kidney disease;
 XX neovascular condition of the retina; ss.
 XX


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XX PD 28-DEC-2000.
XX XX
XX PF 21-JUN-2000; 2000WO-AU0000693.
XX XX
XX PR 21-JUN-1999; 99US-0140345P.
XX XX
XX PA (MURD-) MURDOCH CHILDRENS RES INST.
XX PI Wright CJ, Werther GA, Edmondson SR;
XX DR WPI; 2001-041421/05.
XX XX
XX PT Ameliorating the effects of a disorder, e.g. psoriasis, by administering
XX PT UV (ultra-violet) treatment (optional) and an antisenesc nucleic acid that
XX PT inhibits or reduces growth factor mediated cell proliferation and/or
XX PT inflammation.
XX XX
XX PS Example 7; Page 59; 20lpp; English.
XX CC The present invention relates to a method for ameliorating the effects of
XX CC skin disorders. The method comprises contacting the skin with an
XX CC antisenesc oligonucleotide, (for Insulin-like Growth Factor [IGF]-1
XX CC receptor, IGF binding protein [IGFBP]-2 or IGFBP3), which is capable of
XX CC inhibiting or reducing growth factor mediated cell proliferation,
XX CC inflammation and/or other disorders. The present sequence is an
XX CC oligonucleotide which can be used to design the antisenesc
XX CC oligonucleotides of the present invention (see AAF45151 and AAF45153-
XX CC F45161). The method is useful for ameliorating the effects of psoriasis,
XX CC ichthyosis, pityriasis, ruba, pilaris, serborrhea, keloids, keratosis,
XX CC neoplasias, scleroderma, warts, benign growths, cancers of the skin, a
XX CC hyperneovascular condition such as a neovascular condition of the retina,
XX CC brain or skin, growth factor-mediated malignancies, other sclerotic
XX CC disease, kidney disease, hyperproliferation of the inside of blood
XX CC vessels or any other hyperplasia
XX SQ Sequence 15 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 799 AGAGCTCTCTCTCAA 813
DB ||||| |||
1 AGAGCTCTCTCTGAA 15

RESULT 661
AAF48902
ID AAF48902 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX AC AAF48902;
XX DT 30-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX DE IGFBP3 oligonucleotide #2322.
XX KW Antisenesc therapy; antiproliferative; antiinflammatory; antipsoriatic;
XX KW cytostatic; dermatological; cardiant; virucide; ophthalmological; keloid;
XX KW skin disorder; Insulin-like Growth Factor 1 receptor; IGF-1; pityriasis;
XX KW IGF binding protein; IGFBP-2; IGFBP3; inflammation; psoriasis; pilaris;
XX KW growth factor mediated cell proliferation; ichthyosis; serborrhea; ruba;
XX KW keratosis; neoplasia; scleroderma; wart; skin cancer; sclerotic disease;
XX KW hyperneovascular condition; hyperplasia; kidney disease;
XX KW neovascular condition of the retina; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200078341-A1.
XX PD 28-DEC-2000.
XX PF 21-JUN-2000; 2000WO-AU0000693.
XX PR 21-JUN-1999; 99US-0140345P.
XX PA (MURD-) MURDOCH CHILDRENS RES INST.

XX PD 21-JUN-1999; 99US-0140345P.
XX XX
XX PA (MURD-) MURDOCH CHILDRENS RES INST.
XX PI Wright CJ, Werther GA, Edmondson SR;
XX DR WPI; 2001-041421/05.
XX XX
XX PT Ameliorating the effects of a disorder, e.g. psoriasis, by administering
XX PT UV (ultra-violet) treatment (optional) and an antisenesc nucleic acid that
XX PT inhibits or reduces growth factor mediated cell proliferation and/or
XX PT inflammation.
XX XX
XX PS Example 7; Page 59; 20lpp; English.
XX CC The present invention relates to a method for ameliorating the effects of
XX CC skin disorders. The method comprises contacting the skin with an
XX CC antisenesc oligonucleotide, (for Insulin-like Growth Factor [IGF]-1
XX CC receptor, IGF binding protein [IGFBP]-2 or IGFBP3), which is capable of
XX CC inhibiting or reducing growth factor mediated cell proliferation,
XX CC inflammation and/or other disorders. The present sequence is an
XX CC oligonucleotide which can be used to design the antisenesc
XX CC oligonucleotides of the present invention (see AAF45151 and AAF45153-
XX CC F45161). The method is useful for ameliorating the effects of psoriasis,
XX CC ichthyosis, pityriasis, ruba, pilaris, serborrhea, keloids, keratosis,
XX CC neoplasias, scleroderma, warts, benign growths, cancers of the skin, a
XX CC hyperneovascular condition such as a neovascular condition of the retina,
XX CC brain or skin, growth factor-mediated malignancies, other sclerotic
XX CC disease, kidney disease, hyperproliferation of the inside of blood
XX CC vessels or any other hyperplasia
XX SQ Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 794 TGCCAGAGCTCTCC 808
DB ||||| |||
1 TGCATAGAGCTCTCC 15

RESULT 662
AAF47201
ID AAF47201 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX AC AAF47201;
XX DT 30-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX DE IGFBP3 oligonucleotide #621.
XX KW Antisenesc therapy; antiproliferative; antiinflammatory; antipsoriatic;
XX KW cytostatic; dermatological; cardiant; virucide; ophthalmological; keloid;
XX KW skin disorder; Insulin-like Growth Factor 1 receptor; IGF-1; pityriasis;
XX KW IGF binding protein; IGFBP-2; IGFBP3; inflammation; psoriasis; pilaris;
XX KW growth factor mediated cell proliferation; ichthyosis; serborrhea; ruba;
XX KW keratosis; neoplasia; scleroderma; wart; skin cancer; sclerotic disease;
XX KW hyperneovascular condition; hyperplasia; kidney disease;
XX KW neovascular condition of the retina; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200078341-A1.
XX PD 28-DEC-2000.
XX PF 21-JUN-2000; 2000WO-AU0000693.
XX PR 21-JUN-1999; 99US-0140345P.
XX PA (MURD-) MURDOCH CHILDRENS RES INST.

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XX  Wraight CJ, Werther GA, Edmondson SR;
PI
XX  WPI; 2001-041421/05.
XX
XX  Ameliorating the effects of a disorder, e.g. psoriasis, by administering
PT  UV (ultra-violet) treatment (optional) and an antisense nucleic acid that
PT  inhibits or reduces growth factor mediated cell proliferation and/or
PT  inflammation.
XX
XX  Example 7; Page 48; 201pp; English.
XX
XX  The present invention relates to a method for ameliorating the effects of
CC  skin disorders. The method comprises contacting the skin with an
CC  antisense oligonucleotide, (for Insulin-like Growth Factor [IGF]-1
CC  receptor, IGF binding protein [IGFBP]-2 or IGFBP3), which is capable of
CC  inhibiting or reducing growth factor mediated cell proliferation,
CC  inflammation and/or other disorders. The present sequence is an
CC  oligonucleotide which can be used to design the antisense
CC  oligonucleotides of the present invention (see AAF45151 and AAF45153-
CC  F45161). The method is useful for ameliorating the effects of psoriasis,
CC  ichthyosis, pityriasis, ruba, pilaris, serborrhea, keloids, keratosis,
CC  neoplasias, scleroderma, warts, benign growths, cancers of the skin, a
CC  hyperneovascular condition such as a neovascular condition of the retina,
CC  brain or skin, growth factor-mediated malignancies, other sclerotic
CC  disease, kidney disease, hyperproliferation of the inside of blood
CC  vessels or any other hyperplasia
XX
SQ  Sequence 15 BP; 7 A; 3 C; 1 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
      Query Match      4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
      Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
      Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY  913 AGATTATCATCACCA 927
DB  ||||| ||||| |||||
    1 AGATAATCATCATCA 15

RESULT 663
AAF48618/c
ID  AAF48618 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
XX  AAF48618;
XX
XX  30-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX  IGFBP3 oligonucleotide #2038.
XX
XX  Antisense therapy; antiproliferative; antiinflammatory; antipsoriatic;
KW  cytostatic; dermatological; cardiant; virucide; ophthalmological; keloid;
KW  skin disorder; Insulin-like Growth Factor 1 receptor; IGF-1; pityriasis;
KW  IGF binding protein; IGFBP-2; IGFBP3; inflammation; psoriasis; pilaris;
KW  growth factor mediated cell proliferation; ichthyosis; serborrhea; ruba;
KW  keratosis; neoplasia; scleroderma; wart; skin cancer; sclerotic disease;
KW  hyperneovascular condition; hyperplasia; kidney disease;
KW  neovascular condition of the retina; ss.
XX
XX  Homo sapiens.
OS
XX  WO200078341-A1.
XX
XX  28-DEC-2000.
XX
XX  21-JUN-2000; 2000WO-AU000693.
XX
XX  21-JUN-1999; 99US-0140345P.
XX  (MURD-) MURDOCH CHILDRENS RES INST.
XX
XX  Wraight CJ, Werther GA, Edmondson SR;
PI
XX  WPI; 2001-041421/05.
XX

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```

XX  Ameliorating the effects of a disorder, e.g. psoriasis, by administering
PT  UV (ultra-violet) treatment (optional) and an antisense nucleic acid that
PT  inhibits or reduces growth factor mediated cell proliferation and/or
PT  inflammation.
XX
XX  Example 7; Page 57; 201pp; English.
XX
XX  The present invention relates to a method for ameliorating the effects of
CC  skin disorders. The method comprises contacting the skin with an
CC  antisense oligonucleotide, (for Insulin-like Growth Factor [IGF]-1
CC  receptor, IGF binding protein [IGFBP]-2 or IGFBP3), which is capable of
CC  inhibiting or reducing growth factor mediated cell proliferation,
CC  inflammation and/or other disorders. The present sequence is an
CC  oligonucleotide which can be used to design the antisense
CC  oligonucleotides of the present invention (see AAF45151 and AAF45153-
CC  F45161). The method is useful for ameliorating the effects of psoriasis,
CC  ichthyosis, pityriasis, ruba, pilaris, serborrhea, keloids, keratosis,
CC  neoplasias, scleroderma, warts, benign growths, cancers of the skin, a
CC  hyperneovascular condition such as a neovascular condition of the retina,
CC  brain or skin, growth factor-mediated malignancies, other sclerotic
CC  disease, kidney disease, hyperproliferation of the inside of blood
CC  vessels or any other hyperplasia
XX
SQ  Sequence 15 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
      Query Match      4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
      Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
      Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY  715 CAGGAGAGTGACTCT 729
DB  ||||| ||||| |||||
    15 CATGAGATGACTCT 1

RESULT 664
AAF70083
ID  AAF70083 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
XX  AAF70083;
XX
XX  18-APR-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX  Human TNFRSF11B gene ASO probe, SEQ ID NO: 139.
XX
XX  Human; TNFRSF11B; osteoclastogenesis inhibitory factor;
KW  single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; osteoclast recruitment;
KW  osteoclast function; osteoporosis; metastatic bone disease;
KW  Paget's disease; rheumatoid arthritis; periodontal bone disease; ASO;
KW  allele-specific oligonucleotide; probe; ss.
XX
XX  Homo sapiens.
OS
XX  WO200104137-A1.
XX
XX  18-JAN-2001.
XX
XX  10-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US018803.
XX
XX  09-JUL-1999; 99US-0143020P.
XX
XX  (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX
XX  Chew A, Denton RR, Duda A, Nandabalan K, Stephens JC;
PI
XX  WPI; 2001-147175/15.
XX
XX  Human Osteoclastogenesis Inhibitory Factor nucleotides, comprising single
PT  nucleotide polymorphisms, useful for studying e.g. osteoporosis, Paget's
PT  disease and rheumatoid arthritis.
XX
XX  Claim 15; Page 23; 114pp; English.
XX

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CC The present sequence is a probe used to detect polymorphisms in the human
 CC osteoclastogenesis inhibitory factor (TNFRSF11B). Polynucleotides
 CC comprising one or more of twenty four novel single nucleotide
 CC polymorphisms in the TNFRSF11B gene have been identified. TNFRSF11B
 CC regulate osteoclast recruitment and function. An understanding of
 CC variations in the gene should thus be useful in developing new therapies
 CC for metabolic disorders caused by abnormal osteoclast recruitment and
 CC function such as osteoporosis, metastatic bone disease, Paget's disease,
 CC rheumatoid arthritis and periodontal bone disease
 XX
 XX SQ Sequence 15 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 841 CTCGTGAACACAGCGT 855
 DB 1 CTGTGAAACACAGCGT 15
 RESULT 665
 ABQ96112
 ID ABQ96112 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 XX
 AC ABQ96112;
 XX
 XX 28-OCT-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 XX
 XX Tumour suppression-related oligonucleotide #1763.
 XX
 XX Tumour; cytostatic; antiviral; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic;
 KW tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis; viral resistance; human;
 KW viral infection; cell degeneration disease; neurodegeneration; ds;
 KW Alzheimer's disease; schizophrenia; immune disease; inflammatory disease.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX FR2819824-A1.
 XX
 XX 26-JUL-2002.
 XX
 XX 23-JAN-2001; 2001FR-00000899.
 XX
 XX 23-JAN-2001; 2001FR-00000899.
 XX
 XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB SA.
 XX
 XX Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M, Susini L;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2002-610803/66.
 DR
 XX New nucleic acid implicated e.g. in tumor suppression, useful for
 PT diagnosis of tumors, viral infection and cellular degeneration and for
 PT drug screening.
 PT
 XX
 XX Claim 1; Page 486; 623pp; French.
 PS
 XX The present invention relates to novel human nucleic acid sequences (I).
 CC The present sequence is one such nucleic acid sequence. Expression of (I)
 CC are implicated in tumour suppression or reversion and apoptosis and viral
 CC resistance. (I) are useful as probes or primers for detecting,
 CC identifying, measuring and/or amplifying nucleic acid sequences, as
 CC antisense reagents and for recombinant production of polypeptides. (I),
 CC polypeptides (II) encoded by (I), vector containing (I), cells containing
 CC these vectors and antibodies (Ab) against (II) are all useful for
 CC treatment/prevention of viral, tumour and cell degeneration diseases
 CC (especially neurodegeneration, such as Alzheimer's disease and
 CC schizophrenia). Analysing the expression of (I) is also useful for
 CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of such diseases. Transgenic animals carrying
 CC (I) are used for studying the aetiology of these diseases (also immune
 CC and inflammatory diseases). Note: In the present specification, SEQ ID 1
 CC to 2280 are claimed in Claim 1, however only SEQ ID 1 to 2270 are shown

CC in the specification

XX Sequence 15 BP; 4 A; 2 C; 2 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 867 TTGGAACACTTTCCT 881

|||||

DB 1 TTGGAATAATTTTCCT 15

RESULT 666

ABK14045/C

ID ABK14045 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX

AC ABK14045;

XX

DT 08-MAY-2002 (first entry)

XX

DE ASO probe #6, used to detect human HMGCL gene polymorphisms.

XX

KW Human; 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl coenzyme A lyase; HMGCL; probe; ss;
 KW single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; haplotyping; genotyping; ASO.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200198315-A2.

PD 27-DEC-2001.

XX

PF 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019834.

XX

PR 20-JUN-2000; 2000US-0212782P.

XX

PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.

XX

PI Duda A, Kliem SE, Koshy B, Parks KE;

XX

XX WPI; 2002-130786/17.

XX

FT Novel genetic variants of 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl coenzyme A lyase
 FT useful in screening drugs to treat disease associated with the protein
 FT e.g. 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl coenzyme A deficiency.

XX Claim 17; Page 13; 84pp; English.

XX

CC The present invention relates to a new polynucleotide having a sequence
 CC comprising a 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl coenzyme A lyase (HMGCL) isogene,
 CC selected from 6 isogenes, and defined by a corresponding set of
 CC polymorphisms whose locations and identities are given in the
 CC specification. The method of the invention is useful for haplotyping the
 CC HMGCL gene in an individual and in design of clinical trials of candidate
 CC drugs for treating a specific condition or disease predicted to be
 CC associated with HMGCL activity and is useful for genotyping HMGCL gene of
 CC an individual. The method of the invention is also useful for identifying
 CC an association between a trait and at least one haplotype or for assaying
 CC a pair of HMGCL gene. ASO is useful as probes and primers and for assaying
 CC a polymorphism in the target region. The invention is useful for
 CC genotyping and/or haplotyping the HMGCL gene in an individual. Without
 CC requiring any a prior knowledge of the phenotypic effect of any
 CC particular HMGCL haplotype or haplotype pair, the method of the invention
 CC provides the scientist with a tool to identify lead compounds that are
 CC more likely to show efficacy in clinical trials. The present nucleic acid
 CC sequence represents one of a collection of ASO probes (ABK14040-ABK14045)
 CC that were used in the invention to detect polymorphisms in the human
 CC HMGCL gene

XX Sequence 15 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 3 G; 3 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match

4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;

Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;

Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 874 ACTTCTCGAGATGC 888
Db 15 ATTTCGCGAGATGC 1

RESULT 667
ABX01490/c
ID ABX01490 standard; RNA; 15 BP.

XX AC ABX01490;

XX 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)

XX Hepatitis C virus substrate #1272 for HCV hammerhead ribozyme #1272.

XX Enzymatic nucleic acid; RNA cleavage; Hepatitis C virus infection;
KW HCV ribozyme; HCV expression; HCV replication; cirrhosis; virucide;
KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; HCV infection; drug therapy;
KW type I interferon; interferon alpha; interferon beta; cytostatic;
KW interferon gamma; consensus interferon; hepatotropic; antiinflammatory;
KW substrate; hammerhead ribozyme; HH ribozyme; ss.

XX Hepatitis C virus.

XX US2002082225-A1.

XX 27-JUN-2002.

XX 23-MAR-1999; 99US-00274553.

XX 23-MAR-1999; 99US-00274553.

XX (BLAT/) BLATT L.

XX (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J A.

XX (ROBE/) ROBERTS B.

XX (PAVC/) PAVCO P A.

XX (MACE/) MACEJACK D.

XX Blatt L, Mcswiggen JA, Roberts B, Pavco PA, Macejack D;

XX WPI; 2002-617759/66.

XX New ribozymes targeting RNA derived from hepatitis C virus inhibit viral
PT replication and are useful to treat hepatitis C virus infections and
PT cirrhosis, liver failure or hepatocellular carcinoma.

XX Claim 1; Page 57; 80pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to enzymatic nucleic acids which
CC specifically cleave RNA derived from Hepatitis C virus (HCV). The
CC enzymatic nucleic acid or ribozyme is in a hammerhead (HH) or hairpin
CC (HP) motif where the binding arms comprise sequences complementary to one
CC of the substrate sequences defined in the specification. The HCV
CC ribozymes are useful for modulating the expression and/or replication of
CC HCV. They can be used to treat cirrhosis, liver failure and/or
CC hepatocellular carcinoma. The HCV ribozymes are also useful for treating
CC a condition associated with HCV infection in conjunction with one or more
CC other drug therapies, particularly type I interferon, especially
CC interferon alpha, beta or gamma or consensus interferon. The present
CC sequence represents a substrate for a HCV hammerhead (HH) ribozyme. Note:
CC Some of the sequence data for this patent did not form part of the
CC printed specification. The complete sequence data for this patent was
CC obtained in electronic format directly from the USPTO web site at
CC seqdata.uspto.gov/psipsdIDentry.html

XX Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 1 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 96.7%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 717 GGAGAGTCACTCTGG 731
Db 15 GGAGAGTAACTATGG 1

RESULT 668

AAL48091/c

ID AAL48091 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX AC AAL48091;

XX 27-SEP-2002 (first entry)

XX Human neuropeptide Y allele specific probe SEQ ID NO: 15.

XX Human; neuropeptide Y; NPY; isogene; SNP; atherosclerosis; obesity;
KW psychological disorder; single nucleotide polymorphism; alcoholism;
KW antiarteriosclerotic; anorectic; probe; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200251857-A1.

XX 04-JUL-2002.

XX 21-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034758.

XX 21-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034758.

XX (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.

XX Chew A, Denton RR, Lanz EM, Nandabalan K, Stephens JC;

XX WPI; 2002-566671/60.

XX New genetic variants of the human Neuropeptide Y (NPY) gene useful for
PT treating disorders affected by abnormal expression or function of NPY
PT isogene e.g., atherosclerosis or obesity.

XX Claim 11; Page 16; 80pp; English.

XX The present invention provides the human neuropeptide Y (NPY) gene and
CC single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) identified therein. The sequence
CC can be used in the treatment of disorders associated with NPY, including
CC atherosclerosis, obesity, psychological disorders and alcoholism. The
CC present sequence is an allele specific probe used to isolate the human
CC NPY coding sequence

XX Sequence 15 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 825 CTGTGTCCTCTTCT 839

Db 15 CTGGGTCGCTTTCT 1

RESULT 669

AAL48090/c

ID AAL48090 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX AC AAL48090;

XX 27-SEP-2002 (first entry)

XX Human neuropeptide Y allele specific probe SEQ ID NO: 14.

XX Human; neuropeptide Y; NPY; isogene; SNP; atherosclerosis; obesity;
KW psychological disorder; single nucleotide polymorphism; alcoholism;
KW antiarteriosclerotic; anorectic; probe; ss.

PA (NISC-) JAPAN SCI & TECHNOLOGY CORP.
 XX
 PI Yui N, Ootani T;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2003-679952/64.
 XX
 XX Stimulus-responsive DNA organization of highly compatible functional
 PT material undergoing reversible formation/dissociation of supercoil or
 PT rotation in response to external stimulus, useful as e.g. artificial
 PT muscles.
 XX
 XX Example 1; SEQ ID NO 1; 29pp; Japanese.
 XX
 XX The invention relates to a stimulus-responsive DNA organization
 CC undergoing formation/dissociation of a supercoil or rotation in response
 CC to an external stimulus and comprises a number of plasmid DNAs ligated in
 CC it. The DNA organization is applicable in various materials and body
 CC parts or medical micromachines e.g. artificial muscles. This sequence
 CC represents an oligonucleotide used in the method of the invention.
 XX
 XX Sequence 15 BP; 10 A; 0 C; 5 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 828 TGTCTCTTTCTCTCT 842
 |||||
 Db 15 TTCTCTCTCTCTCT 1

RESULT 672
 ADE14002/C
 ID ADE14002 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 AC ADE14002;
 XX
 XX 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 DT
 DE Optineurin promoter motif, repeat element or regulatory region #11.
 KW Human; optineurin; ds; ophthalmological; single nucleotide polymorphism;
 KW SNP; glaucoma; progressive ocular hypertensive disorder;
 KW glaucoma related disorder; motif; repeat element; regulatory region.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX US2003190617-A1.
 PN
 XX
 PD 09-OCT-2003.
 XX
 XX 06-MAR-2002; 2002US-00091281.
 PF
 XX
 XX 06-MAR-2002; 2002US-00091281.
 PR
 XX
 XX (STEE/) SI E.
 PA (RAYM/) RAYMOND V.
 PA (MORI/) MORISSETTE J.
 XX
 XX Raymond V, Morissette J, Si E;
 PI
 XX
 XX WPI; 2003-864168/80.
 DR
 XX
 XX New nucleic acid sequences of the optineurin gene are useful to detect
 PT polymorphisms particularly single nucleotide polymorphisms in the
 PT optineurin promoter to diagnose, prognose and treat glaucoma and related
 PT disorders.
 XX
 XX Claim 11; SEQ ID NO 113; 159pp; English.
 PS
 XX
 XX The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid (N1) comprising at
 CC least 20 but not more than 1500 consecutive nucleotides of the optineurin
 CC promoter appearing as ADE13890. Also included are the optineurin promoter

CC operably linked to a heterologous nucleic acid, a nucleic acid capable of
 CC detecting a single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) in the optineurin
 CC promoter, a host cell comprising the promoter operably linked to a
 CC heterologous sequence, diagnosing or prognosing glaucoma in a sample
 CC obtained from a cell or bodily fluid (comprising detecting a polymorphism
 CC in a promoter region of the optineurin gene, associated with a glaucoma
 CC phenotype), detecting a SNP sequence variation in a sample containing
 CC DNA, detecting the presence of an optineurin promoter sequence variation
 CC in a sample containing DNA, determining the presence or increased
 CC susceptibility to glaucoma or to a progressive ocular hypertensive
 CC disorder resulting in loss of visual field in a patient (or the severity
 CC or progression of glaucoma in a patient, comprising providing
 CC amplification reaction primers that direct amplification of a selected
 CC nucleic acid region containing the variation within the optineurin
 CC promoter and amplifying the DNA) and detecting a polymorphism (comprising
 CC obtaining a sample containing human genomic DNA, providing a nucleic acid
 CC capable of detecting a SNP located within an optineurin promoter, and
 CC detecting the polymorphism). The invention is used to diagnose and
 CC prognose glaucoma and also to treat glaucoma related disorders. The
 CC present sequence is an optineurin promoter motif, repeat element or
 CC putative regulatory region.
 XX

Sequence 15 BP; 11 A; 0 C; 3 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 830 TCTCTTTCTCTCTCT 844
 |||||
 Db 15 TATCTTTCTTTCTCT 1

RESULT 673
 ADE52728/C
 ID ADE52728 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 XX
 XX ADE52728;
 AC
 XX
 XX 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 DT
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID 94.
 XX
 XX DNA-binding protein; interferon-activatable protein; ss.
 KW
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 XX WO2003089466-A1.
 PN
 XX
 PD 30-OCT-2003.
 XX
 XX 18-APR-2003; 2003WO-JP004981.
 PF
 XX
 XX 19-APR-2002; 2002JP-00117840.
 PR
 XX 30-APR-2002; 2002JP-00128418.
 PR
 XX 30-APR-2002; 2002JP-00128779.
 PR
 XX 04-DEC-2002; 2002JP-00352469.
 XX
 XX (RIKE) RIKEN KK.
 PA (DNAF-) DNAFORM KK.
 PA (MITU) MITSUBISHI CHEM CORP.
 XX
 XX Hayashizaki Y, Kamiya M, Kubodera H;
 PI
 XX
 XX WPI; 2004-011681/01.
 DR
 XX
 XX proteins with DNA binding activity and substances that affect their
 PT activity or expression, useful for treating associated disorders.
 PT
 XX
 XX Example 9; SEQ ID NO 94; 237pp; Japanese.
 PS
 XX
 XX The present invention relates to novel proteins (ADE52648-ADE52660,
 CC ADE52670 and ADE52672) and their coding sequences (ADE52635-ADE52647,

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CC ADE52669 and ADE52671). The proteins have a DNA-binding activity or an
CC interferon-activatable protein (IAP)-like activity. The present
CC oligonucleotide is related to HSF1 (short), HSF2, dHSF and fungalHSF.
XX
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 12 A; 0 C; 3 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
    Query Match          4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
    Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
    Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 830 TCTCTTTCTCTCTCT 844
Db 15 TTCTTTCTTTCT 1
RESULT 674
AAT02859
ID AAT02859 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
XX
AC AAT02859;
XX
DT 14-MAR-1996 (first entry)
XX
DE Fungus-derived 18S rRNA encoding DNA PCR amplification primer.
XX
KW Polymerase chain reaction; primer; ribosomal RNA; amplification;
KW sequencing; matsutake mushroom; ss.
XX
OS Agaricus bisporus.
XX
PN JP07177889-A.
XX
PD 18-JUL-1995.
XX
PF 22-DEC-1993; 93JP-00346106.
XX
PR 22-DEC-1993; 93JP-00346106.
XX
PA (RIKA) RIKAGAKU KENKYUSHO.
XX
DR WPI; 1995-279918/37.
XX
PT Oligo:nucleotide primer comprising amplification and sequencing portions
PT - useful for determination of fungal DNA sequences by PCR amplification.
XX
PS Claim 2; Page 2; 8pp; Japanese.
XX
CC AAT02855-T02860 are amplification primers for DNA coding for fungus-
CC derived 18S rRNA. These primers may be bound at the 5' end to the 3' end
CC of a sequencing primer (AAT02861-T02863). The resulting oligonucleotide
CC primers comprising amplification and sequencing portions (AAT02864-
CC T02869). These primers are useful for the determination of the base
CC sequences of fungi
XX
SQ Sequence 16 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
    Query Match          4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 16;
    Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
    Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 789 TCTGTGTGCAAGC 803
Db 2 TCTGTGTGCAAGC 16
RESULT 675
AAV45768
ID AAV45768 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
XX
AC AAV45768;
XX
DT 24-DEC-1998 (first entry)
XX

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DE Capture probe 14.
XX
KW Probe; biosite; target probe; capture domain; microorganic monitoring;
KW multiple point mutation; genotyping; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9829736-A1.
XX
PD 09-JUL-1998.
XX
PF 31-DEC-1997; 97WO-US024098.
XX
PR 31-DEC-1996; 96US-0034627P.
XX
PA (GENO-) GENOMETRIX INC.
XX
PI Eggers MD, Balch WJ, Hogan ME, Mendoza LG;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-388276/33.
XX
PT Reaction substrates for multiplexed microassay(s) between analyte and
PT binder - has probes attached to array of sites on surface, useful for,
PT e.g. diagnosis and drug screening.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 35; 100pp; English.
XX
CC Sequences AAV45755-V45770 are capture probes which are surface bound and
CC arranged in an array of biosites attached to a solid support. These are
CC designed to bind rapidly and efficiently to the target probes (AAV45771-
CC V45786) capture domain. They can be used in the method of the invention
CC in the following areas: diagnosis, drug screening, analysis of gene
CC expression, cell sorting and microorganic monitoring, analysis of
CC multiple point mutations and genotyping
XX
SQ Sequence 16 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
    Query Match          4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 16;
    Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
    Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 774 TCTGAGGGCAGCCCC 789
Db 2 TCTGAGGGCAGCCTC 16
RESULT 676
AAX02894
ID AAX02894 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
XX
AC AAX02894;
XX
DT 17-MAY-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human mACHR-6 cDNA antisense inhibitor #5.
XX
KW mACHR-6; muscarinic acetylcholine receptor 6; disorder; secretion;
KW acetylcholine responsive cell; phosphatidylinositol turn-over;
KW smooth muscle cell contraction; nervous system disorder; glandular;
KW schizo-effective disorder; affective disorder; sleep disorder;
KW movement disorder; eating disorder; drinking disorder; human; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US5882893-A.
XX
PD 16-MAR-1999.
XX
PF 04-DEC-1997; 97US-00985090.
XX
PR 04-DEC-1997; 97US-00985090.
XX
PA (MILL-) MILLENNIUM PHARM INC.

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Mon Jul 12 11:21:14 2004

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XX 04-DEC-1997; 97US-00985090.
XX 17-MAR-1998; 98US-00042780.
XX (MILL-) MILLENNIUM PHARM INC.
XX Goodearl ADJ, Glucksmann MA, Xie M, Distefano P;
XX MPI; 1999-394858/33.
XX
XX New nucleic acid encoding an isolated G-protein coupled receptor useful
XX for treating nervous system related disorders.
XX
XX Disclosure; Page 64; 140pp; English.
XX
XX This oligonucleotide is complementary to a portion of the 3' untranslated
XX region of the human G protein coupled receptor flh8495 gene corresponding
XX to nucleotides 2133-2148 of the sequence given in AAX59167. It can be
XX used to modulate flh8495 activity, and hence to treat a disease or
XX disorder characterized by, or associated with, aberrant or abnormal
XX flh8495 nucleic acid expression and/or flh8495 polypeptide activity by
XX inhibiting flh8496 nucleic acid expression. Diseases and disorders
XX associated with aberrant or abnormal flh8495 activity include nervous
XX system related disorders, e.g. amnesia, apraxia, agnosia, amnesic
XX dysnomia, amnesic spatial disorientation, Klüver-Bucy syndrome,
XX Alzheimer's related memory loss and learning disability; disorders
XX affecting consciousness such as visual hallucinations, perceptual
XX disturbances or delirium associated with Lewy body dementia, schizo-
XX effective disorders, schizophrenia with mood swings, depressive illness
XX (primary and secondary); affective disorders such as REM sleep
XX abnormalities in patients suffering from e.g. depression, paradoxical
XX sleep abnormalities, sleep-wakefulness, and body temperature or
XX respiratory depression abnormalities during sleep; disorders affecting
XX pain generation mechanisms e.g. pain related to irritable bowel syndrome
XX or chest pain; movement disorders e.g. Parkinson's disease related
XX movement disorders; eating disorders e.g. diabetic polydipsia; smooth muscle
XX related disorders, e.g. irritable bowel syndrome, diverticular disease,
XX urinary incontinence, oesophageal achalasia or chronic obstructive
XX airways disease; cardiac muscle disorders, e.g. pathologic bradycardia or
XX tachycardia, arrhythmia, flutter or fibrillation; and gland related
XX disorder such as xerostomia or diabetes mellitus
XX
XX Sequence 16 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 16;
XX Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
XX Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 775 CTGAGGGCAGCCCT 789
XX Db 1 CTGAGGCCAGGCCCT 15
XX
XX RESULT 677
XX AAX59175
XX ID AAX59175 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
XX AC AAX59175;
XX
XX QY 06-SEP-1999 (first entry)
XX Db Human flh8495 3' untranslated region antisense oligonucleotide.
XX
XX G protein coupled receptor; flh8495; human; diagnosis; screening;
XX therapy; antiparkinsonian; nootropic; neuroprotective; neuroleptic;
XX antidepressant; antiarrhythmic; antidiabetic; antiinflammatory;
XX phosphatidylinositol; antisense; ss.
XX
XX Synthetic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO9928470-A1.
XX PN 10-JUN-1999.
XX PD 04-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025832.
XX PF

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XX OS Rattus sp.
XX PN US093545-A.
XX XX
XX PD 25-JUL-2000.
XX PF
XX PP 02-OCT-1998; 98US-00165543.
XX PR 04-DEC-1997; 97US-00985090.
XX PR 17-MAR-1998; 98US-00042780.
XX XX
XX PA (MILL-) MILLENNIUM PHARM INC.
XX XX
XX PI Glucksmann MA, Goodearl ADJ;
XX XX
XX DR WPI; 1999-394858/33.
XX XX
XX PT New nucleic acid encoding an isolated G-protein coupled receptor useful
XX PT for treating nervous system related disorders.
XX XX
XX PS Disclosure; Col 49; 64pp; English.
XX XX
XX CC The present invention describes muscarinic acetylcholine receptor 6
XX CC (mAChR-6), which is a member of the G family of proteins. mAChR-6 has
XX CC antiparkinsonian, nootropic, neuroprotective, neuroleptic, antidiabetic
XX CC antidepressant, antiarrhythmic and antiinflammatory activities. The mAChR
XX CC -6 protein, is capable of modulating the effects of a G-protein coupled
XX CC receptor (GPCR) ligand such as acetylcholine or an acetylcholine like
XX CC molecule such as carnitine, e.g. by modulating phospholipase C
XX CC signalling/activity. Products from the present invention can be used for
XX CC treating disorders mediated by abnormal mAChR-6 protein activity such as
XX CC nervous system related disorders, disorders affecting consciousness,
XX CC affective disorders such as REM sleep abnormalities, disorders affecting
XX CC pain generation mechanisms such as pain related to irritable bowel
XX CC syndrome or chest pain, movement disorders, eating disorders, drinking
XX CC disorders, smooth muscle related disorders, cardiac muscle disorders, and
XX CC gland related disorders such as xerostomia or diabetes mellitus. The
XX CC products can also be used for detection, diagnosis and drug screening.
XX CC The present sequence represents a rat mAChR-6 antisense oligonucleotide
XX CC which is given in the exemplification of the present invention. (Updated
XX CC on 20-MAR-2003 to correct DR field.)
XX XX
XX SQ Sequence 16 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 775 CTGAGGCGCAGCCCT 789
Db 1 CTGAGGCGCAGCCCT 15

RESULT 679
AAA67030
ID AAA67030 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
XX XX
XX AC AAA67030;
XX XX
XX DT 19-OCT-2000 (first entry)
XX XX
XX DE Human leukocyte antigen PCR primer BASP-1 SEQ ID NO:88.
XX XX
XX KW Human leukocyte antigen; HLA; class I allele type; probe; PCR primer;
XX KW amplification; hybridisation; organ transplant; gene typing; diagnosis;
XX KW ss.
XX XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX XX
XX PN WO200031295-A1.
XX XX
XX PD 02-JUN-2000.

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XX PF 07-OCT-1999; 99WO-JP005527.
XX XX
XX PR 26-NOV-1998; 98JP-00335151.
XX XX
XX PA (SHIO ) SHIONOGI & CO LTD.
XX XX
XX PI Moribe T, Kaneshige T;
XX XX
XX DR WPI; 2000-400097/34.
XX XX
XX PT Simple, rapid and accurate method for distinguishing HLA class I allele
XX PT type with possibility of mechanization and automation, applicable in
XX PT judging donor-recipient compatibility during organ transplant and disease
XX PT diagnosis.
XX XX
XX PS Claim 9; Page 70; 83pp; Japanese.
XX XX
XX CC The present invention describes a method for distinguishing a human
XX CC leukocyte antigen (HLA) class I antigen or allele by a combination of
XX CC polymerase chain reaction (PCR) using a primer pair whereby all HLA-A, -B
XX CC or -C alleles can be amplified or using reverse hybridisation analysis
XX CC comprising a DNA probe covalently bonded to microtitre plate wells which
XX CC are hybridisable specifically with the base sequence of at least one
XX CC specific HLA-A, -B or -C allele. The method is applicable in gene typing,
XX CC judging donor-recipient compatibility during organ transplant and
XX CC correlation analysis for diagnosis of various diseases. The method is
XX CC simple, rapid and accurate, with possibility of mechanisation and
XX CC automation, without the problems encountered by using the prior-art
XX CC techniques. AAA66943 to AAA67072 represent oligonucleotide probes and PCR
XX CC primers for use in the method of the present invention
XX XX
XX SQ Sequence 16 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 705 CAGCGAGTCCCGAGGA 719
Db 1 CCGCGAGTCCCGAGGA 15

RESULT 680
AAF57677/c
ID AAF57677 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
XX XX
XX AC AAF57677;
XX XX
XX DT 29-JUN-2001 (first entry)
XX XX
XX DE Rat sodium channel beta-1A subunit cDNA amplifying reverse primer.
XX XX
XX KW Sodium channel; modulator; sodium channel beta-1A subunit; pain; rat;
XX KW analgesic; neuroprotective; RT-PCR; primer; ss.
XX XX
XX OS Rattus sp.
XX XX
XX PN WO200123570-A2.
XX XX
XX PD 05-APR-2001.
XX XX
XX PF 29-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US027034.
XX XX
XX PR 30-SEP-1999; 99US-0156837P.
XX XX
XX PA (ORTH ) ORTHO-MCNEIL PHARM INC.
XX XX
XX PI D'andrea M, Rogers KE;
XX XX
XX DR WPI; 2001-281683/29.
XX XX
XX PT Screening for sodium channel activity modulators, used to decrease

```

PT neuropathic pain, comprises contacting a candidate compound with a cell
 PT expressing the channel.
 XX
 PS Example 1; Page 78; 124pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a method of screening for a modulator of sodium
 CC channel activity that comprises contacting a candidate modulator with a
 CC cell co-expressing a sodium channel beta-1A subunit with a sodium channel
 CC alpha subunit, and determining the effect of the candidate modulator on
 CC the sodium channel function in the cell. The method is useful for
 CC identifying sodium channel activity modulators, preferably causing
 CC decreased beta 1A subunit expression. The modulators can be used to
 CC decrease neuropathic pain, and to decrease the number of febrile seizures
 CC in an individual. The present sequence represents a reverse primer
 CC beta1A5 used in RT-PCR amplification of the DNA encoding a rat sodium
 CC channel beta-1A subunit
 XX
 SQ Sequence 16 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 5 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 16;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 820 GTTGGCTGTGTCCT 834
 Db 16 GCTTGGCTGTGTCCT 2
 RESULT 681
 AAF30671/C
 ID AAF30671 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
 XX
 AC AAF30671;
 XX
 DT 11-JUN-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Sodium channel beta1A subunit PCR primer beta1A5.
 XX
 KW Sodium channel beta1A; rat; splice variant; analgesic; cardiant; pain;
 KW seizure; therapy; PCR primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Rattus sp.
 XX
 FN WO200123571-A1.
 XX
 PD 05-APR-2001.
 XX
 PF 29-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US027119.
 XX
 PR 30-SEP-1999; 99US-0156837P.
 XX
 PA (UNMI) UNIV MICHIGAN.
 PA (ORTH) ORTHO-MCNEIL PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Isom LL, Kazen-Gillespie K, Rogers KE;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-258136/26.
 XX
 CC An isolated nucleic acid encoding a sodium channel beta1A subunit
 PT polypeptide, useful for identifying modulators of sodium channel beta1A
 PT subunits and treating neuropathic pain.
 XX
 PS Example 1; Page 79; 121pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present sequence is that of PCR primer beta1A5. The primer is based
 CC on a sequence unique to rat sodium channel beta1A subunit. It was used
 CC with primer beta1A3 (see AAF30670) to confirm that a beta1A transcript
 CC identified by library screening was expressed by rat adrenal gland. The 2
 CC primers amplify a region of beta1A from the N-terminus past the region in
 CC which the amino acid sequence changed from identity to non-identity to
 CC beta1, or the putative splice site, by RT-PCR using rat adrenal gland
 CC total RNA as template. Novel rat sodium channel beta1A subunit (see
 CC AAB20371) is a splice variant of sodium channel beta1, resulting from

CC retention of intron 3 containing an in-frame stop codon. This alternative
 CC splicing event produces a novel C-terminus. Methods and compositions for
 CC using beta1A nucleic acids and proteins are described. A claimed method
 CC of screening for a modulator of sodium channel activity utilises a cell
 CC co-expressing a sodium channel beta1A subunit and a sodium channel alpha
 CC subunit. A claimed method for decreasing neuropathic pain, and a claimed
 CC method for decreasing the number of fibrillar seizures in an individual,
 CC both involve administering a modulator of the sodium channel beta1A
 CC subunit
 XX
 SQ Sequence 16 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 5 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 16;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 820 GTTGGCTGTGTCCT 834
 Db 16 GCTTGGCTGTGTCCT 2
 RESULT 682
 ABN85725
 ID ABN85725 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
 XX
 AC ABN85725;
 XX
 DT 27-SEP-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human DBD-Flag fusion protein PCR primer 1.
 XX
 KW Human; cytostatic; gene therapy; apoptosis; cancer; tumour; leukaemia;
 KW genotoxic; DBD; PCR; primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 FN WO200248344-A2.
 XX
 PD 20-JUN-2002.
 XX
 PF 13-DEC-2001; 2001WO-US047948.
 XX
 PR 13-DEC-2000; 2000US-0254924P.
 XX
 PA (GEU) UNIV GEORGETOWN.
 XX
 PI Soldatenkov VA, Jung M, Smulson M, Dritschilo A;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-583512/62.
 XX
 CC Inducing apoptosis in a tumor cell for treating cancer, e.g. prostate
 PT cancer, by introducing a DNA construct comprising coding region of DNA
 PT repair inhibitory agent linked to tissue-specific regulatory sequences.
 XX
 PS Example; Page 19; 41pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to inducing (M) apoptosis in a cell for treating
 CC cancer, comprising introducing into the cell a recombinant DNA construct
 CC having the coding region of a DNA repair inhibitory agent linked to
 CC tissue-specific transcriptional regulatory sequences. (M) is useful for
 CC inducing apoptosis in a tumor cell, including lung, breast, colon, liver,
 CC brain, kidney, skin, or ovarian tumour cell, squamous cell carcinoma, non
 CC squamous cell carcinoma, glioblastoma, sarcoma, melanoma, papilloma, such
 CC neuroblastoma and leukaemia cell. (M) is useful for treating cancer, such
 CC as brain, stomach, breast, ovarian, cervical, prostate, skin, lung,
 CC pancreatic, liver, colon cancer and leukaemia. The method involves
 CC administering the DNA construct and inducing apoptosis of cancer cells by
 CC treating the host by genotoxic treatments. The host is a human diagnosed
 CC with cancer. The genotoxic treatments comprises chemotherapeutic drugs or
 CC radiation such as gamma-irradiation, x-rays, microwaves, electronic
 CC emissions and the like. The chemotherapeutic drugs are alkylating agents
 CC (e.g. cis-diamine dichloroplatinum or melphalan), inhibitors of DNA
 CC replication, mitosis or chromosomal segregation, (e.g. etoposide (VP-16),

CC camptothecin and adriamycin also known as doxorubicin) and radiomimetic
 CC agents (e.g. bleomycin). The present sequence is that of a PCR primer for
 CC RT-PCR analysis of a human DBD-Flag fusion protein used in examples of
 CC the invention

XX
 SQ Sequence 16 BP; 6 A; 7 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 16;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 921 ATCACCACCACTC 935
 |||||
 DB 1 ATCACCATCACCATC 15

RESULT 683
 ABX11859
 ID ABX11859 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
 XX
 AC ABX11859;
 XX
 DT 10-MAY-2003 (first entry)
 DE Human muscarinic acetylcholine receptor 6 antisense oligonucleotide #6.

XX Human; ss; mAChR-6; muscarinic acetylcholine receptor-6;
 KW cognitive disorder; amnesia; amnesic spatial disorientation;
 KW Klüver-Bucy syndrome; Alzheimer's related memory loss; antisense;
 KW learning disability; consciousness disorder; visual hallucination;
 KW delirium; schizo-affective disorder; schizophrenia; depression;
 KW affective disorder; sleep disorders; pain generation disorder;
 KW irritable bowel syndrome; chest pain; movement disorder;
 KW Parkinson's disease; eating disorder; insulin hypersecretion obesity;
 KW heart muscle disorder; bradycardia; tachycardia; arrhythmia; flutter;
 KW fibrillation; gland related disorder; xerostomia; diabetes mellitus.

OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX US2002166131-A1.
 PD 07-NOV-2002.
 XX
 PF 08-JUL-1999; 99US-00349755.
 XX
 XX 04-DEC-1997; 97US-00985090.
 PR 17-MAR-1998; 98US-00042780.
 XX
 PA (MILL-) MILLENNIUM PHARM INC.
 XX
 XX Goodearl ADV, Glucksmann MA;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2003-298709/29.
 XX
 PT New muscarinic acetylcholine receptor 6 (mAChR-6) nucleic acids and
 PT proteins, useful for modulating acetylcholine or phosphatidylinositol,
 PT particularly for treating e.g. schizophrenia, chest pain, tachycardia or
 PT arrhythmia.

PS Disclosure; Page 26; 66pp; English.

XX The invention relates to an isolated human or rat muscarinic
 CC acetylcholine receptor 6 (mAChR-6) nucleic acid molecule and the encoded
 CC protein. Also included are (non-human) host cells comprising the mAChR-6
 CC nucleic acid molecule, an antibody that selectively bind the polypeptide
 CC above, a method for producing the polypeptide by culturing the host cell
 CC such that the mAChR-6 nucleic acid is expressed, a method for detecting
 CC the presence of the mAChR-6 polypeptide and nucleic acid, a method for
 CC identifying a compound that binds to the mAChR-6 polypeptide and a method
 CC for modulating the activity of the mAChR-6 polypeptide. The mAChR-6
 CC polynucleotide, polypeptide, antibody or modulator are useful in drug
 CC screening assays, diagnostic assays for identifying diseases, allelic
 CC screening, pharmacogenetic testing, methods of treatment,

CC pharmacogenomics or monitoring the effects during clinical trials. In
 CC particular, the mAChR-6 polynucleotide, polypeptide or antibody is useful
 CC for treating or diagnosing cognitive disorders (e.g. amnesia, amnesic
 CC spatial disorientation, Klüver-Bucy syndrome, Alzheimer's related memory
 CC loss or learning disability), disorders affecting consciousness (e.g.
 CC visual hallucinations or delirium), schizo-affective disorders (e.g.
 CC schizophrenia or depression), affective disorders (e.g. sleep disorders),
 CC disorders affecting pain generation mechanisms (e.g. pain related to
 CC irritable bowel syndrome, or chest pain), movement disorders (e.g.
 CC Parkinson's disease), eating disorders (e.g. insulin hypersecretion
 CC obesity), heart muscle related disorders (e.g. bradycardia, tachycardia,
 CC arrhythmia, flutter or fibrillation), or gland related disorder (e.g.
 CC xerostomia or diabetes mellitus). The present sequence is an antisense
 CC oligonucleotide targeting human mAChR-6

XX Sequence 16 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 16;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 775 CTGAGGCGAGCCCT 789
 |||||
 DB 1 CTGAGGCGAGCCCT 15

RESULT 684
 AAX69852
 ID AAX69852 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC AAX69852;
 XX
 DT 28-JUL-1999 (first entry)
 DE Human fit1 VEGF receptor hammerhead ribozyme substrate #1147.
 XX
 XX Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor; VEGF receptor; flt-1; flk-1;
 KW KDR; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; cleavage;
 KW tumour angiogenesis; psoriasis; rheumatoid arthritis; ocular disease;
 KW fms-like tyrosine kinase 1; kinase insert domain containing receptor;
 KW foetal liver kinase 1; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO9715662-A2.

PN 01-MAY-1997.

PD 25-OCT-1996; 96WO-US017480.

PF 26-OCT-1995; 95US-0005974P.

PR 11-JAN-1996; 96US-00584040.

XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

PA (CHIR) CHIRON CORP.

XX Pavco P, Meswigen J, Stinchcomb D, Escobedo J;

PI WPI; 1997-259017/23.

XX Nucleic acid molecule modulating VEGF receptor (s) gene expression or mRNA
 PT stability - useful for treating e.g. tumour angiogenesis, psoriasis,
 PT rheumatoid arthritis, etc., in a human patient.

PS Claim 4; Page 81; 218pp; English.

XX The present invention describes nucleic acid molecules which modulate the
 CC synthesis, expression and/or stability of a mRNA encoding 1 or more
 CC receptors of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). A patient
 CC (preferably human) having a condition associated with the level of the
 CC fms-like tyrosine kinase 1 (flt-1), kinase insert domain containing
 CC receptor (KDR) and/or foetal liver kinase 1 (flk-1) (e.g. tumour
 CC angiogenesis, ocular diseases, psoriasis and rheumatoid arthritis) can be

XX Mouse flk-1 VEGF receptor hammerhead ribozyme substrate #170.
 DE
 XX
 XX Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor; VEGF receptor; flt-1; flk-1;
 KW KDR; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; cleavage;
 KW tumour angiogenesis; psoriasis; rheumatoid arthritis; ocular disease;
 KW fms-like tyrosine kinase 1; kinase insert domain containing receptor;
 KW foetal liver kinase 1; ss.
 XX
 OS Mus sp.
 XX
 PN WO9715662-A2.
 XX
 PD 01-MAY-1997.
 XX
 XX 25-OCT-1996; 96WO-US017480.
 PF
 XX 26-OCT-1995; 95US-0005974P.
 PR
 XX 11-JAN-1996; 96US-00584040.
 PR
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (CHIR) CHIRON CORP.
 PA
 XX Pavco P, Mcswiggen J, Stinchcomb D, Escobedo J;
 PI
 XX WPI; 1997-259017/23.
 PD
 XX 25-OCT-1996; 96WO-US017480.
 PF
 XX 26-OCT-1995; 95US-0005974P.
 PR
 XX 11-JAN-1996; 96US-00584040.
 PR
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (CHIR) CHIRON CORP.
 PA
 XX Pavco P, Mcswiggen J, Stinchcomb D, Escobedo J;
 PI
 XX WPI; 1997-259017/23.
 PD
 XX Nucleic acid molecule modulating VEGF receptor(s) gene expression or mRNA
 XX stability - useful for treating e.g. tumour angiogenesis, psoriasis,
 XX rheumatoid arthritis, etc., in a human patient.
 XX
 PS Claim 4; Page 127; 218pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes nucleic acid molecules which modulate the
 CC synthesis, expression and/or stability of a mRNA encoding 1 or more
 CC receptors of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). A patient
 CC (preferably human) having a condition associated with the level of the
 CC fms-like tyrosine kinase 1 (flt-1), kinase insert domain containing
 CC receptor (KDR) and/or foetal liver kinase 1 (flk-1) (e.g. tumour
 CC angiogenesis, ocular diseases, psoriasis and rheumatoid arthritis) can be
 CC treated by administering the nucleic acid molecule or the expression
 CC vector to the patient. AAX67275 to AAX75752 represent specific examples
 CC of nucleic acid molecules from the present invention
 XX
 PS Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 3 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 CC Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 CC Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 CC Matches 9; Conservative 4; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 QY 871 AACACTTTCCTGAGA 885
 DB 2 AACCCUUCUGGGA 16
 XX
 RESULT 688
 AAX72738
 ID AAX72738 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC AAX72738;
 XX
 XX 28-JUL-1999 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Mouse flk-1 VEGF receptor hammerhead ribozyme substrate #171.
 DE
 XX Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor; VEGF receptor; flt-1; flk-1;
 KW KDR; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; cleavage;
 KW tumour angiogenesis; psoriasis; rheumatoid arthritis; ocular disease;
 KW fms-like tyrosine kinase 1; kinase insert domain containing receptor;
 KW foetal liver kinase 1; ss.
 XX
 OS Mus sp.
 XX
 PN WO9715662-A2.
 XX
 PD 01-MAY-1997.
 XX
 XX 25-OCT-1996; 96WO-US017480.
 PF
 XX 26-OCT-1995; 95US-0005974P.
 PR
 XX 11-JAN-1996; 96US-00584040.
 PR
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (CHIR) CHIRON CORP.
 PA

PN WO9715662-A2.
 XX
 PD 01-MAY-1997.
 XX
 XX 25-OCT-1996; 96WO-US017480.
 PF
 XX 26-OCT-1995; 95US-0005974P.
 PR
 XX 11-JAN-1996; 96US-00584040.
 PR
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (CHIR) CHIRON CORP.
 PA
 XX Pavco P, Mcswiggen J, Stinchcomb D, Escobedo J;
 PI
 XX WPI; 1997-259017/23.
 PD
 XX Nucleic acid molecule modulating VEGF receptor(s) gene expression or mRNA
 XX stability - useful for treating e.g. tumour angiogenesis, psoriasis,
 XX rheumatoid arthritis, etc., in a human patient.
 XX
 PS Claim 4; Page 127; 218pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes nucleic acid molecules which modulate the
 CC synthesis, expression and/or stability of a mRNA encoding 1 or more
 CC receptors of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). A patient
 CC (preferably human) having a condition associated with the level of the
 CC fms-like tyrosine kinase 1 (flt-1), kinase insert domain containing
 CC receptor (KDR) and/or foetal liver kinase 1 (flk-1) (e.g. tumour
 CC angiogenesis, ocular diseases, psoriasis and rheumatoid arthritis) can be
 CC treated by administering the nucleic acid molecule or the expression
 CC vector to the patient. AAX67275 to AAX75752 represent specific examples
 CC of nucleic acid molecules from the present invention
 XX
 PS Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 3 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 CC Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 CC Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 CC Matches 9; Conservative 4; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 QY 871 AACACTTTCCTGAGA 885
 DB 1 AACCCUUCUGGGA 15
 XX
 RESULT 689
 AAX72738/c
 ID AAX72738 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC AAX72738;
 XX
 XX 28-JUL-1999 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Mouse flk-1 VEGF receptor hammerhead ribozyme substrate #171.
 DE
 XX Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor; VEGF receptor; flt-1; flk-1;
 KW KDR; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; cleavage;
 KW tumour angiogenesis; psoriasis; rheumatoid arthritis; ocular disease;
 KW fms-like tyrosine kinase 1; kinase insert domain containing receptor;
 KW foetal liver kinase 1; ss.
 XX
 OS Mus sp.
 XX
 PN WO9715662-A2.
 XX
 PD 01-MAY-1997.
 XX
 XX 25-OCT-1996; 96WO-US017480.
 PF
 XX 26-OCT-1995; 95US-0005974P.
 PR
 XX 11-JAN-1996; 96US-00584040.
 PR
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (CHIR) CHIRON CORP.
 PA

XX Pavco P, Mcswiggen J, Stinchcomb D, Escobedo J;
XX WPI; 1997-259017/23.
XX Nucleic acid molecule modulating VEGF receptor(s) gene expression or mRNA
XX stability - useful for treating e.g. tumour angiogenesis, psoriasis,
XX rheumatoid arthritis, etc., in a human patient.
XX Claim 4; Page 127; 218pp; English.
XX The present invention describes nucleic acid molecules which modulate the
XX synthesis, expression and/or stability of a mRNA encoding 1 or more
XX receptors of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). A patient
XX (preferably human) having a condition associated with the level of the
XX fms-like tyrosine kinase 1 (flt-1), kinase insert domain containing
XX receptor (KDR) and/or foetal liver kinase 1 (flk-1) (e.g. tumour
XX angiogenesis, ocular diseases, psoriasis and rheumatoid arthritis) can be
XX treated by administering the nucleic acid molecule or the expression
XX vector to the patient. AAX67275 to AAX75752 represent specific examples
XX of nucleic acid molecules from the present invention
XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 3 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
XX Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
XX Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
XX Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX QY 710 AGTCCAGGAGGTG 724
XX 17 AGTCCAGGAAAGG 3
XX DB
XX RESULT 690
XX AAX73033/c
XX ID AAX73031 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX AC AAX73031;
XX XX
XX DT 28-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX DE Mouse flk-1 VEGF receptor hammerhead ribozyme substrate #464.
XX KW Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor; VEGF receptor; flt-1; flk-1;
XX KDR; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; cleavage;
XX KW tumour angiogenesis; psoriasis; rheumatoid arthritis; ocular disease;
XX KW fms-like tyrosine kinase 1; kinase insert domain containing receptor;
XX KW foetal liver kinase 1; ss.
XX OS Mus sp.
XX XX
XX PN WO9715662-A2.
XX XX
XX PD 01-MAY-1997.
XX XX
XX PF 25-OCT-1996; 96WO-US017480.
XX XX
XX PR 26-OCT-1995; 95US-0005974P.
XX PR 11-JAN-1996; 96US-00584040.
XX XX
XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX PA (CHIR) CHIRON CORP.
XX PI Pavco P, Mcswiggen J, Stinchcomb D, Escobedo J;
XX WPI; 1997-259017/23.
XX XX
XX Nucleic acid molecule modulating VEGF receptor(s) gene expression or mRNA
XX stability - useful for treating e.g. tumour angiogenesis, psoriasis,
XX rheumatoid arthritis, etc., in a human patient.
XX Claim 4; Page 137; 218pp; English.

XX The present invention describes nucleic acid molecules which modulate the
XX synthesis, expression and/or stability of a mRNA encoding 1 or more
XX receptors of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). A patient
XX (preferably human) having a condition associated with the level of the
XX fms-like tyrosine kinase 1 (flt-1), kinase insert domain containing
XX receptor (KDR) and/or foetal liver kinase 1 (flk-1) (e.g. tumour
XX angiogenesis, ocular diseases, psoriasis and rheumatoid arthritis) can be
XX treated by administering the nucleic acid molecule or the expression
XX vector to the patient. AAX67275 to AAX75752 represent specific examples
XX of nucleic acid molecules from the present invention
XX Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 5 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
XX Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
XX Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
XX Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX QY 791 TGGTCCCAAGAGCTC 805
XX 16 TGAUCCCAAGAACTC 2
XX DB
XX RESULT 691
XX AAV97255
XX ID AAV97255 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX XX
XX AC AAV97255;
XX XX
XX DT 17-MAR-1999 (first entry)
XX DE Human EGF-R target sequence nucleotide position 339.
XX KW Human; epidermal growth factor receptor; EGFR; EGF-R; target sequence;
XX KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; inhibition; cell proliferation;
XX KW cancer; genetic drift; detection; mutation; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX XX
XX PN WO9833893-A2.
XX XX
XX PD 06-AUG-1998.
XX XX
XX PF 14-JAN-1998; 98WO-US000730.
XX XX
XX PR 31-JAN-1997; 97US-0036476P.
XX PR 04-DEC-1997; 97US-00985162.
XX XX
XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX PA (UYAS-) UNIV ASTON.
XX PI Akhtar S, Fell P, Mcswiggen JA;
XX WPI; 1998-437449/37.
XX XX
XX Enzymatic nucleic acids - which cleave RNA derived from an epidermal
XX growth factor receptor, useful for inhibiting cell proliferation and for
XX treating cancers.
XX PS Claim 5; Page 68; 109pp; English.
XX XX
XX The present invention describes enzymatic nucleic acid molecules (NAMS)
XX which specifically cleave RNA derived from an epidermal growth factor
XX receptor (EGF-R) gene. AAV97221 to AAV98043 and AAV98979 to AAV99090
XX represent specifically claimed target sequence from human EGF-R. AAV98044
XX to AAV98866 and AAV98867 to 9878 represent hammerhead ribozymes and
XX hairpin ribozymes respectively for human EGF-R. The NAMS are useful for
XX cleaving EGF-R RNA in the treatment of a condition associated with EGFR
XX expression levels e.g. to inhibit cell proliferation in the prevention or
XX treatment of cancers. The NAMS can also be used as diagnostic tools to
XX examine genetic drift and mutations within diseased cells or to detect
XX the presence of EGF-R RNA in a cell
XX Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 4 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;

```

Query Match          4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 73.3%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 2; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 929 CACCTCCAGAGAAAT 943
Db 3 CAGCCUCCAGAGGAU 17

RESULT 692
AAV97557
ID AAV97557 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX AC AAV97557;
XX AC AAV97557;
XX DT 17-MAR-1999 (first entry)
XX DE Human EGF-R target sequence nucleotide position 2957.
XX KW Human; epidermal growth factor receptor; EGFR; EGF-R; target sequence;
XX KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; inhibition; cell proliferation;
XX KW cancer; genetic drift; detection; mutation; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO9833893-A2.
XX PD 06-AUG-1998.
XX PF 14-JAN-1998; 98WO-US000730.
XX PR 31-JAN-1997; 97US-0036476P.
XX PR 04-DEC-1997; 97US-00985162.
XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX PA (UYAS-) UNIV ASTON.
XX PI Akhtar S, Fell P, Mcswiggen JA;
XX WIPI; 1998-437449/37.
XX DE Enzymatic nucleic acids - which cleave RNA derived from an epidermal
PT growth factor receptor, useful for inhibiting cell proliferation and for
PT treating cancers.
XX PS Claim 5; Page 75; 109pp; English.
XX CC The present invention describes enzymatic nucleic acid molecules (NAMs)
CC which specifically cleave RNA derived from an epidermal growth factor
CC receptor (EGF-R) gene. AAV97221 to AAV98043 and AAV98979 to AAV99090
CC represent specifically claimed target sequence from human EGF-R. AAV98044
CC to AAV98866 and AAV98867 to V9878 represent hammerhead ribozymes and
CC hairpin ribozymes respectively for human EGF-R. The NAMs are useful for
CC cleaving EGF-R RNA in the treatment of a condition associated with EGFR
CC expression levels e.g. to inhibit cell proliferation in the prevention or
CC treatment of cancers. The NAMs can also be used as diagnostic tools to
CC examine genetic drift and mutations within diseased cells or to detect
CC the presence of EGF-R RNA in a cell
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 8 C; 2 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;

Query Match          4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 3; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 800 GAGCTCTCTCCCAAC 814
Db 2 GAGAUCCUCCCAUC 16

RESULT 693
AAV95036
ID AAV95036 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX AC AAV95036;
XX DT 24-FEB-1999 (first entry)
XX DE Human IL-2 receptor g-chain substrate position 1098.
XX KW Human; IL-2 receptor g-chain; interleukin 2 receptor gamma chain;
XX KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; substrate; expression; cancer;
XX KW autoimmune disease; psoriasis; allergy; inflammatory disease;
XX KW graft rejection; ss.
XX OS Mus sp.
XX PN WO9824913-A2.
XX PD 11-JUN-1998.
XX PF 02-DEC-1997; 97WO-US021748.
XX PR 03-DEC-1996; 96US-00758306.
XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX PI Stinchcomb DT, Mcswiggen JA;
XX WIPI; 1998-333332/29.
XX PT Ribozymes targetted to interleukin 2 - useful for treating e.g. cancer,
PT autoimmune disease and allergies.
XX PS Claim 4; Page 43; 61pp; English.
XX CC The present sequence invention describes ribozymes targeted to modulate
CC the synthesis and/or expression of interleukin (IL)-2R gamma encoded RNA.
CC AAV93889 to AAV94574 represent specifically claimed ribozymes, and
CC AAV94575 to AAV95260 represent specifically claimed substrate sequences
CC of the present invention. The ribozymes can be used for the treatment
CC of, e.g. graft rejection, autoimmune disease, cancer, psoriasis, allergy
CC and other inflammatory conditions. The ribozymes are also used to induce
CC tolerance in a recipient to alloantigen from a donor
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 3 G; 0 T; 7 U; 0 Other;

Query Match          4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 40.0%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 7; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 834 TTTTCTCTCTCTGAAG 848
Db 2 UGUUAUUCUCUGAAG 16

RESULT 694
AAV94629
ID AAV94629 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX AC AAV94629;
XX DT 24-FEB-1999 (first entry)
XX DE Human IL-2 receptor g-chain substrate position 335.
XX KW Human; IL-2 receptor g-chain; interleukin 2 receptor gamma chain;
XX KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; substrate; expression; cancer;
XX KW autoimmune disease; psoriasis; allergy; inflammatory disease;
XX KW graft rejection; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO9824913-A2.

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DB	2	UUUUCUCUGAAGCC	16	Best Local Similarity 20.0%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02; Matches 3; Conservative 10; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
RESULT 697				
AAAL19027				
ID	AAAL19027	standard; RNA; 17 BP.		
XX	AC	AAAL19027;		
XX	DT	19-JUN-2000 (first entry)		
XX	DE	Human TIE-2 substrate sequence SEQ ID NO:2253.		
XX	KW	Human; aryl hydrocarbon nuclear transport; ARNT; TIE-2; angiogenesis; integrin alpha 6 subunit; integrin subunit beta 3; hairpin ribozyme; hammerhead ribozyme; angiogenic factor; cytostatic; antidiabetic; ophthalmologic; antiinflammatory; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; ARMD; dermatological; RNA cleavage; cancer; diabetic retinopathy; arthritis; age related macular degeneration; inflammation; neovascular glaucoma; myopic degeneration; psoriasis; verruca vulgaris; angiofibroma; tuberos scleriosis; pot-wine stain; Sturge Weber syndrome; Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome; Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome; ss.		
XX	OS	Homo sapiens.		
XX	PN	WO9950403-A2.		
XX	PD	07-OCT-1999.		
XX	PF	24-MAR-1999; 99WO-US006507.		
XX	PR	27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079678P.		
XX	PA	(RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.		
XX	PI	Pavco PA, Roberts E, Jarvis T, Coeshott C, Mcswiggen JA;		
XX	DR	WPI; 1999-591315/50.		
XX	PT	Novel ribozymes for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or stability of an mRNA encoding an angiogenic factors.		
XX	PS	Claim 56; Page 132; 305pp; English.		
XX	CC	The present invention describes enzymatic nucleic acid molecules with RNA cleaving activity, which specifically cleave RNA encoded by an aryl hydrocarbon nuclear transporter (ARNT) gene, an integrin subunit beta 3 gene, an integrin alpha 6 subunit gene, or a Tie-2 gene. AAA16775 to AAA17167 and AAA17561 to AAA17622 represent ribozyme sequences for ARNT, and AAA17168 to AAA17560 and AAA17623 to AAA17684 represent their corresponding target sequences; AAA17685 to AAA18385 and AAA19087 to AAA19154 represent ribozyme sequences for Tie-2, and AAA18386 to AAA19086 and AAA19155 to AAA19222 represent their corresponding target sequences; AAA19223 to AAA20361 and AAA21501 to AAA21595 represent ribozyme sequences for integrin alpha 6 subunit, and AAA20362 to AAA21500 and AAA21596 to AAA21688 represent their corresponding target sequences; AAA21689 to AAA22475 and AAA23263 to AAA23342 represent ribozyme sequence for integrin subunit beta 3, and AAA22476 to AAA23262, AAA23343 to AAA23422 represent their corresponding target sequences. The ribozymes of the invention are used for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or stability of an mRNA encoding angiogenic factor, especially ARNT, integrin subunit beta-3, integrin subunit alpha-6, or Tie-2. They are especially used to treat cancer, diabetic retinopathy, age related macular degeneration (ARMD), inflammation, and arthritis, as well as neovascular glaucoma, myopic degeneration, psoriasis, verruca vulgaris, angiofibroma of tuberos scleriosis, pot-wine stains, Sturge Weber syndrome, Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome, Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome, and other syndromes and diseases related to the levels of ARNT, Tie-2, integrin subunit alpha-6, or integrin subunit beta-3		
XX	SQ	Sequence 17 BP; 0 A; 4 C; 0 G; 0 T; 13 U; 0 Other;		
Query Match	4.1%;	Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;		

CC integrin subunit alpha-6, or integrin subunit beta-3
XX Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 3 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
SQ Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 959 CCAAAATTGACTCTCT 973
DB 16 CCAAAATTGAAATTTCT 2
|||||: |||||

RESULT 699
AAAI8463
ID AA18463 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX AC AA18463;
XX 19-JUN-2000 (first entry)
XX Human TIE-2 substrate sequence SEQ ID NO:1689.

KW Human; aryl hydrocarbon nuclear transport; ARNT; TIE-2; angiogenesis;
KW integrin alpha 6 subunit; integrin subunit beta 3; hairpin ribozyme;
KW hammerhead ribozyme; angiogenic factor; cytosolic; antidiabetic;
KW ophthalmologic; antiinflammatory; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; ARMD;
KW dermatologic; RNA cleavage; cancer; diabetic retinopathy; arthritis;
KW age related macular degeneration; inflammation; neovascular glaucoma;
KW myopic degeneration; psoriasis; verruca vulgaris; angiofibroma;
KW tuberosus sclerosis; pot-wine stain; Sturge Weber syndrome;
KW Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome; Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX WO9950403-A2.
XX 07-OCT-1999.
XX 24-MAR-1999; 99WO-US006507.
XX 27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079678P.
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX Pavco PA, Roberts E, Jarvis T, Coeshott C, Mcswiggen JA;
XX WPI; 1999-591315/50.
XX Novel ribozymes for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or stability
XX of an mRNA encoding an angiogenic factors.
XX Claim 56; Page 96; 305pp; English.

CC The present invention describes enzymatic cleave RNA molecules with RNA
CC cleaving activity, which specifically cleave RNA encoded by an aryl
CC hydrocarbon nuclear transporter (ARNT) gene, an integrin subunit beta 3
CC gene, an integrin alpha 6 subunit gene, or a Tie-2 gene. AA16775 to
CC AA17167 and AA17561 to AA17622 represent ribozyme sequences for ARNT,
CC and AA17168 to AA17560 and AA17623 to AA17684 represent their
CC corresponding target sequences; AA17685 to AA18385 and AA19087 to
CC AA19154 represent ribozyme sequences for Tie-2, and AA18386 to AA19086
CC and AA19155 to AA19222 represent their corresponding target sequences;
CC AA19223 to AA20361 and AA21501 to AA21595 represent ribozyme
CC sequences for integrin alpha 6 subunit, and AA20362 to AA21500 and
CC sequences for integrin alpha 6 subunit, and AA20362 to AA21500 and
CC AA21596 to AA21688 represent their corresponding target sequences;
CC AA21689 to AA22475 and AA23263 to AA23342 represent ribozyme
CC sequences for integrin subunit beta 3, and AA22476 to AA23262, AA23343 to
CC AA23422 represent their corresponding target sequences. The ribozymes of
CC the invention are used for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or
CC stability of an mRNA encoding angiogenic factor, especially ARNT,
CC integrin subunit beta-3, integrin subunit alpha-6, or Tie-2. They are
CC especially used to treat cancer, diabetic retinopathy, age related

CC macular degeneration (ARMD), inflammation, and arthritis, as well as
CC neovascular glaucoma, myopic degeneration, psoriasis, verruca vulgaris,
CC angiofibroma of tuberous sclerosis, pot-wine stains, Sturge Weber
CC syndrome, Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome, Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome,
CC and other syndromes and diseases related to the levels of ARNT, Tie-2,
CC integrin subunit alpha-6, or integrin subunit beta-3
XX Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 2 C; 9 G; 0 T; 2 U; 0 Other;
SQ Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 1; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 707 GCGAGTCCCGAGGAGA 721
DB 3 GCGAGUUCGAGGAGA 17
|||||: |||||

RESULT 700
AAAI9026
ID AA19026 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX AC AA19026;
XX 19-JUN-2000 (first entry)
XX Human TIE-2 substrate sequence SEQ ID NO:2252.

KW Human; aryl hydrocarbon nuclear transport; ARNT; TIE-2; angiogenesis;
KW integrin alpha 6 subunit; integrin subunit beta 3; hairpin ribozyme;
KW hammerhead ribozyme; angiogenic factor; cytosolic; antidiabetic;
KW ophthalmologic; antiinflammatory; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; ARMD;
KW dermatologic; RNA cleavage; cancer; diabetic retinopathy; arthritis;
KW age related macular degeneration; inflammation; neovascular glaucoma;
KW myopic degeneration; psoriasis; verruca vulgaris; angiofibroma;
KW tuberosus sclerosis; pot-wine stain; Sturge Weber syndrome;
KW Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome; Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX WO9950403-A2.
XX 07-OCT-1999.
XX 24-MAR-1999; 99WO-US006507.
XX 27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079678P.
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX Pavco PA, Roberts E, Jarvis T, Coeshott C, Mcswiggen JA;
XX WPI; 1999-591315/50.
XX Novel ribozymes for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or stability
XX of an mRNA encoding an angiogenic factors.
XX Claim 56; Page 132; 305pp; English.

CC The present invention describes enzymatic cleave RNA molecules with RNA
CC cleaving activity, which specifically cleave RNA encoded by an aryl
CC hydrocarbon nuclear transporter (ARNT) gene, an integrin subunit beta 3
CC gene, an integrin alpha 6 subunit gene, or a Tie-2 gene. AA16775 to
CC AA17167 and AA17561 to AA17622 represent ribozyme sequences for ARNT,
CC and AA17168 to AA17560 and AA17623 to AA17684 represent their
CC corresponding target sequences; AA17685 to AA18385 and AA19087 to
CC AA19154 represent ribozyme sequences for Tie-2, and AA18386 to AA19086
CC and AA19155 to AA19222 represent their corresponding target sequences;
CC AA19223 to AA20361 and AA21501 to AA21595 represent ribozyme
CC sequences for integrin alpha 6 subunit, and AA20362 to AA21500 and
CC sequences for integrin alpha 6 subunit, and AA20362 to AA21500 and
CC AA21596 to AA21688 represent their corresponding target sequences;
CC AA21689 to AA22475 and AA23263 to AA23342 represent ribozyme
CC sequences for integrin subunit beta 3, and AA22476 to AA23262, AA23343 to

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CC AAA23422 represent their corresponding target sequences. The ribozymes of
CC the invention are used for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or
CC stability of an mRNA encoding angiogenic factor, especially ARNT,
CC integrin subunit beta-3, integrin subunit alpha-6, or Tie-2. They are
CC especially used to treat cancer, diabetic retinopathy, age related
CC macular degeneration (ARMD), inflammation, and arthritis, as well as
CC neovascular glaucoma, myopic degeneration, psoriasis, verruca vulgaris,
CC angiofibroma of tuberous sclerosis, pot-wine stains, Sturge Weber
CC syndrome, Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome, Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome,
CC and other syndromes and diseases related to the levels of ARNT, Tie-2,
CC integrin subunit alpha-6, or integrin subunit beta-3
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 0 G; 0 T; 13 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 20.0%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 3; Conservative 10; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 830 TCTCTTTTCTCTCT 844
Db : :|:::|:|:
3 UUUUUUUUUUUUUU 17
RESULT 701
ID AAA19028 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
AC AAA19028;
XX
DT 19-JUN-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human TIE-2 substrate sequence SEQ ID NO:2254.
XX
KW Human; aryl hydrocarbon nuclear transport; ARNT; TIE-2; angiogenesis;
KW integrin alpha 6 subunit; integrin subunit beta 3; hairpin ribozyme;
KW hammerhead ribozyme; angiogenic factor; cytostatic; antidiabetic;
KW ophthalmologic; antiinflammatory; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; ARMD;
KW dermatological; RNA cleavage; cancer; diabetic retinopathy; arthritis;
KW age related macular degeneration; inflammation; neovascular glaucoma;
KW myopic degeneration; psoriasis; verruca vulgaris; angiofibroma;
KW tuberous sclerosis; pot-wine stain; Sturge Weber syndrome;
KW Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome; Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9950403-A2.
XX
PD 07-OCT-1999.
XX
PF 24-MAR-1999; 99WO-US006507.
XX
PR 27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079678P.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI Pavco PA, Roberts E, Jarvis T, Coeshott C, Mcswiggen JA;
XX WPI; 1999-591315/50.
XX
PT Novel ribozymes for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or stability
PT of an mRNA encoding an angiogenic factors.
XX
PS Claim 56; Page 132; 305pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes enzymatic nucleic acid molecules with RNA
CC cleaving activity, which specifically cleave RNA encoded by an aryl
CC hydrocarbon nuclear transporter (ARNT) gene, an integrin subunit beta 3
CC gene, an integrin alpha 6 subunit gene, or a Tie-2 gene. AAA16775 to
CC AAA17167 and AAA17561 to AAA17622 represent ribozyme sequences for ARNT,
CC and AAA17168 to AAA17560 and AAA17623 to AAA17684 represent their
CC corresponding target sequences; AAA17685 to AAA18385 and AAA19087 to
CC AAA19154 represent ribozyme sequences for Tie-2, and AAA18386 to AAA19086
CC and AAA19155 to AAA19222 represent their corresponding target sequences;
XX
```

```
CC AAA19223 to AAA20361 and AAA21501 to AAA21595 represent ribozyme
CC sequences for integrin alpha 6 subunit, and AAA20362 to AAA21500 and
CC AAA21596 to AAA21688 represent their corresponding target sequences;
CC AAA21689 to AAA22475 and AAA23263 to AAA23342 represent ribozyme sequence
CC for integrin subunit beta 3, and AAA22476 to AAA23262, AAA23343 to
CC AAA23422 represent their corresponding target sequences. The ribozymes of
CC the invention are used for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or
CC stability of an mRNA encoding angiogenic factor, especially ARNT,
CC integrin subunit beta-3, integrin subunit alpha-6, or Tie-2. They are
CC especially used to treat cancer, diabetic retinopathy, age related
CC macular degeneration (ARMD), inflammation, and arthritis, as well as
CC neovascular glaucoma, myopic degeneration, psoriasis, verruca vulgaris,
CC angiofibroma of tuberous sclerosis, pot-wine stains, Sturge Weber
CC syndrome, Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome, Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome,
CC and other syndromes and diseases related to the levels of ARNT, Tie-2,
CC integrin subunit alpha-6, or integrin subunit beta-3
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 0 A; 4 C; 0 G; 0 T; 13 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 20.0%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 3; Conservative 10; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 830 TCTCTTTTCTCTCT 844
Db : :|:::|:|:
1 UUUUUUUUUUUUUU 15
RESULT 702
ID AAA36409 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
AC AAA36409;
XX
DT 26-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human genomic SNP allele specific oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:475.
XX
KW Human; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; genotyping; DNA analysis;
KW allele specific oligonucleotide; ASO; reduced complexity genome; RCG;
KW genomic classification; identification; DNA fingerprinting;
KW tumour characterisation; hybridisation; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200018960-A2.
XX
PD 06-APR-2000.
XX
PF 24-SEP-1999; 99WO-US022283.
XX
PR 25-SEP-1998; 98US-0101757P.
XX
PA (MASI ) MASSACHUSETTS INST TECHNOLOGY.
XX
PI Landers JB, Jordan B, Houseman DE, Charest A;
XX WPI; 2000-293181/25.
XX
PT Detection of single nucleotide polymorphisms in genomes by preparation
PT and analysis of reduced complexity genomes, useful for genotyping,
PT fingerprinting and determining allele frequency of SNPs.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 67; 111pp; English.
XX
CC A method has been developed for detecting the presence or absence of a
CC single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) allele in a genomic sample. The
CC method comprises preparing a reduced complexity genome (RCG) from the
CC genomic sample and analysing the RCG for the presence or absence of a SNP
CC allele. The method can be used to characterise a tumour, to generate a
CC genomic pattern for an individual genome or to generate a genomic
CC classification code for a genome. The method can be used to assess
CC whether a subject is at risk for developing a disease or to identify a
```

CC set of SNP alleles associated with a disease. The method can also be used
CC to perform linkage analysis. AAA35944 to AAA35947 represent sequences
CC used in the exemplification of the present invention. AAA35948 to
CC AAA36632 represent nucleotide sequences containing SNPs

XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 4 C; 2 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. NO. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 832 TCTTTCTCTCTGA 846
|||||
Db 2 TCTTCTCTCTTGA 16

RESULT 703

AAA36428/C

ID AAA36428 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX
AC AAA36428;

XX
DT 26-JUL-2000 (first entry)

XX
DE Human genomic SNP allele specific oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:494.

XX Human; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; genotyping; DNA analysis;
KW allele specific oligonucleotide; ASO; reduced complexity genome; RCG;
KW genomic classification; identification; DNA fingerprinting;
KW tumour characterisation; hybridisation; ss.

XX
OS Homo sapiens.

XX
PN WO200018960-A2.

XX
PD 06-APR-2000.

XX
PF 24-SEP-1999; 99WO-US022283.

XX
PR 25-SEP-1998; 98US-0101757P.

XX
PA (MASI) MASSACHUSETTS INST TECHNOLOGY.

XX
PI Landers JE, Jordan B, Housman DE, Charest A;

XX
DR WPI; 2000-293181/25.

XX
PT Detection of single nucleotide polymorphisms in genomes by preparation
PT and analysis of reduced complexity genomes, useful for genotyping,
PT fingerprinting and determining allele frequency of SNPs.

XX
PS Disclosure; Page 67; 111pp; English.

XX
CC A method has been developed for detecting the presence or absence of a
CC single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) allele in a genomic sample. The
CC method comprises preparing a reduced complexity genome (RCG) from the
CC genomic sample and analysing the RCG for the presence or absence of a SNP
CC allele. The method can be used to characterise a tumour, to generate a
CC genomic pattern for an individual genome or to generate a genomic
CC classification code for a genome. The method can be used to assess
CC whether a subject is at risk for developing a disease or to identify a
CC set of SNP alleles associated with a disease. The method can also be used
CC to perform linkage analysis. AAA35944 to AAA35947 represent sequences
CC used in the exemplification of the present invention. AAA35948 to
CC AAA36632 represent nucleotide sequences containing SNPs

XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 8 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. NO. 6.4e+02;

Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 766 CTCCACTTCTGAGG 780

Db 16 CCTCCCTTCGAGG 2
|||||

RESULT 704

AAA36429/C

ID AAA36429 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX
AC AAA36429;

XX
DT 26-JUL-2000 (first entry)

XX
DE Human genomic SNP allele specific oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:495.

XX Human; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; genotyping; DNA analysis;
KW allele specific oligonucleotide; ASO; reduced complexity genome; RCG;
KW genomic classification; identification; DNA fingerprinting;
KW tumour characterisation; hybridisation; ss.

XX
OS Homo sapiens.

XX
PN WO200018960-A2.

XX
PD 06-APR-2000.

XX
PF 24-SEP-1999; 99WO-US022283.

XX
PR 25-SEP-1998; 98US-0101757P.

XX
PA (MASI) MASSACHUSETTS INST TECHNOLOGY.

XX
PI Landers JE, Jordan B, Housman DE, Charest A;

XX
DR WPI; 2000-293181/25.

XX
PT Detection of single nucleotide polymorphisms in genomes by preparation
PT and analysis of reduced complexity genomes, useful for genotyping,
PT fingerprinting and determining allele frequency of SNPs.

XX
PS Disclosure; Page 67; 111pp; English.

XX
CC A method has been developed for detecting the presence or absence of a
CC single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) allele in a genomic sample. The
CC method comprises preparing a reduced complexity genome (RCG) from the
CC genomic sample and analysing the RCG for the presence or absence of a SNP
CC allele. The method can be used to characterise a tumour, to generate a
CC genomic pattern for an individual genome or to generate a genomic
CC classification code for a genome. The method can be used to assess
CC whether a subject is at risk for developing a disease or to identify a
CC set of SNP alleles associated with a disease. The method can also be used
CC to perform linkage analysis. AAA35944 to AAA35947 represent sequences
CC used in the exemplification of the present invention. AAA35948 to
CC AAA36632 represent nucleotide sequences containing SNPs

XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. NO. 6.4e+02;

Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 766 CCTCCACTTCTGAGG 780
|||||

Db 16 CCTCCCTTCGAGG 2
|||||

RESULT 705

AAA25146/C

ID AAA25146 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX
AC AAA25146;

XX
DT 19-JUL-2000 (first entry)

XX

DE Oestrogen receptor; hammerhead ribozyme target sequence SEQ ID NO:1644.
 XX Oestrogen receptor; c-raf; k-ras; bcl-2; ribozyme; cleavage;
 KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; antisense oligonucleotide;
 KW gene expression modification; cancer; phosphorothioate; endonuclease;
 KW anticancer; breast cancer; endometrium cancer; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO9554459-A2.
 XX
 PD 28-OCT-1999.
 XX
 XX 19-APR-1999; 99WO-US008547.
 PF 20-APR-1998; 98US-0082404P.
 PR 23-JUN-1998; 98US-00103636.
 XX
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA Thompson JD, Beigelman L, Mcswiggen JA, Karpeisky A, Bellon L;
 PI Reynolds M, Zwick M, Jarvis T, Woolf T, Haerberli P;
 PI Matulic-Adamic J;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2000-013248/01.
 DR
 XX New nucleic acids that interact, and optionally cleave, target sequences,
 PT used to treat cancer.
 XX
 PS Claim 77; Page 69; 148pp; English.
 XX
 XX The present invention describes nucleic acids (A) that interact stably
 CC with a target sequence and contain at least one phosphorodithioate
 CC link, having endonuclease activity. (A), and more generally any catalytic
 CC nucleic acid (A') that modulates expression of the oestrogen receptor
 CC gene, are used to treat cancer (particularly of breast or endometrium),
 CC in vivo or by transforming cells ex vivo and implanting treated cells, or
 CC for other conditions associated with levels of oestrogen receptor.
 CC Because of the high selectivity for targeted RNA, (A) can also be used to
 CC correlate inhibition of gene expression with alterations in phenotype,
 CC particularly for identification of therapeutic targets, and as research
 CC reagents (for RNA, in the same way that restriction endonucleases are
 CC used with DNA). The combination of modifications in (A) improves
 CC resistance to nucleases, binding affinity and/or activity. AAA23503 to
 CC AAA24747 represent oestrogen receptor hammerhead ribozyme sequences, and
 CC AAA24748 to AAA25992 represent their corresponding target sequences.
 CC AAA25993 to AAA26105 represent oestrogen receptor hairpin ribozyme
 CC sequences, and AAA26107 to AAA26218 represent their corresponding target
 CC sequences. AAA26219 to AAA26271 represent other ribozyme sequences and
 CC antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the present
 CC invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 966 GACTCTCTAAATCTG 980
 DB 17 GACACTCTGAACTCG 3
 RESULT 706
 AAF04293/c
 ID AAF04293 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC AAF04293;
 XX
 XX 16-FEB-2001 (first entry)
 DT Hammerhead ribozyme substrate #1809.
 DE
 XX

KW Ribozyme; erythropoietin; granulocyte colony stimulating factor;
 KW interferon alpha; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO2000061729-A2.
 XX
 PD 19-OCT-2000.
 XX
 XX 11-APR-2000; 2000WO-US009721.
 PF 12-APR-1999; 99US-0129390P.
 PR
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA Blatt L, Zwick M, Pavco P, Mcswiggen J;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2000-647423/62.
 DR
 XX Enzymatic and antisense nucleic acid inhibition of repressor genes,
 PT useful for producing e.g. granulocyte colony stimulating factor protein,
 PT interferon alpha and erythropoietin.
 XX
 PS Claim 4; Page 97; 164pp; English.
 XX
 XX The present invention relates to enzymatic and antisense nucleic acid
 CC molecules that act as inhibitors of the expression of repressor genes
 CC encoding the Tr2 Orphan receptor, EAR3/COUP-TF-1, the GATA transcription
 CC factor gene, IRF-2 and/or the CAAAT Displacement Protein (CDP).
 CC Inhibition of the repressors removes prevents inhibition (and
 CC consequently increases expression of) genes involved in the production of
 CC erythropoietin, granulocyte colony stimulating factor protein and
 CC interferon alpha
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 1 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 864 CAGTTGGAAACACTTT 878
 DB 16 CAGTTGGAAAGATTTT 2
 RESULT 707
 AAF04294/c
 ID AAF04294 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC AAF04294;
 XX
 XX 16-FEB-2001 (first entry)
 DT Hammerhead ribozyme substrate #1810.
 DE
 XX Ribozyme; erythropoietin; granulocyte colony stimulating factor;
 KW interferon alpha; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO2000061729-A2.
 XX
 PD 19-OCT-2000.
 XX
 XX 11-APR-2000; 2000WO-US009721.
 PF 12-APR-1999; 99US-0129390P.
 PR
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA Blatt L, Zwick M, Pavco P, Mcswiggen J;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2000-647423/62.
 DR

XX PT Enzymatic and antisense nucleic acid inhibition of repressor genes,
PT useful for producing e.g. granulocyte colony stimulating factor protein,
PT interferon alpha and erythropoietin.
XX
XX Claim 4; Page 97; 164pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to enzymatic and antisense nucleic acid
CC molecules that act as inhibitors of the expression of repressor genes
CC encoding the TR2 Orphan receptor, EAR3/COUP-TF-1, the GATA transcription
CC factor gene, IRF-2 and/or the CAAT Displacement Protein (CDP).
CC Inhibition of the repressors removes prevents inhibition (and
CC consequently increases expression of) genes involved in the production of
CC erythropoietin, granulocyte colony stimulating factor protein and
CC interferon alpha
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 2 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX 864 CAGTTGGAACACTTT 878
DB 15 CAGTTGGAAGATTTT 1

RESULT 708
AAF04742/C
ID AAF04742 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX AAF04742;
XX
XX 16-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX Hammerhead ribozyme substrate #2258.
XX
XX Ribozyme; erythropoietin; granulocyte colony stimulating factor;
KW interferon alpha; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO200061729-A2.
PN
XX 19-OCT-2000.
PD
XX 11-APR-2000; 2000WO-US009721.
PF
XX 12-APR-1999; 99US-0129390P.
PR
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA
XX Blatt L, Zwick M, Pavco P, Mcswiggen J;
PI
XX WPI; 2000-647423/62.
DR
XX Enzymatic and antisense nucleic acid inhibition of repressor genes,
PT useful for producing e.g. granulocyte colony stimulating factor protein,
PT interferon alpha and erythropoietin.
XX
XX Claim 4; Page 107; 164pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to enzymatic and antisense nucleic acid
CC molecules that act as inhibitors of the expression of repressor genes
CC encoding the TR2 Orphan receptor, EAR3/COUP-TF-1, the GATA transcription
CC factor gene, IRF-2 and/or the CAAT Displacement Protein (CDP).
CC Inhibition of the repressors removes prevents inhibition (and
CC consequently increases expression of) genes involved in the production of
CC erythropoietin, granulocyte colony stimulating factor protein and
CC interferon alpha
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 2 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX 864 CAGTTGGAACACTTT 878
DB 15 CAGTTGGAAGATTTT 1

RESULT 709
AAF01716/C
ID AAF01716 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX AAF01716;
XX
XX 16-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX Hammerhead ribozyme substrate #11.
XX
XX Ribozyme; erythropoietin; granulocyte colony stimulating factor;
KW interferon alpha; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO200061729-A2.
PN
XX 19-OCT-2000.
PD
XX 11-APR-2000; 2000WO-US009721.
PF
XX 12-APR-1999; 99US-0129390P.
PR
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA
XX Blatt L, Zwick M, Pavco P, Mcswiggen J;
PI
XX WPI; 2000-647423/62.
DR
XX Enzymatic and antisense nucleic acid inhibition of repressor genes,
PT useful for producing e.g. granulocyte colony stimulating factor protein,
PT interferon alpha and erythropoietin.
XX
XX Claim 37; Page 56; 164pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to enzymatic and antisense nucleic acid
CC molecules that act as inhibitors of the expression of repressor genes
CC encoding the TR2 Orphan receptor, EAR3/COUP-TF-1, the GATA transcription
CC factor gene, IRF-2 and/or the CAAT Displacement Protein (CDP).
CC Inhibition of the repressors removes prevents inhibition (and
CC consequently increases expression of) genes involved in the production of
CC erythropoietin, granulocyte colony stimulating factor protein and
CC interferon alpha
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 1 A; 5 C; 8 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX 751 CCCAGGGTCCCTAGG 765
DB 15 CCCAGGACCCGAG 1

RESULT 710
AAF04741/C
ID AAF04741 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX AAF04741;
XX
XX 16-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX Hammerhead ribozyme substrate #2257.
DE

```
XX Ribozyme; erythropoietin; granulocyte colony stimulating factor;
KW interferon alpha; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO2000061729-A2.
XX 19-OCT-2000.
XX 11-APR-2000; 2000WO-US009721.
XX 12-APR-1999; 99US-0129390P.
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX Blatt L, Zwick M, Pavco P, Mcswiggen J;
XX WPI; 2000-647423/62.
XX Enzymatic and antisense nucleic acid inhibition of repressor genes,
PT useful for producing e.g. granulocyte colony stimulating factor protein,
PT interferon alpha and erythropoietin.
XX Claim 4; Page 107; 164pp; English.
XX The present invention relates to enzymatic and antisense nucleic acid
CC molecules that act as inhibitors of the expression of repressor genes
CC encoding the TR2 Orphan receptor, EAR3/COUP-NF-1, the GATA transcription
CC factor gene, IRF-2 and/or the C/EBP Displacement Protein (CDP).
CC Inhibition of the repressors removes prevents inhibition (and
CC consequently increases expression of) genes involved in the production of
CC erythropoietin, granulocyte colony stimulating factor protein and
CC interferon alpha
XX Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 1 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 864 CAGTGGAGACACTTT 878
DB 16 CAGTGGAGAGATTT 2

RESULT 711
AAC73373/c
ID AAC73373 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AAC73373;
XX 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX Forward primer #76 used in multiplexing PCR/SBE assay.
XX Oligonucleotide array; genotyping; single base extension reaction; SBE;
KW PCR primer; polymorphic locus; single nucleotide polymorphism; ss.
XX Unidentified.
XX WO200058516-A2.
XX 05-OCT-2000.
XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008069.
XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-0126473P.
XX 23-JUN-1999; 99US-0140359P.
XX (WHEE) WHITEHEAD INST BIOMEDICAL RES.
PA (AFFY-) AFFYMETRIX INC.
XX
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PI Fan J, Hirschhorn JN, Huang X, Kaplan P, Lander ES, Lockhart DJ;
PI Ryder T, Sklar P;
XX WPI; 2000-656171/63.
XX Universal array of oligonucleotides tags attached to a solid substrate
PT along with locus-specific tagged oligonucleotides useful in genotyping
PT using single base extension reactions.
XX Example 7; Page 56; 70pp; English.
XX The present invention relates to an oligonucleotide array comprising
CC oligonucleotide tags fixed to a solid substrate. The oligonucleotide
CC array is useful for genotyping a nucleic acid sample at one or more loci
CC via single base extension (SBE) reactions. A pair of primers is used to
CC amplify a polymorphic locus in a sample e.g. a single nucleotide
CC polymorphism (SNP). The present sequence is one of the primers used in
CC the method of the present invention to amplify a polymorphic sample. The
CC amplified nucleic acid product is then used as a template in a SBE
CC reaction with an extension primer. The SBE reaction products are used to
CC form the oligonucleotide array
XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 774 TCTGAGGCGAGCCCC 788
DB 17 TCTGAGGCGCACTCC 3

RESULT 712
AAH94675
ID AAH94675 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX AAH94675;
AC AAH94675;
XX 09-OCT-2001 (first entry)
XX Human Chk1 ribozyme substrate SEQ ID NO: 100.
DE Human; checkpoint kinase-1; Chk1; antisense; ribozyme; gene therapy;
KW RNA cleavage; cancer; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200157206-A2.
XX 09-AUG-2001.
XX 02-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US003504.
XX 03-FEB-2000; 2000US-0179983P.
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (PATT/) PATTAY A R.
XX Fattaey AR, Jarvis T, Mcswiggen J, Booher RN, Holman PS;
XX WPI; 2001-496922/54.
XX Novel nucleic acid molecule e.g., ribozymes or antisense nucleic acid
PT molecules, which downregulates expression of a checkpoint kinase-1 gene,
PT useful for treating colorectal, lung, breast or prostate cancers.
XX Claim 4; Page 54; 115pp; English.
XX The present invention provides nucleic acid molecules capable of
CC downregulating the expression of the human checkpoint kinase-1 (Chk1)
CC gene. These may be antisense or ribozyme sequences, and are useful in the
CC treatment of diseases associated with conditions affected by Chk1 levels,
```

CC including cancer. The present sequence is an oligonucleotide described in
CC the exemplification of the invention

XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 4 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 3; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 937 AGAGAATTTTACGCA 951

Db 2 AGAGAAUUCUAGCA 16

RESULT 713

IAH94676

ID AAH94676 standard; RNA; 17 BP.

AC AAH94676;

XX 09-OCT-2001 (first entry)

XX Human Chk1 ribozyme substrate SEQ ID NO: 101.

XX Human; checkpoint kinase-1; Chk1; antisense; ribozyme; gene therapy;
KW RNA cleavage; cancer; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200157206-A2.

XX 09-AUG-2001.

XX 02-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US003504.

XX 03-FEB-2000; 2000US-0179983P.

XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

PA (FATT/) FATTAY A R.

PI Fattaey AR, Jarvis T, Mcswiggen J, Bocher RN, Holman PS;

DR WPI; 2001-496922/54.

XX Novel nucleic acid molecule e.g., ribozymes or antisense nucleic acid
PT molecules, which downregulates expression of a checkpoint kinase-1 gene,
PT useful for treating colorectal, lung, breast or prostate cancers.

XX Claim 4; Page 54; 115pp; English.

XX The present invention provides nucleic acid molecules capable of
CC downregulating the expression of the human checkpoint kinase-1 (Chk1)
CC gene. These may be antisense or ribozyme sequences, and are useful in the
CC treatment of diseases associated with conditions affected by Chk1 levels,
CC including cancer. The present sequence is an oligonucleotide described in
CC the exemplification of the invention

XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 4 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;

Matches 10; Conservative 3; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 937 AGAGAATTTTACGCA 951

Db 1 AGAGAAUUCUAGCA 15

RESULT 714

ABK00057/c

ID ABK00057 standard; RNA; 17 BP.

XX

AC ABK00057;

XX DT

XX DE

XX DE

XX KW

XX KW

XX KW

XX KW

XX KW

XX KW

XX KW

XX KW

XX KW

XX KW

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XX KW

XX KW

XX KW

XX KW

XX KW

XX KW

XX KW

XX KW

12-MAR-2002 (first entry)

Human NOGO Hammerhead Ribozyme #57.

Human; ss; antisense therapy; cytostatic; antiinflammatory; haemostatic;
cerebroprotective; neurotropic; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian;
muscular; CD20; neurite growth inhibitor gene; NOGO; hammerhead ribozyme;
DNAzyme; inozyme; G-cleaver; amberzyme; zinczyme; lymphoma; leukaemia;
B-cell lymphoma; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; NHL; lymphocytic leukaemia;
human immunodeficiency virus; HIV associated NHL; mantle-cell lymphoma;
MCL; immunocytoma; IMC; immune thrombocytopaenia; stroke; dementia;
inflammatory arthropathy; central nervous system injury;
cerebrovascular accident; CVA; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis;
chemotherapy-induced neuropathy; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; ALS;
Parkinson's disease; ataxia; Huntington's disease;
Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; muscular dystrophy; neurodegenerative disease.

Homo sapiens.

Synthetic.

WO200159103-A2.

16-AUG-2001.

09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004273.

11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181797P.

28-FEB-2000; 2000US-0185516P.

06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187128P.

(RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

(BLAT/) BLATT L.

(MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.

(CHOW/) CHOWRIRA B M.

Blatt L, Mcswiggen J, Chowrira BM;

WPI; 2001-607195/69.

Nucleic acid molecules, e.g., enzymatic nucleic acids and antisense
constructs, which down regulate expression of a CD20 gene or neurite
growth inhibitor gene useful for treating, e.g., lymphoma, leukemia, and
central nervous system injury.

Claim 88; Page 66; 200pp; English.

The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates
expression of a CD20 gene and a nucleic acid molecule which down
regulates expression of a neurite growth inhibitor gene (NOGO). The
nucleic acids may be enzymatic nucleic acids (e.g. a ribozyme or a
DNAzyme) an inozyme (an endolytic nucleic acid cleaving an RNA molecule
possessing an NCH motif), a G-cleaver (cleaving RNA with a NYN motif) or
an amberzyme (cleaving RNA with an NGN triplet), a zinczyme (cleaving RNA
with a VGY motif). The CD20-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA
of CD20 in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺.
Furthermore, it may be contacted with a cell to reduce CD20 activity of
the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level
of CD20. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
therapies. In particular, the CD20 targeting nucleic acid may be used to
treat lymphoma, leukaemia, B-cell lymphoma, low-grade or follicular non-
Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), bulky low-grade or follicular NHL, lymphocytic
leukaemia, HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) associated NHL, mantle-cell
lymphoma (MCL), immunocytoma (IMC), small B-cell lymphocytic lymphoma,
immune thrombocytopaenia, and inflammatory arthropathy. The NOGO-
targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of the NOGO gene in the
presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺. Furthermore, the
nucleic acid may be contacted with a cell to reduce NOGO activity of the
cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of
NOGO. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
therapies. In particular, the NOGO-targeting nucleic acid may be used to
treat central nervous system (CNS) injury and cerebrovascular accident
(CVA, stroke), Alzheimer's disease, dementia, multiple sclerosis (MS),


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CC chemotherapy-induced neuropathy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS),
CC Parkinson's disease, ataxia, Huntington's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob
CC disease, muscular dystrophy, and/or other neurodegenerative disease
CC states which respond to the modulation of NOGO expression. The present
CC sequence is a hammerhead ribozyme of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 2 G; 0 T; 10 U; 0 Other;

Query Match          4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e-02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 949 GCAAGAAGAGCCAAA 963
   ||| ||||| |||
DB 16 GCAGGAGAGCAAAA 2

RESULT 715
ID ABK00952/c
XX ABK00952 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
AC ABK00952;
XX
XX 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Human NOGO Inozyme #222.
XX
XX Human; ss; antisense therapy; cytostatic; antiinflammatory; haemostatic;
KW cerebroprotective; neurotropic; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian;
KW muscular; CD20; neurite growth inhibitor gene; NOGO; hammerhead ribozyme;
KW DNzyme; inozyme; G-cleaver; amberzyme; zinzyme; lymphoma; leukaemia;
KW B-cell lymphoma; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; NHL; lymphocytic leukaemia;
KW human immunodeficiency virus; HIV associated NHL; mantle-cell lymphoma;
KW MCL; immunocytoma; IMC; immune thrombocytopaenia; stroke; dementia;
KW inflammatory arthropathy; central nervous system injury;
KW cerebrovascular accident; CVA; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis;
KW chemotherapy-induced neuropathy; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; ALS;
KW Parkinson's disease; ataxia; Huntington's disease;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; muscular dystrophy; neurodegenerative disease.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
XX WO200159103-A2.
XX
XX 16-AUG-2001.
XX
XX 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004273.
XX
XX 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181797P.
XX 28-FEB-2000; 2000US-0185516P.
XX 06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187128P.
XX
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
PA (CHOW/) CHOWRIRA B M.
XX
XX Blatt L, Mcswiggen J, Chowrira BM;
PI WPI; 2001-607195/69.
XX
XX Nucleic acid molecules, e.g., enzymatic nucleic acids and antisense
XX constructs, which down regulate expression of a CD20 gene or neurite
XX growth inhibitor gene useful for treating, e.g., lymphoma, leukemia, and
XX central nervous system injury.
XX
XX Claim 88; Page 81; 200pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates
XX expression of a CD20 gene and a nucleic acid molecule which down
XX regulates expression of a neurite growth inhibitor gene (NOGO). The
XX nucleic acids may be enzymatic nucleic acids (e.g. a ribozyme or a

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CC DNzyme) an Inozyme (an endolytic nucleic acid cleaving a an RNA molecule
CC possessing an NCH motif), a G-cleaver (cleaving RNA with a NYN motif) pr
CC an amberzyme (cleaving RNA with an NGN triplet), a zinzyme (cleaving RNA
CC with a YGY motif). The CD20-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA
CC of CD20 in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg2+.
CC Furthermore, it may be contacted with a cell to reduce CD20 activity of
CC the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level
CC of CD20. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
CC therapies. In particular, the CD20 targeting nucleic acid may be used to
CC treat lymphoma, leukaemia, B-cell lymphoma, low-grade or follicular non-
CC Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), bulky low-grade or follicular NHL, lymphocytic
CC leukaemia, HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) associated NHL, mantle-cell
CC lymphoma (MCL), immunocytoma (IMC), small B-cell lymphocytic lymphoma,
CC immune thrombocytopaenia, and inflammatory arthropathy. the NOGO-
CC targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of the NOGO gene in the
CC presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg2+. Furthermore, the
CC nucleic acid may be contacted with a cell to reduce NOGO activity of the
CC cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of
CC NOGO. the treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
CC therapies. In particular, the NOGO-targeting nucleic acid may be used to
CC treat central nervous system (CNS) injury and cerebrovascular accident
CC (CVA, stroke), Alzheimer's disease, dementia, multiple sclerosis (MS),
CC chemotherapy-induced neuropathy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS),
CC Parkinson's disease, ataxia, Huntington's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob
CC disease, muscular dystrophy, and/or other neurodegenerative disease
CC states which respond to the modulation of NOGO expression. The present
CC sequence is an inozyme of the invention
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 2 G; 0 T; 9 U; 0 Other;

Query Match          4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e-02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 949 GCAAGAAGAGCCAAA 963
   ||| ||||| |||
DB 17 GCAGGAGAGCAAAA 3

RESULT 716
ID ABK00953/c
XX ABK00953 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
AC ABK00953;
XX
XX 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Human NOGO Inozyme #223.
XX
XX Human; ss; antisense therapy; cytostatic; antiinflammatory; haemostatic;
KW cerebroprotective; neurotropic; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian;
KW muscular; CD20; neurite growth inhibitor gene; NOGO; hammerhead ribozyme;
KW DNzyme; inozyme; G-cleaver; amberzyme; zinzyme; lymphoma; leukaemia;
KW B-cell lymphoma; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; NHL; lymphocytic leukaemia;
KW human immunodeficiency virus; HIV associated NHL; mantle-cell lymphoma;
KW MCL; immunocytoma; IMC; immune thrombocytopaenia; stroke; dementia;
KW inflammatory arthropathy; central nervous system injury;
KW cerebrovascular accident; CVA; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis;
KW chemotherapy-induced neuropathy; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; ALS;
KW Parkinson's disease; ataxia; Huntington's disease;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; muscular dystrophy; neurodegenerative disease.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
XX WO200159103-A2.
XX
XX 16-AUG-2001.
XX
XX 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004273.
XX
XX 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181797P.
XX 28-FEB-2000; 2000US-0185516P.
XX 06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187128P.
XX
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
PA (CHOW/) CHOWRIRA B M.
XX
XX Blatt L, Mcswiggen J, Chowrira BM;
PI WPI; 2001-607195/69.
XX
XX Nucleic acid molecules, e.g., enzymatic nucleic acids and antisense
XX constructs, which down regulate expression of a CD20 gene or neurite
XX growth inhibitor gene useful for treating, e.g., lymphoma, leukemia, and
XX central nervous system injury.
XX
XX Claim 88; Page 81; 200pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates
XX expression of a CD20 gene and a nucleic acid molecule which down
XX regulates expression of a neurite growth inhibitor gene (NOGO). The
XX nucleic acids may be enzymatic nucleic acids (e.g. a ribozyme or a

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06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187128P.
 (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 (BIAT/) BLATT L.
 (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
 (CHOW/) CHOWRIRA B M.
 Blatt L, Mcswiggen J, Chowrira BM;
 WPI; 2001-607195/69.
 Nucleic acid molecules, e.g., enzymatic nucleic acids and antisense constructs, which down regulate expression of a CD20 gene or neurite growth inhibitor gene useful for treating, e.g., lymphoma, leukemia, and central nervous system injury.
 Claim 88; Page 81; 200pp; English.
 The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates expression of a CD20 gene and a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates expression of a neurite growth inhibitor gene (NIGO). The nucleic acids may be enzymatic nucleic acids (e.g. a ribozyme or a DNzyme) an inozyme (an endolytic nucleic acid cleaving an RNA molecule possessing an NCH motif), a G-cleaver (cleaving RNA with a NYN motif) or an amberyzyme (cleaving RNA with an NGN triplet), a zinzyme (cleaving RNA with a YGY motif). The CD20-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of CD20 in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺. Furthermore, it may be contacted with a cell to reduce CD20 activity of the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of CD20. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more therapies. In particular, the CD20 targeting nucleic acid may be used to treat lymphoma, leukemia, B-cell lymphoma, low-grade or follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), bulky low-grade or follicular NHL, lymphocytic leukaemia, HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) associated NHL, mantle-cell lymphoma (MCL), immunocytoma (IMC), small B-cell lymphocytic lymphoma, immune thrombocytopaenia, and inflammatory arthropathy. The NIGO-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of the NIGO gene in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺. Furthermore, the nucleic acid may be contacted with a cell to reduce NIGO activity of the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of NIGO. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more therapies. In particular, the NIGO-targeting nucleic acid may be used to treat central nervous system (CNS) injury and cerebrovascular accident (CVA, stroke), Alzheimer's disease, dementia, multiple sclerosis (MS), chemotherapy-induced neuropathy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Parkinson's disease, ataxia, Huntington's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, muscular dystrophy, and/or other neurodegenerative disease states which respond to the modulation of NIGO expression. The present sequence is an inozyme of the invention
 Sequence 17 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 3 G; 0 T; 9 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 949 GCAGAGAGACCAAA 963
 Db 15 GCAGAGAGACCAAA 1
 RESULT 717
 ABK03461/C
 ID ABK03461 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC ABK03461;
 XX 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
 DT Human CD20 Zinzyme #12.
 DE Human; ss; antisense therapy; cytostatic; antiinflammatory; haemostatic;
 KW cerebroprotective; nootropic; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian;
 KW muscular; CD20; neurite growth inhibitor gene; NIGO; hammerhead ribozyme; DNzyme; inozyme; G-cleaver; amberyzyme; zinzyme; lymphoma; leukaemia; B-cell lymphoma; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; NHL; lymphocytic leukaemia; human immunodeficiency virus; HIV associated NHL; mantle-cell lymphoma; MCL; immunocytoma; IMC; immune thrombocytopaenia; stroke; dementia; inflammatory arthropathy; central nervous system injury; cerebrovascular accident; CVA; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis; chemotherapy-induced neuropathy; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; ALS; Parkinson's disease; ataxia; Huntington's disease; Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; muscular dystrophy; neurodegenerative disease.
 Homo sapiens.
 Synthetic.
 WO200159103-A2.
 16-AUG-2001.
 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004273.
 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181797P.
 28-FEB-2000; 2000US-0185516P.
 06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187128P.
 (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 (BIAT/) BLATT L.
 (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
 (CHOW/) CHOWRIRA B M.
 Blatt L, Mcswiggen J, Chowrira BM;
 WPI; 2001-607195/69.
 Nucleic acid molecules, e.g., enzymatic nucleic acids and antisense constructs, which down regulate expression of a CD20 gene or neurite growth inhibitor gene useful for treating, e.g., lymphoma, leukemia, and central nervous system injury.
 Claim 30; Page 154; 200pp; English.
 The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates expression of a CD20 gene and a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates expression of a neurite growth inhibitor gene (NIGO). The nucleic acids may be enzymatic nucleic acids (e.g. a ribozyme or a DNzyme) an inozyme (an endolytic nucleic acid cleaving an RNA molecule possessing an NCH motif), a G-cleaver (cleaving RNA with a NYN motif) or an amberyzyme (cleaving RNA with an NGN triplet), a zinzyme (cleaving RNA with a YGY motif). The CD20-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of CD20 in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺. Furthermore, it may be contacted with a cell to reduce CD20 activity of the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of CD20. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more therapies. In particular, the CD20 targeting nucleic acid may be used to treat lymphoma, leukemia, B-cell lymphoma, low-grade or follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), bulky low-grade or follicular NHL, lymphocytic leukaemia, HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) associated NHL, mantle-cell lymphoma (MCL), immunocytoma (IMC), small B-cell lymphocytic lymphoma, immune thrombocytopaenia, and inflammatory arthropathy. The NIGO-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of the NIGO gene in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺. Furthermore, the nucleic acid may be contacted with a cell to reduce NIGO activity of the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of NIGO. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more therapies. In particular, the NIGO-targeting nucleic acid may be used to treat central nervous system (CNS) injury and cerebrovascular accident (CVA, stroke), Alzheimer's disease, dementia, multiple sclerosis (MS), chemotherapy-induced neuropathy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Parkinson's disease, ataxia, Huntington's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, muscular dystrophy, and/or other neurodegenerative disease states which respond to the modulation of NIGO expression. The present sequence is a zinzyme molecule of the invention
 Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 5 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 844 TGAAGACACGTCCT 858
 Db 15 TGAAGACATCCTCT 1

RESULT 718
 ABK00774
 ID ABK00774 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 AC ABK00774;
 XX
 XX
 DT 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
 DE Human NOGO Inozyme #44.
 XX
 XX Human; ss; antisense therapy; cytostatic; antiinflammatory; haemostatic;
 KW cerebroprotective; neurotropic; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian;
 KW muscular; CD20; neurite growth inhibitor gene; NOGO; hammerhead ribozyme;
 KW DNzyme; inozyme; G-cleaver; amberzyme; zinzyme; lymphoma; leukaemia;
 KW B-cell lymphoma; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; NHL; lymphocytic leukaemia;
 KW human immunodeficiency virus; HIV associated NHL; mantle-cell lymphoma;
 KW MCL; immunocytoma; IMC; immune thrombocytopaenia; stroke; dementia;
 KW inflammatory arthropathy; central nervous system injury;
 KW cerebrovascular accident; CVA; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis;
 KW chemotherapy-induced neuropathy; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; ALS;
 KW Parkinson's disease; ataxia; Huntington's disease;
 KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; muscular dystrophy; neurodegenerative disease.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 XX WO200159103-A2.
 XX
 PD 16-AUG-2001.
 XX
 PF 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004273.
 XX
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181797P.
 PR 28-FEB-2000; 2000US-0185516P.
 PR 06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187128P.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
 PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
 PA (CHOW/) CHOWRIRA B M.
 XX
 PI Blatt L, Mcswiggen J, Chowrira BM;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2001-607195/69.
 XX
 XX Nucleic acid molecules, e.g., enzymatic nucleic acids and antisense
 PT constructs, which down regulate expression of a CD20 gene or neurite
 PT growth inhibitor gene useful for treating, e.g., lymphoma, leukemia, and
 PT central nervous system injury.
 XX
 PS Claim 89; Page 78; 200pp; English.

The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates
 expression of a CD20 gene and a nucleic acid molecule which down
 regulates expression of a neurite growth inhibitor gene (NOGO). The
 nucleic acids may be enzymatic nucleic acids (e.g. a ribozyme or a
 DNzyme) an inozyme (an endolytic nucleic acid cleaving an RNA molecule
 possessing an NCH motif), a G-cleaver (cleaving RNA with a NYN motif) or
 an amberzyme (cleaving RNA with an NGN triplet), a zinzyme (cleaving RNA
 with a YGY motif). The CD20-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA
 of CD20 in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺.
 Furthermore, it may be contacted with a cell to reduce CD20 activity of
 the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level

of CD20. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
 therapies. In particular, the CD20 targeting nucleic acid may be used to
 treat lymphoma, leukaemia, B-cell lymphoma, low-grade or follicular non-
 Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), bulky low-grade or follicular NHL, lymphocytic
 leukaemia, HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) associated NHL, mantle-cell
 lymphoma (MCL), immunocytoma (IMC), small B-cell lymphocytic lymphoma,
 immune thrombocytopaenia, and inflammatory arthropathy. The NOGO-
 targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of the NOGO gene in the
 presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺. Furthermore, the
 nucleic acid may be contacted with a cell to reduce NOGO activity of the
 cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of
 NOGO. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
 therapies. In particular, the NOGO-targeting nucleic acid may be used to
 treat central nervous system (CNS) injury and cerebrovascular accident
 (CVA, stroke), Alzheimer's disease, dementia, multiple sclerosis (MS),
 chemotherapy-induced neuropathy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS),
 Parkinson's disease, ataxia, Huntington's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob
 disease, muscular dystrophy, and/or other neurodegenerative disease
 states which respond to the modulation of NOGO expression. The present
 sequence is an inozyme of the invention

XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 10 C; 1 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 1; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 924 AGCACCACCTCCAG 938
 Db 1 AUCUCCACCCUCCAG 15

RESULT 719
 ABK03671/c
 ID ABK03671 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ABK03671;
 XX
 DT 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
 DE Human CD20 Amberzyme #20.
 XX
 XX Human; ss; antisense therapy; cytostatic; antiinflammatory; haemostatic;
 KW cerebroprotective; neurotropic; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian;
 KW muscular; CD20; neurite growth inhibitor gene; NOGO; hammerhead ribozyme;
 KW DNzyme; inozyme; G-cleaver; amberzyme; zinzyme; lymphoma; leukaemia;
 KW B-cell lymphoma; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; NHL; lymphocytic leukaemia;
 KW human immunodeficiency virus; HIV associated NHL; mantle-cell lymphoma;
 KW MCL; immunocytoma; IMC; immune thrombocytopaenia; stroke; dementia;
 KW inflammatory arthropathy; central nervous system injury;
 KW cerebrovascular accident; CVA; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis;
 KW chemotherapy-induced neuropathy; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; ALS;
 KW Parkinson's disease; ataxia; Huntington's disease;
 KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; muscular dystrophy; neurodegenerative disease.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 XX WO200159103-A2.
 XX
 PD 16-AUG-2001.
 XX
 PF 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004273.
 XX
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181797P.
 PR 28-FEB-2000; 2000US-0185516P.
 PR 06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187128P.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
 PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
 PA (CHOW/) CHOWRIRA B M.
 XX
 PI Blatt L, Mcswiggen J, Chowrira BM;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2001-607195/69.
 XX
 XX Nucleic acid molecules, e.g., enzymatic nucleic acids and antisense
 PT constructs, which down regulate expression of a CD20 gene or neurite
 PT growth inhibitor gene useful for treating, e.g., lymphoma, leukemia, and
 PT central nervous system injury.
 XX
 PS Claim 89; Page 78; 200pp; English.

The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates
 expression of a CD20 gene and a nucleic acid molecule which down
 regulates expression of a neurite growth inhibitor gene (NOGO). The
 nucleic acids may be enzymatic nucleic acids (e.g. a ribozyme or a
 DNzyme) an inozyme (an endolytic nucleic acid cleaving an RNA molecule
 possessing an NCH motif), a G-cleaver (cleaving RNA with a NYN motif) or
 an amberzyme (cleaving RNA with an NGN triplet), a zinzyme (cleaving RNA
 with a YGY motif). The CD20-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA
 of CD20 in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺.
 Furthermore, it may be contacted with a cell to reduce CD20 activity of
 the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level

PI Blatt L, Mcswiggen J, Chowrira BM;
 XX WPI; 2001-607195/69.
 XX
 PT Nucleic acid molecules, e.g., enzymatic nucleic acids and antisense
 PT constructs, which down regulate expression of a CD20 gene or neurite
 PT growth inhibitor gene useful for treating, e.g., lymphoma, leukemia, and
 PT central nervous system injury.
 XX
 PS Claim 30; Page 166; 200pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates
 CC expression of a CD20 gene and a nucleic acid molecule which down
 CC regulates expression of a neurite growth inhibitor gene (NIGO). The
 CC nucleic acids may be enzymatic nucleic acids (e.g. a ribozyme or a
 CC DNzyme) an inozyme (an endolytic nucleic acid cleaving a RNA molecule
 CC possessing an NCH motif), a G-cleaver (cleaving RNA with a NVN motif) or
 CC an amberyne (cleaving RNA with an NGN triplet), a zinzyme (cleaving RNA
 CC with a YGY motif). The CD20-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA
 CC of CD20 in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺.
 CC Furthermore, it may be contacted with a cell to reduce CD20 activity of
 CC the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level
 CC of CD20. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
 CC therapies. In particular, the CD20 targeting nucleic acid may be used to
 CC treat lymphoma, leukaemia, B-cell lymphoma, low-grade or follicular non-
 CC Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), bulky low-grade or follicular NHL, lymphocytic
 CC leukaemia, HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) associated NHL, mantle-cell
 CC lymphoma (MCL), immunocytoma (IMC), small B-cell lymphocytic lymphoma,
 CC immune thrombocytopenia, and inflammatory arthropathy. The NIGO-
 CC targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of the NIGO gene in the
 CC presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺. Furthermore, the
 CC nucleic acid may be contacted with a cell to reduce NIGO activity of the
 CC cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of
 CC NIGO. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
 CC therapies. In particular, the NIGO-targeting nucleic acid may be used to
 CC treat central nervous system (CNS) injury and cerebrovascular accident
 CC (CVA, stroke), Alzheimer's disease, dementia, multiple sclerosis (MS),
 CC chemotherapy-induced neuropathy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS),
 CC Parkinson's disease, ataxia, Huntington's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob
 CC disease, muscular dystrophy, and/or other neurodegenerative disease
 CC states which respond to the modulation of NIGO expression. The present
 CC sequence is an amberyne molecule of the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 5 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 845 GAAGACAGCGTCTCG 859
 Db 17 GAAGACATCTCTCTG 3
 RESULT 720
 ABA80288
 ID ABA80288 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 AC ABA80288;
 XX
 DT 24-JAN-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE MLH1 mutation correcting oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO: 3134.
 XX
 KW Human; gene therapy; adenosine deaminase deficiency; p53; beta-globin;
 KW retinoblastoma; BRCA1; BRCA2; CFTR; cystic fibrosis; cancer; Factor V;
 KW cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A; CDKN2A; melanoma; APC; HBA1; HBA2;
 KW adenomatous polyposis of the colon; Factor VII; Factor IX; thrombosis;
 KW haemophilia; alpha thalassemia; haemoglobin alpha locus 1; MLH1; APOB;
 KW mismatch repair; MSH2; MSH6; hyperlipidaemia; apolipoprotein E; LDLR;
 KW familial hypercholesterolaemia; Utr1; syndrome; APP; PSEN1; antisense;
 KW UDP-glucuronosyltransferase; amyloid precursor protein; presenilin-1;
 KW Alzheimer's disease; cytostatic; antiskilling; anti-naemic; haemostatic;

antilepemic; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200173002-A2.
 XX
 PD 04-OCT-2001.
 XX
 XX 27-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US009761.
 PF
 XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192176P.
 PR
 XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192179P.
 PR
 XX 01-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208538P.
 PR
 XX 30-OCT-2000; 2000US-0244989P.
 XX
 PA (UYDE) UNIV DELAWARE.
 XX
 PI Kmiec EB, Gamper HB, Rice MC;
 XX WPI; 2001-639230/73.
 DR
 XX Oligonucleotide for targeted alterations of genetic sequences and for
 PT treating cystic fibrosis, comprises at least one mismatch and chemical
 PT modification.
 XX
 CC Claim 7; Page 217; 294pp; English.
 PS
 CC The present invention provides single-stranded oligonucleotides which can
 CC be used for the targeted alteration of genomic sequences, where the
 CC oligonucleotide has at least one mismatch compared with the genomic
 CC sequence to be altered. In particular, these sequences are directed at
 CC the following genes: adenosine deaminase, p53, beta-globin,
 CC retinoblastoma, BRCA1, BRCA2, CFTR, cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A
 CC (CDKN2A), APC, Factor V, Factor VII, Factor IX, haemoglobin alpha locus
 CC 1 (HBA1), haemoglobin alpha locus 2 (HBA2), MLH1, MSH2, MSH6,
 CC apolipoprotein E (APOE), LDL receptor (LDLR), UDP-glucuronosyltransferase
 CC (UGT1), amyloid precursor protein (APC), presenilin-1 (PSEN1) and
 CC presenilin-2 (PSEN2). These can be used in the gene therapy of diseases
 CC such as cancer, adenosine deaminase deficiency, cystic fibrosis,
 CC haemophilia, hypercholesterolaemia, thalassemia, sickle cell anaemia,
 CC Alzheimer's disease, melanoma, adenomatous polyposis of the colon and
 CC various syndromes. The present sequence is one of the gene correcting
 CC oligonucleotides of the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 9 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 916 TTATCATCACCACCA 930
 Db 3 TTCTCAACACCACCA 17
 RESULT 721
 ABA80289/C
 ID ABA80289 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 AC ABA80289;
 XX
 DT 24-JAN-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE MLH1 mutation correcting oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO: 3135.
 XX
 KW Human; gene therapy; adenosine deaminase deficiency; p53; beta-globin;
 KW retinoblastoma; BRCA1; BRCA2; CFTR; cystic fibrosis; cancer; Factor V;
 KW cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A; CDKN2A; melanoma; APC; HBA1; HBA2;
 KW adenomatous polyposis of the colon; Factor VII; Factor IX; thrombosis;
 KW haemophilia; alpha thalassemia; haemoglobin alpha locus 1; MLH1; APOB;
 KW mismatch repair; MSH2; MSH6; hyperlipidaemia; apolipoprotein E; LDLR;
 KW familial hypercholesterolaemia; Utr1; syndrome; APP; PSEN1; antisense;
 KW UDP-glucuronosyltransferase; amyloid precursor protein; presenilin-1;
 KW Alzheimer's disease; cytostatic; antiskilling; anti-naemic; haemostatic;

KW Alzheimer's disease; cytostatic; antisickling; antianaemic; haemostatic;
 KW antilepemic; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200173002-A2.
 XX 04-OCT-2001.
 XX 27-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US009761.
 XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192176P.
 XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192179P.
 PR 01-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208538P.
 PR 30-OCT-2000; 2000US-0244989P.
 XX (UYDE) UNIV DELAWARE.
 PA Kmiec EB, Gamper HB, Rice MC;
 XX WPI; 2001-639230/73.
 XX Oligonucleotide for targeted alterations of genetic sequences and for
 PT treating cystic fibrosis, comprises at least one mismatch and chemical
 PT modification.
 XX Claim 7; Page 217; 294pp; English.
 XX The present invention provides single-stranded oligonucleotides which can
 CC be used for the targeted alteration of genomic sequences, where the
 CC oligonucleotide has at least one mismatch compared with the genomic
 CC sequence to be altered. In particular, these sequences are directed at
 CC the following genes: adenosine deaminase, p53, beta-globin,
 CC retinoblastoma, BRCA1, BRCA2, CFTR, cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A
 CC (CDKN2A), APC, Factor V, Factor VII, Factor IX, haemoglobin alpha locus
 CC 1 (HBA1), haemoglobin alpha locus 2 (HBA2), MHL1, MSH2, MSH6,
 CC apolipoprotein E (APOE), LDL receptor (LDLR), UDP-glucuronosyltransferase
 CC (UGT1), amyloid precursor protein (APC), presenilin-1 (PSEN1) and
 CC presenilin-2 (PSEN2). These can be used in the gene therapy of diseases
 CC such as cancer, adenosine deaminase deficiency, cystic fibrosis,
 CC haemophilia, hypercholesterolaemia, thalassaemia, sickle cell anaemia,
 CC Alzheimer's disease, melanoma, adenomatous polyposis of the colon and
 CC various syndromes. The present sequence is one of the gene correcting
 CC oligonucleotides of the invention
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 9 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 916 TTATCATCACCACCA 930
 Db 15 TTCTCACCACCA 1
 RESULT 722
 AAF62437/c
 ID AAF62437 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX AAF62437;
 XX 05-NOV-2001 (first entry)
 DT A thaliana VRN1 gene PCR primer V13.
 DE VRN1; vernalisation; flowering; crop; PCR primer; ss.
 XX Arabidopsis thaliana.
 OS WO200121822-A1.
 PN WPI; 2001-381711/40.
 XX 29-MAR-2001.
 PT

XX 13-SEP-2000; 2000WO-GB003525.
 XX 17-SEP-1999; 99GB-00022071.
 XX (PLAN-) PLANT BIOSCIENCE LTD.
 XX Dean C, Levy YY;
 XX WPI; 2001-273467/28.
 XX Novel VRN1 polynucleotide sequence encoding a polypeptide which alters
 PT vernalization response of plant in which VRN1 nucleic acid is expressed,
 PT useful for influencing and assessing vernalization phenotype of plants.
 XX Claim 10; Page 75; 91pp; English.
 XX The present invention provides the protein and coding sequences of
 CC Arabidopsis thaliana VRN1. This protein is capable of altering the
 CC vernalisation responses of a plant. Also provided are a number of PCR
 CC primers used to isolate the sequences. The sequences are useful in the
 CC production of crop plants, where they are able to control the timing of
 CC flowering, the duration of vernalisation required, the optimum
 CC temperature, or even eliminate the need for vernalisation completely. The
 CC present sequence is a PCR primer used to isolate the VRN1 coding sequence
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 841 CTCTGAAGACACGCGT 855
 Db 15 CTCTGAAGAAAGCGT 1
 RESULT 723
 AAH43968
 ID AAH43968 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX AAH43968;
 XX 07-SEP-2001 (first entry)
 DT Mutant p53 tumour suppressor related oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:5.
 XX Mutant; K-ras; oncogene; p53; tumour suppressor; detection; blood;
 KW extracellular tumour-associated nucleic acid; plasma; serum; human;
 KW neoplastic; premalignant; proliferative disease; colorectal adenoma;
 KW cervical dysplasia; atypical squamous metaplasia; bronchial dysplasia;
 KW atypical hyperplasia; dysplastic nevi; Barrett's oesophagus; cancer;
 KW prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia; atypical endometrial hyperplasia;
 KW ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX WO200142504-A2.
 XX 14-JUN-2001.
 XX 30-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US032587.
 XX 07-DEC-1999; 99US-00456222.
 XX (PENN-) PENN STATE RES FOUND.
 XX Gocke CD, Kopreski MS;
 XX WPI; 2001-381711/40.
 XX Detecting extracellular mutated oncogene DNA in animal without clinically

PT -diagnosed cancer, involves preparing and enriching mutated oncogene DNA,
PT amplifying enriched DNA and detecting the product of amplified DNA.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 22; 53pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a method for detecting (D1) extracellular
CC mutated oncogene DNA (I) in blood (B) from a human or animal without
CC clinically-diagnosed cancer, which involves preparing (I) or its fragment
CC from (B), enriching (I) by concentrating and/or isolating (I) from the
CC remaining extract, amplifying enriched (I) or a signal from enriched (I),
CC and detecting the product of amplified (I), or its amplified signal. Also
CC described are: (1) determining (D2) the presence of non-haemopoietic
CC cells or tissue having a mutated oncogene allele in a human without
CC clinically-diagnosed cancer; and (2) determining (D3) an acquired
CC predictive risk factor for a non-haematologic disease in a human without
CC clinically-diagnosed cancer. D1 is useful for quantitatively and
CC qualitatively detecting extracellular mutated oncogene DNA in blood from
CC a human or animal without clinically-diagnostic cancer. D2 is useful for
CC determining the presence of non-haemopoietic cells or tissues having a
CC mutated oncogene allele in a human without clinically diagnosing cancer.
CC D3 is useful for determining an acquired predictive risk factor for a non
CC -haematologic disease in a human without clinically-diagnosed cancer. The
CC methods are useful for detecting, monitoring, evaluating or risk
CC assessment of pre-malignant conditions, and in particular to conditions
CC including colorectal adenoma, cervical dysplasia, atypical squamous
CC metaplasia of the lung, bronchial dysplasia, atypical hyperplasia of the
CC breast, prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia, atypical endometrial
CC hyperplasia, dysplastic nevi of the skin or Barrett's oesophagus. The
CC present sequence represents a mutant p53 oligonucleotide related to a
CC mutation involving codon 175 which is the most common mutation in
CC colorectal carcinoma, given in the exemplification of the present
CC invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 796 CCAAGAGCTCCCTC 810
DB 1 CCATGAGCTCTGCTC 15

RESULT 724
AAF83176
ID AAF83176 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC AAF83176;
XX
DT 09-JUL-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Probe PN(n-1)A used in detection by allele specific extension.
XX
KW Immobilisation; chemical; biological; polynucleotide amplification;
XX nucleic acid detection; probe; hybridisation; PCR primer; ss.
XX Synthetic.
XX WO200127327-A2.
XX
XX 19-APR-2001.
XX
XX 06-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US027872.
XX
XX 08-OCT-1999; 99US-0158315P.
XX
XX (PROT-) PROTOGENE LAB INC.
XX
XX Brennan TM, Chatelain F, Berninger M;
XX WPI; 2001-290733/30.
XX

PT Apparatus and method for performing a large number of chemical and
PT biological reactions by bringing two arrays into close apposition and
PT allowing reactants on the surfaces of the two arrays to come into
PT contact.
XX
XX Example 11; Fig 18B; 112pp; English.
XX
CC The invention provides a novel system for performing reactions, that
CC comprises a first solid support with a reactant of each reaction
CC immobilized on to it, and a second solid support either providing a
CC second reactant confined to a specific area on the surface, or a chemical
CC/mechanical separation of the reactions, where the first and second solid
CC supports are assembled to provide an environment for performing the
CC reactions in parallel. The methods and apparatus are useful for
CC performing a large number of chemical and biological reactions,
CC especially polynucleotide amplification reactions and the detection of
CC sequence variations, expression levels and their functions. The method is
CC capable of generating large amounts of data or products per unit time by
CC carrying out large numbers of reactions in parallel. The process is also
CC amenable to full automation. Sequences AAF83164-179 represent probes used
CC in detecting amplified products by allele specific extension, the
CC products amplified by performing large numbers of PCR reactions using
CC array-immobilised and releasable primers
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 8 C; 3 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 927 ACCACCTCCAGACA 941
DB 1 ACCACCCACCACACA 15

RESULT 725
ABK28888/C
ID ABK28888 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABK28888;
XX
DT 09-APR-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE HPV blocker probe SH-3.
XX
KW HSV-1; HSV-2; HPV; HBV; ss; probe; microorganism classification;
XX infectious disease; genetic abnormality; cancer; capture sequence;
XX blocker probe.
XX
XX Human papillomavirus.
XX
XX WO200196608-A1.
XX
XX 20-DEC-2001.
XX
XX 15-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019353.
XX
XX 15-JUN-2000; 2000US-00594839.
XX
XX (DIGE-) DIGENE CORP.
XX
XX Anthony J, Lorincz A, Williams I, Troy J, Tang Y;
XX WPI; 2002-130748/17.
XX
XX Detecting a target nucleic acid, for identifying microorganisms,
XX diagnosing infections or detecting genetic abnormalities, comprises
XX producing and detecting double-stranded hybrids between probes and the
XX target nucleic acid.
XX
XX Claim 53; Page 25; 128pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to detecting a target nucleic acid comprising (a)
XX

CC hybridising a single-stranded or partially single-stranded target nucleic
 CC acid to a capture sequence probe and a signal sequence probe to form
 CC double-stranded hybrids between the probes and the target nucleic acid,
 CC where the capture sequence probe and the signal sequence probe are
 CC capable of hybridising to non-overlapping regions within the target
 CC nucleic acid and not hybridising to each other, (b) adding a blocker
 CC probe to the hybridisation reaction, where the blocker probe hybridises
 CC to excess non-hybridised capture sequence probes, (c) binding the hybrid
 CC to a solid phase to form a bound hybrid, and (d) detecting the bound
 CC hybrid. The method is used to detecting a target nucleic acid. The method
 CC is useful for identifying and classifying microorganisms, diagnosing
 CC infectious diseases, detecting and characterising genetic abnormalities,
 CC identifying genetic changes associated with cancer, studying genetic
 CC susceptibility to disease, and measuring response to various types of
 CC treatment. The method is also useful for detecting the presence of
 CC nucleic acid in test samples. The method is not only rapid and sensitive,
 CC but is also highly specific and capable of discriminating highly
 CC homologous nucleic acid target sequences. Blocker probes comprising
 CC oligonucleotides complementary to the capture sequence probes are used in
 CC the method to eliminate excess capture sequence probe, thus reducing the
 CC background signal in detection and increasing specificity of the assay.
 CC The present sequence is a blocker probe derived from HSV-1, HSV-2, HPV or
 CC HBV sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 800 GAGCTCTCTCTCCAAC 814
 DB 17 GAGCTCTCTCTCCAAC 3
 |||||
 RESULT 726
 ABL92158
 ID ABL92158 standard; cDNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ABL92158;
 XX
 DT 30-MAY-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Long human Tumour Endothelial Marker SEQ ID NO 324.
 XX
 KW Human; mouse; rat; TEM; tumour endothelial marker; NEM; PEM; cytostatic;
 KW normal endothelial marker; pan-endothelial marker; immunostimulant;
 KW antiangiogenic; tumour; neovascularisation; vascularised tumour;
 KW polycystic kidney disease; diabetes; retinopathy; rheumatoid arthritis;
 KW psoriasis; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200210217-A2.
 XX
 PD 07-FEB-2002.
 XX
 PF 01-AUG-2001; 2001WO-US024031.
 XX
 PP 02-AUG-2000; 2000US-0222599P.
 PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000US-0224360P.
 PR 11-APR-2001; 2001US-0282850P.
 XX
 PA (UYJO) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
 XX
 PI St Croix B, Kinzler KW, Vogelstein B;
 XX
 PF WI; 2002-291856/33.
 DR
 XX
 XX An isolated molecule comprising an antibody variable region which
 PT specifically binds to an extracellular domain of a tumor endothelial
 PT marker (TEM) protein, useful for inhibiting tumor growth.
 XX

PS Disclosure; Page 20; 33pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to an isolated molecule comprising an antibody
 CC variable region which specifically binds to an extracellular domain of a
 CC tumour endothelial marker (TEM) protein selected from ABB90732, ABB90740,
 CC ABB90749, ABB90750 and ABB90769. The antibodies which bind to TEM
 CC proteins have cytostatic, immunostimulant and antiangiogenic activity.
 CC They are useful for inhibiting tumour growth, neovascularisation in subjects
 CC bearing a vascularised tumour, polycystic kidney disease, diabetic
 CC retinopathy, rheumatoid arthritis and psoriasis. Human, mouse and rat TEM
 CC genes and the encoded proteins (ABL92075-ABL92141 and ABB90721-ABB90789)
 CC are disclosed, as are marker oligonucleotide sequences: tumour
 CC endothelial markers (TEM) ABL91996-ABL92041 and ABL92143-ABL92191; normal
 CC endothelial markers (NEM) ABL92042-ABL92074; and pan-endothelial markers
 CC (PEM) ABL91903-ABL91995. The present sequence is that of an
 CC oligonucleotide marker useful to the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 706 AGCGAGTCCAGGAG 720
 DB 2 AGTGAGACCCAGGAG 16
 |||||
 RESULT 727
 ABL906522
 ID ABL906522 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ABL906522;
 XX
 DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:6514.
 XX
 KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
 KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
 KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200192524-A2.
 XX
 PD 06-DEC-2001.
 XX
 PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
 XX
 PP 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
 PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
 PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
 PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
 PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
 XX
 PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX
 PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon MF;
 XX
 DR WI; 2002-179446/23.
 XX
 XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
 PT

PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 6514; 214pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP-
CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 10 C; 1 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
XX Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
XX Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 918 ATCTATCCACACACC 932
XX ||| ||||| |||||
XX 1 ATCTCCACACACACC 15
XX
XX RESULT 728
XX ABN00715
XX ID ABN00715 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ABN00715;
XX DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:4 sequence SEQ ID NO:707.
XX
XX Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX OS
XX WO200192524-A2.
XX PD 06-DEC-2001.
XX
XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
XX 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
XX 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX (ABOM-) ABOMICA INC.
XX Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
XX or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
XX desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 707; 214pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
XX protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
XX 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
XX nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
XX hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
XX provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
XX protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
XX expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
XX used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP-
XX -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
XX and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
XX capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
XX therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
XX production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
XX polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
XX disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
XX and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
XX The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
XX hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
XX The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
XX specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
XX at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 10 C; 2 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
XX Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
XX Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 797 CAAGAGCTCTCTCC 811
XX ||||| ||||| |||||
XX 2 CAAGACCTCTCCCC 16
XX
XX RESULT 729
XX ABN08915
XX ID ABN08915 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ABN08915;
XX XX
XX DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:8907.
XX
XX Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX OS
XX WO200192524-A2.
XX PD 06-DEC-2001.
XX
XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.

ABN07670/c
ID ABN07670 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC
XX ABN07670;
XX DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:7662.
XX KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
XX KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
XX KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX XX
XX PN WO200192524-A2.
XX XX
XX PD 06-DEC-2001.
XX PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
XX PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
XX PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
XX PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
XX PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX XX
XX PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX DR WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX DR
XX PT New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
XX PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
XX PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
XX PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 7662; 214pp; English.
XX CC The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
XX CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
XX CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
XX CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterize and quantify
XX CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
XX CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
XX CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
XX CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
XX CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
XX CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
XX CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
XX CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
XX CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
XX CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
XX CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
XX CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
XX CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
XX CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
XX CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
XX CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
XX CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
XX CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 6 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Oy 808 CTCCAACTCAGGTT 822
Db 17 CTCGAGCTCAGGTT 3
RESULT 732
ABN06520
ID ABN06520 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC
XX ABN06520;
XX DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:6512.
XX KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
XX KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
XX KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX XX
XX PN WO200192524-A2.
XX XX
XX PD 06-DEC-2001.
XX PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
XX PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
XX PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
XX PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
XX PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX XX
XX PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX DR WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX DR
XX PT New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
XX PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
XX PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
XX PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 6512; 214pp; English.
XX CC The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
XX CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
XX CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
XX CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterize and quantify
XX CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
XX CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
XX CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
XX CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
XX CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
XX CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
XX CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
XX CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
XX CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
XX CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
XX CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
XX CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
XX CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
XX CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
XX CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
XX CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
XX CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
XX CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 6 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 9 C; 1 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 918 ATCATCACCACCACC 932
Db 3 ATCTCACCACCACC 17

RESULT 733
ABN00714
ID ABN00714 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABN00714;
XX
DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
DE Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:4 sequence SEQ ID NO:706.
XX
KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200192524-A2.
XX
PD 06-DEC-2001.
XX
PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
PT New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
XX
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 706; 214pp; English.
PS
XX
XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-

CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 9 C; 2 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 797 CAAGAGCTCTCTCC 811
Db 3 CAAGAGCTCTCCCC 17

RESULT 734
ABN07671/c
ID ABN07671 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABN07671;
XX
DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
DE Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:7663.
XX
KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200192524-A2.
XX
PD 06-DEC-2001.
XX
PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;

XX PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
 XX PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
 XX PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
 XX PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
 XX PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 XX PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
 XX PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
 XX XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
 XX DR
 XX XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
 PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
 PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
 XX PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 6095; 214pp; English.
 XX CC The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
 CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
 CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
 CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
 CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
 CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
 CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
 CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
 CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
 CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
 CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
 CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
 CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
 CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
 CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
 CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
 CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
 CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
 CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
 CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
 XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 XX Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 XX Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 XX Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 775 CTGAGGGCAGCCCT 789
 DB 3 CTGTGAGCAGCCCT 17
 RESULT 737
 ABN06521
 ID ABN06521 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC
 XX ABN06521;
 XX AC
 XX 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
 XX

DE XX Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:6513.
 KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
 KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
 KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200192524-A2.
 PN 06-DEC-2001.
 PD 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
 PF 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
 XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
 PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
 PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
 XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
 XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
 XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
 PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
 PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
 XX PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 6513; 214pp; English.
 XX CC The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
 CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
 CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
 CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
 CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
 CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
 CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
 CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
 CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
 CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
 CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
 CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
 CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
 CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
 CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
 CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
 CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
 CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
 CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
 CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
 XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 9 C; 1 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 XX Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 XX Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 XX Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 918 ATCATCACCACCACC 932
 DB 3 CTGTGAGCAGCCCT 17

Db 2 ATCTCCACCACCACC 16

RESULT 738
ABN00716
ID ABN00716 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABN00716;
XX
XX 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:4 sequence SEQ ID NO:708.
XX
XX Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200192524-A2.
XX
XX 06-DEC-2001.
XX
XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
XX
XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
XX
XX 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
XX
XX 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
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XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
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XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
XX
XX 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
XX Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX
XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
XX
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 708; 214pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterize and quantify
CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed

CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 10 C; 2 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 797 CAAGAGCTCTCTCTCC 811
Db 1 CAAGACCTCTCTCCCC 15

RESULT 739
ABN06110
ID ABN06110 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX ABN06110;
XX
XX 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:6102.
XX
XX Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200192524-A2.
XX
XX 06-DEC-2001.
XX
XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
XX
XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
XX
XX 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
XX
XX 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
XX
XX 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
XX Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX
XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
XX
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 6102; 214pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterize and quantify
CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed

CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 781 GCAGCCCTCTGGTG 795
Db ||||| ||||| |||||
2 GCAGCCCTCTGGTG 16
RESULT 740
ABN08914
ID ABN08914 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
AC ABN08914;
XX
DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:8906.
XX
KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMLP-1; hGDMLP-1; heart;
KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200192524-A2.
XX
PD 06-DEC-2001.
XX
PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
XX
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT desorption/ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.
XX

PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 8906; 214pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-1
CC can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMLP-1
CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1
CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP
CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 5 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 708 CGAGTCCCGAGAG 722
Db ||||| ||||| |||||
3 CGAGTCCCGAGAGCG 17
RESULT 741
ABQ64011
ID ABQ64011 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABQ64011;
XX
DT 20-AUG-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human KTOM1a portion (ABQ63232) probe # 724.
XX
KW Human; KTOM1a; kidney tumour overexpressed membrane; cytostatic;
KW gene therapy; cancer; kidney; liver; bone marrow; brain; heart; lung;
KW kidney; colon; skeletal muscle; testis; uterus; placenta; probe; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200224750-A2.
XX
PD 28-MAR-2002.
XX
PF 21-SEP-2001; 2001WO-US029656.
XX
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR 28-AUG-2001; 2001US-00864761.
PR 28-AUG-2001; 2001US-0315676P.

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XX PA (ABOM-) ABOMICA INC.
XX XX
XX PI Zhang J;
XX DR WPI; 2002-479509/51.
XX DR
XX PT New human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane (KTOM1) protein and nucleic
XX PT acids encoding the protein, useful for treating subjects having defects
XX PT in KTOM1 which can manifest as cancer of the kidney, or as a disorder of
XX PT e.g., liver or bone.
XX XX
XX PS Example 2; Page 252; 418pp; English.
XX CC
XX CC The invention relates to a novel isolated nucleic acid encoding human
XX CC KTOM1 (kidney tumour overexpressed membrane) protein. The protein of the
XX CC invention has cytostatic activity. The nucleotide may have a use in gene
XX CC therapy. The KTOM1 nucleic acids may be used to diagnose, treat or
XX CC monitor a disease caused by altered expression of human KTOM1.
XX CC Compositions comprising the nucleic acids, proteins or antibodies may be
XX CC used to treat subjects having defects in KTOM1 which can manifest as
XX CC cancer of the kidney, as well as a disorder of liver, bone marrow, brain,
XX CC heart, lung, kidney, colon, skeletal muscle, testis, uterus and placenta
XX CC function. The sequence represents a probe used in the invention to scan
XX CC the nt 1-1001 portion of human KTOM1a (ABQ63232)
XX XX
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 787 CCTCTGGTGCCAAGA 801
Db 3 CATTTGGTGCCAAGA 17
RESULT 742
ABQ64013
ID ABQ64013 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC
XX AC ABQ64013;
XX XX
XX DT 20-AUG-2002 (first entry)
XX DE
XX DE Human KTOM1a portion (ABQ63232) probe # 726.
XX KW Human; KTOM1a; KTOM1; kidney tumour overexpressed membrane; cytostatic;
XX KW gene therapy; cancer; kidney; liver; bone marrow; brain; heart; lung;
XX KW kidney; colon; skeletal muscle; testis; uterus; placenta; probe; ss.
XX OS
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200224750-A2.
XX XX
XX PD 28-MAR-2002.
XX PF
XX PF 21-SEP-2001; 2001WO-US029656.
XX XX
XX XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
XX PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
XX PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
XX PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.

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PR 28-AUG-2001; 2001US-0315676P.
XX XX
XX PA (ABOM-) ABOMICA INC.
XX XX
XX PI Zhang J;
XX XX
XX DR WPI; 2002-479509/51.
XX DR
XX PT New human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane (KTOM1) protein and nucleic
XX PT acids encoding the protein, useful for treating subjects having defects
XX PT in KTOM1 which can manifest as cancer of the kidney, or as a disorder of
XX PT e.g., liver or bone.
XX XX
XX PS Example 2; Page 252; 418pp; English.
XX CC
XX CC The invention relates to a novel isolated nucleic acid encoding human
XX CC KTOM1 (kidney tumour overexpressed membrane) protein. The protein of the
XX CC invention has cytostatic activity. The nucleotide may have a use in gene
XX CC therapy. The KTOM1 nucleic acids may be used to diagnose, treat or
XX CC monitor a disease caused by altered expression of human KTOM1.
XX CC Compositions comprising the nucleic acids, proteins or antibodies may be
XX CC used to treat subjects having defects in KTOM1 which can manifest as
XX CC cancer of the kidney, as well as a disorder of liver, bone marrow, brain,
XX CC heart, lung, kidney, colon, skeletal muscle, testis, uterus and placenta
XX CC function. The sequence represents a probe used in the invention to scan
XX CC the nt 1-1001 portion of human KTOM1a (ABQ63232)
XX XX
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 787 CCTCTGGTGCCAAGA 801
Db 1 CATTTGGTGCCAAGA 15
RESULT 743
ABQ64012
ID ABQ64012 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC
XX AC ABQ64012;
XX XX
XX DT 20-AUG-2002 (first entry)
XX DE
XX DE Human KTOM1a portion (ABQ63232) probe # 725.
XX KW Human; KTOM1a; KTOM1; kidney tumour overexpressed membrane; cytostatic;
XX KW gene therapy; cancer; kidney; liver; bone marrow; brain; heart; lung;
XX KW kidney; colon; skeletal muscle; testis; uterus; placenta; probe; ss.
XX OS
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200224750-A2.
XX XX
XX PD 28-MAR-2002.
XX PF
XX PF 21-SEP-2001; 2001WO-US029656.
XX XX
XX XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
XX PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
XX PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.

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PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
 PR 28-AUG-2001; 2001US-0315676P.
 PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX Zhang J;
 XX WPI; 2002-479509/51.
 XX New human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane (KTOM1) protein and nucleic
 PT acids encoding the protein, useful for treating subjects having defects
 PT in KTOM1 which can manifest as cancer of the kidney, or as a disorder of
 PT e.g., liver or bone.
 XX Example 2; Page 252; 418pp; English.
 XX The invention relates to a novel isolated nucleic acid encoding human
 CC KTOM1 (kidney tumour overexpressed membrane) protein. The protein of the
 CC invention has cytostatic activity. The nucleotide may have a use in gene
 CC therapy. The KTOM1 nucleic acids may be used to diagnose, treat or
 CC monitor a disease caused by altered expression of human KTOM1.
 CC Compositions comprising the nucleic acids, proteins or antibodies may be
 CC used to treat subjects having defects in KTOM1 which can manifest as
 CC cancer of the kidney, as well as a disorder of liver, bone marrow, brain,
 CC heart, lung, kidney, colon, skeletal muscle, testis, uterus and placenta
 CC function. The sequence represents a probe used in the invention to scan
 CC the nt 1-1001 portion of human KTOM1a (AB063232)
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 787 CCTCTGGTGCCCAAGA 801
 Db 2 CATTGGTGCCCAAGA 16
 RESULT 744
 ID ABA04359/c
 XX ABA04359 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 AC ABA04359;
 XX
 DT 04-MAR-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Trypsinogen related nucleotide sequence #2.
 KW Protease; trypsinogen; sardine; Japanese anchovy; fish sauce; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN JP2001269173-A.
 XX
 PD 02-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 24-MAR-2000; 2000JP-00084302.
 XX
 PR 24-MAR-2000; 2000JP-00084302.
 XX
 PA (NIBS) JAPAN TOBACCO INC.
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-078276/11.
 XX
 PT A new DNA sequence.
 XX
 PS Example; Fig 10c; 32pp; Japanese.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a trypsinogen, which is a protease (I)
 CC isolated from Engraulis japonicus (also called Engraulis japonica or
 CC Japanese anchovy). The present invention also describes: (1) a DNA
 CC encoding (I), or encoding a protease consisting of an amino acid sequence

CC in which part of the amino acid residue is replaced, inserted or deleted
 CC in the amino acid sequence encoded by the above DNA and having a bio-
 CC activity substantially same as (I); (2) an expression vector in which the
 CC above DNA is recombinant; (3) producing a sardine-derived protease in
 CC which a host cell transformed by the above expression vector is cultured
 CC and (I) is recovered; (4) a protease containing substantially no other
 CC protein derived from fish; and (5) the preparation of a fish sauce in a
 CC short period while inhibiting the generation of an unpleasant smell
 CC compared to a case where the protease prepared by the above method is not
 CC added in which at least one of a fish or a shellfish selected from the
 CC group consisting of Clupeidae order is immersed in an aqueous solution
 CC containing salts in as high salt concentration as about 8% to 24% and the
 CC protease prepared by the above method is added to it and fermented for
 CC about 1 to 11 months. The method is used for the preparation of a fish
 CC sauce in a short period. The present sequence represents a nucleotide
 CC sequence which is used in an example from the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 7 C; 2 G; 0 T; 2 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 815 TCAGGCTTGGCTCTG 829
 Db 15 TCATGTTGGCTGAG 1
 RESULT 745
 ID ABV85087
 XX ABV85087 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 AC ABV85087;
 XX
 DT 11-DEC-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human pp-GaNTase 10 scanning 17-mer SEQ ID NO:80.
 XX
 KW Human; UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 10;
 KW pp-GaNTase 10; EC 2.4.1.41; chromosome 7q11.2; gene therapy; scanning;
 KW ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN EP1243660-A2.
 XX
 PD 25-SEP-2002.
 XX
 PF 25-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001161.
 XX
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
 PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
 PR 30-AUG-2001; 2001US-0315984P.
 XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX
 PI Zhang J, Gu Y, Nguyen C;
 XX WPI; 2002-724954/79.
 XX
 DR Nucleic acid encoding human UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-
 PT cetyl-galactosaminyltransferase 10 protein is useful to diagnose, prevent
 PT and treat disorders associated with reduced or over expression of the
 PT encoded protein.

Mon Jul 12 11:21:14 2004

CC human UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 10 (pp-
 CC GANTase 10, EC 2.4.1.41) protein. Human pp-GANTase 10 is located to
 CC chromosome 7q11.2. (I) can be used in gene therapy. Molecules of the
 CC present invention can be used in therapy, particularly to prevent or
 CC treat a disorder associated with decreased expression or activity of pp-
 CC GANTase. The sequences given in ABV85011 to ABV8689 and ABP53502 to
 CC ABP53504 are given in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
 CC The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
 CC specification but is based on sequence information supplied by the
 CC European Patent Office
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 952 AGAAGAGCCCAATTG 966
 DB 1 AGAAGAGTCCTCAAGTG 15
 RESULT 747
 ABV85086
 ID ABV85086 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 AC ABV85086;
 XX
 XX
 DT 11-DEC-2002 (first entry)
 DE Human pp-GANTase 10 scanning 17-mer SEQ ID NO:79.
 XX
 KW Human; UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 10;
 KW pp-GANTase 10; EC 2.4.1.41; chromosome 7q11.2; gene therapy; scanning;
 KW ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 XX EP1243660-A2.
 PD 25-SEP-2002.
 XX
 XX 25-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001161.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
 PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
 PR 30-AUG-2001; 2001US-0315984P.
 XX
 XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX Zhang J, Gu Y, Nguyen C;
 PI WPI; 2002-724954/79.
 XX
 XX Nucleic acid encoding human UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-
 PT cetylalactosaminyltransferase 10 protein is useful to diagnose, prevent
 PT and treat disorders associated with reduced or over expression of the
 PT encoded protein.
 XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 79; 59pp; English.
 PS The present invention describes an isolated nucleic acid (I) encoding a
 CC human UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 10 (pp-
 CC GANTase 10, EC 2.4.1.41) protein. Human pp-GANTase 10 is located to
 CC chromosome 7q11.2. (I) can be used in gene therapy. Molecules of the
 CC present invention can be used in therapy, particularly to prevent or
 CC treat a disorder associated with decreased expression or activity of pp-
 CC GANTase. The sequences given in ABV85011 to ABV8689 and ABP53502 to
 CC ABP53504 are given in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
 CC The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
 CC specification but is based on sequence information supplied by the
 CC European Patent Office
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 952 AGAAGAGCCCAATTG 966
 DB 2 AGAAGAGTCCTCAAGTG 16
 RESULT 746
 ABV85088
 ID ABV85088 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 AC ABV85088;
 XX
 XX
 DT 11-DEC-2002 (first entry)
 DE Human pp-GANTase 10 scanning 17-mer SEQ ID NO:81.
 XX
 KW Human; UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 10;
 KW pp-GANTase 10; EC 2.4.1.41; chromosome 7q11.2; gene therapy; scanning;
 KW ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 XX EP1243660-A2.
 PD 25-SEP-2002.
 XX
 XX 25-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001161.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
 PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
 PR 30-AUG-2001; 2001US-0315984P.
 XX
 XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX Zhang J, Gu Y, Nguyen C;
 PI WPI; 2002-724954/79.
 XX
 XX Nucleic acid encoding human UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-
 PT cetylalactosaminyltransferase 10 protein is useful to diagnose, prevent
 PT and treat disorders associated with reduced or over expression of the
 PT encoded protein.
 XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 81; 59pp; English.
 PS The present invention describes an isolated nucleic acid (I) encoding a

PS Example 2; SEQ ID NO 80; 59pp; English.
 XX The present invention describes an isolated nucleic acid (I) encoding a
 CC human UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 10 (pp-
 CC GANTase 10, EC 2.4.1.41) protein. Human pp-GANTase 10 is located to
 CC chromosome 7q11.2. (I) can be used in gene therapy. Molecules of the
 CC present invention can be used in therapy, particularly to prevent or
 CC treat a disorder associated with decreased expression or activity of pp-
 CC GANTase. The sequences given in ABV85011 to ABV8689 and ABP53502 to
 CC ABP53504 are given in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
 CC The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
 CC specification but is based on sequence information supplied by the
 CC European Patent Office
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 6 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 6 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 952 AGAAGAGCCCAATTG 966
 DB 2 AGAAGAGTCCTCAAGTG 16
 RESULT 746
 ABV85088
 ID ABV85088 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 AC ABV85088;
 XX
 XX
 DT 11-DEC-2002 (first entry)
 DE Human pp-GANTase 10 scanning 17-mer SEQ ID NO:81.
 XX
 KW Human; UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 10;
 KW pp-GANTase 10; EC 2.4.1.41; chromosome 7q11.2; gene therapy; scanning;
 KW ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 XX EP1243660-A2.
 PD 25-SEP-2002.
 XX
 XX 25-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001161.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
 PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
 PR 30-AUG-2001; 2001US-0315984P.
 XX
 XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX Zhang J, Gu Y, Nguyen C;
 PI WPI; 2002-724954/79.
 XX
 XX Nucleic acid encoding human UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-
 PT cetylalactosaminyltransferase 10 protein is useful to diagnose, prevent
 PT and treat disorders associated with reduced or over expression of the
 PT encoded protein.
 XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 81; 59pp; English.
 PS The present invention describes an isolated nucleic acid (I) encoding a

CC present invention can be used in therapy, particularly to prevent or
 CC treat a disorder associated with decreased expression or activity of pp-
 CC GATase. The sequences given in ABV85011 to ABV86689 and ABP53502 to
 CC ABP53504 are given in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
 CC The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
 CC specification but is based on sequence information supplied by the
 CC European Patent Office

XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 1 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 952 AGAAGAGCCAAATG 966
 DB 3 AGAAGAGTCAAAAGTG 17
 ||||| ||||| |||||

RESULT 748
 ABK25632/c
 ID ABK25632 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ABK25632;
 XX
 DT 09-APR-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Stress tolerance conferring genome altering oligonucleotide #100.

XX
 KW Chromosomal genomic alteration; genome altering oligonucleotide; PCR; ss;
 KW o-methyl modification; LNA modification; phosphorothioate linkage;
 KW DNA repair; DNA alteration; environmental tolerance; hygromycin-B;
 KW abiotic stress tolerance; improved nutritional value; hygromycin-B;
 KW amino acid over production; herbicide resistance; glyphosate resistance;
 KW imidazolinone herbicide resistance; sulphonylurea herbicide resistance;
 KW porphyric herbicide resistance; triazine resistance; disease resistance;
 KW modified oil production; modified starch production; waxy starch;
 KW altered floral morphology; male-sterile plant; albino mutant;
 KW modified fatty acid content; reduced palmitate production; albino plant;
 KW increased stearate production; reduced linolenic acid production;
 KW photosynthetic process.

XX
 OS Arabidopsis thaliana.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 FN WO200192512-A2.
 XX
 PD 06-DEC-2001.
 XX
 PF 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017672.
 XX
 PR 01-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208538P.
 PR 30-OCT-2000; 2000US-0244989P.
 PR 27-MAR-2001; 2001US-00818875.
 XX
 PA (UYDE) UNIV DELAWARE.
 XX
 XX Kmiec EB, Gamper HB, Rice MC, Kim J;
 XX WPI; 2002-106307/14.
 XX
 PT New oligonucleotides with modified nuclease-resistant termini, useful for
 PT creating plants with desired phenotypes, e.g. stress tolerance, improved
 PT nutritional value, herbicide or disease resistance, or modified oil
 PT production.
 XX
 PS Claim 7; Page 102; 220pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to an oligonucleotide for targeted alteration of a
 CC genetic sequence, which comprises a single-stranded oligonucleotide
 CC having a DNA domain. The DNA domain has at least one mismatch with
 CC respect to the genetic sequence to be altered and further comprises
 CC chemical modifications of the oligonucleotide. The chemical modifications

CC consist of o-methyl modification, an LNA modification, two or more
 CC phosphorothioate linkages on a terminus, or a combination of any two or
 CC more of these modifications. The oligonucleotides are useful for
 CC directing repair or alteration of plant genetic information. The
 CC oligonucleotides are particularly useful for creating plants with desired
 CC phenotypes, e.g. environmental or abiotic stress tolerance, improved
 CC nutritional value (e.g. altering amino acid content of plants or
 CC conferring amino acid over production), herbicide resistance (e.g.
 CC glyphosate resistance, imidazolinone and sulphonylurea herbicide
 CC resistance, porphyric herbicide resistance or triazine resistance),
 CC disease resistance, modified oil production, modified starch production
 CC (e.g. increased starch or production of waxy starch), altered floral
 CC morphology (e.g. male-sterile plants) or modified fatty acid content
 CC (e.g. reduced palmitate, increased stearate or reduced linolenic acid).
 CC The oligonucleotides are also useful for producing albino mutants for the
 CC analysis of photosynthetic processes. This sequence represents a genome
 CC altering oligonucleotide of the invention

XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 837 TCTTCTCTGAAGACA 851
 DB 16 TCTTCTCTGAACAAA 2
 ||||| ||||| |||||

RESULT 749
 ABK25175/c
 ID ABK25175 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ABK25175;
 XX
 DT 09-APR-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Male-sterile plant producing genome altering oligonucleotide #75.

XX
 KW Chromosomal genomic alteration; genome altering oligonucleotide; PCR; ss;
 KW o-methyl modification; LNA modification; phosphorothioate linkage;
 KW DNA repair; DNA alteration; environmental tolerance; hygromycin-B;
 KW abiotic stress tolerance; improved nutritional value; hygromycin-B;
 KW amino acid over production; herbicide resistance; glyphosate resistance;
 KW imidazolinone herbicide resistance; sulphonylurea herbicide resistance;
 KW porphyric herbicide resistance; triazine resistance; disease resistance;
 KW modified oil production; modified starch production; waxy starch;
 KW altered floral morphology; male-sterile plant; albino mutant;
 KW modified fatty acid content; reduced palmitate production; albino plant;
 KW increased stearate production; reduced linolenic acid production;
 KW photosynthetic process.

XX
 OS Nicotiana tabacum.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 FN WO200192512-A2.
 XX
 PD 06-DEC-2001.
 XX
 PF 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017672.
 XX
 PR 01-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208538P.
 PR 30-OCT-2000; 2000US-0244989P.
 PR 27-MAR-2001; 2001US-00818875.
 XX
 PA (UYDE) UNIV DELAWARE.
 XX
 XX Kmiec EB, Gamper HB, Rice MC, Kim J;
 XX WPI; 2002-106307/14.
 XX
 PT New oligonucleotides with modified nuclease-resistant termini, useful for
 PT creating plants with desired phenotypes, e.g. stress tolerance, improved

```
PT nutritional value, herbicide or disease resistance, or modified oil
XX production.
XX
XX
XX Claim 7; Page 76; 220pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to an oligonucleotide for targeted alteration of a
CC genetic sequence, which comprises a single-stranded oligonucleotide
CC having a DNA domain. The DNA domain has at least one mismatch with
CC respect to the genetic sequence to be altered and further comprises
CC chemical modifications of the oligonucleotide. The chemical modifications
CC consist of o-methyl modification, an LNA modification, two or more
CC phosphorothioate linkages on a terminus, or a combination of any two or
CC more of these modifications. The oligonucleotides are useful for
CC directing repair or alteration of plant genetic information. The
CC oligonucleotides are particularly useful for creating plants with desired
CC phenotypes, e.g. environmental or abiotic stress tolerance, improved
CC nutritional value (e.g. altering amino acid content of plants or
CC conferring amino acid over production), herbicide resistance (e.g.
CC glyphosate resistance, imidazolinone and sulphonylurea herbicide
CC resistance, porphyrin herbicide resistance or triazine resistance),
CC disease resistance, modified oil production, modified starch production
CC (e.g. increased starch or production of waxy starch), altered floral
CC morphology (e.g. male-sterile plants) or modified fatty acid content
CC (e.g. reduced palmitate, increased stearate or reduced linolenic acid).
CC The oligonucleotides are also useful for producing albino mutants for the
CC analysis of photosynthetic processes. This sequence represents a genome
CC altering oligonucleotide of the invention
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 3 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
XX Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
XX Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 967 ACTCTCTAATCTGG 981
DB 16 ATTCTCTAGATCTGG 2
XX
XX RESULT 750
XX ABK25631
XX ID ABK25631 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX AC ABK25631;
XX
XX DT 09-APR-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Stress tolerance conferring genome altering oligonucleotide #99.
XX
XX Chromosomal genomic alteration; genome altering oligonucleotide; PCR; ss;
XX o-methyl modification; LNA modification; phosphorothioate linkage;
XX DNA repair; DNA alteration; environmental tolerance; hygromycin-B;
XX abiotic stress tolerance; improved nutritional value; hygromycin; primer;
XX amino acid over production; herbicide resistance; glyphosate resistance;
XX imidazolinone herbicide resistance; sulphonylurea herbicide resistance;
XX porphyrin herbicide resistance; triazine resistance; disease resistance;
XX modified oil production; modified starch production; waxy starch;
XX altered floral morphology; male-sterile plant; albino mutant;
XX increased stearate production; reduced palmitate production; albino plant;
XX photosynthetic process.
XX
XX Arabidopsis thaliana.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX
XX PN WO200192512-A2.
XX
XX PD 06-DEC-2001.
XX
XX PF 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017672.
XX
XX PR 01-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208538P.
XX 30-OCT-2000; 2000US-0244989P.
XX
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PR 27-MAR-2001; 2001US-00818875.
XX (UYDE ) UNIV DELAWARE.
XX
XX Kmiec EB, Gamper HB, Rice MC, Kim J;
XX
XX WPT; 2002-106307/14.
XX
XX New oligonucleotides with modified nuclease-resistant termini, useful for
XX creating plants with desired phenotypes, e.g. stress tolerance, improved
XX nutritional value, herbicide or disease resistance, or modified oil
XX production.
XX
XX Claim 7; Page 102; 220pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to an oligonucleotide for targeted alteration of a
CC genetic sequence, which comprises a single-stranded oligonucleotide
CC having a DNA domain. The DNA domain has at least one mismatch with
CC respect to the genetic sequence to be altered and further comprises
CC chemical modifications of the oligonucleotide. The chemical modifications
CC consist of o-methyl modification, an LNA modification, two or more
CC phosphorothioate linkages on a terminus, or a combination of any two or
CC more of these modifications. The oligonucleotides are useful for
CC directing repair or alteration of plant genetic information. The
CC oligonucleotides are particularly useful for creating plants with desired
CC phenotypes, e.g. environmental or abiotic stress tolerance, improved
CC nutritional value (e.g. altering amino acid content of plants or
CC conferring amino acid over production), herbicide resistance (e.g.
CC glyphosate resistance, imidazolinone and sulphonylurea herbicide
CC resistance, porphyrin herbicide resistance or triazine resistance),
CC disease resistance, modified oil production, modified starch production
CC (e.g. increased starch or production of waxy starch), altered floral
CC morphology (e.g. male-sterile plants) or modified fatty acid content
CC (e.g. reduced palmitate, increased stearate or reduced linolenic acid).
CC The oligonucleotides are also useful for producing albino mutants for the
CC analysis of photosynthetic processes. This sequence represents a genome
CC altering oligonucleotide of the invention
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 2 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
XX Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
XX Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 837 TCTTCTCTGAGACA 851
DB 2 TCTTCTCTGACAAA 16
XX
XX RESULT 751
XX ABK25176
XX ID ABK25176 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX AC ABK25176;
XX
XX DT 09-APR-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Male-sterile plant producing genome altering oligonucleotide #76.
XX
XX Chromosomal genomic alteration; genome altering oligonucleotide; PCR; ss;
XX o-methyl modification; LNA modification; phosphorothioate linkage;
XX DNA repair; DNA alteration; environmental tolerance; hygromycin-B;
XX abiotic stress tolerance; improved nutritional value; hygromycin; primer;
XX amino acid over production; herbicide resistance; glyphosate resistance;
XX imidazolinone herbicide resistance; triazine resistance; disease resistance;
XX porphyrin herbicide resistance; sulphonylurea herbicide resistance;
XX modified oil production; modified starch production; waxy starch;
XX altered floral morphology; male-sterile plant; albino mutant;
XX modified fatty acid content; reduced palmitate production; albino plant;
XX increased stearate production; reduced linolenic acid production;
XX photosynthetic process.
XX
XX Nicotiana tabacum.
XX OS
```

OS Synthetic.
XX WO200192512-A2.
PN
XX
PD 06-DEC-2001.
XX
XX 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017672.
XX
XX 01-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208538P.
PR 30-OCT-2000; 2000US-0244989P.
PR 27-MAR-2001; 2001US-00818875.
XX
XX (UYDE) UNIV DELAWARE.
PA
XX
XX
XX Kmiec EB, Gamper HB, Rice MC, Kim J;
PI WPI; 2002-106307/14.
DR
XX
XX New oligonucleotides with modified nuclease-resistant termini, useful for
PT creating plants with desired phenotypes, e.g. stress tolerance, improved
PT nutritional value, herbicide or disease resistance, or modified oil
PT production.
XX
XX Claim 7; Page 76; 220pp; English.
PS
XX The invention relates to an oligonucleotide for targeted alteration of a
CC genetic sequence, which comprises a single-stranded oligonucleotide
CC having a DNA domain. The DNA domain has at least one mismatch with
CC respect to the genetic sequence to be altered and further comprises
CC chemical modifications of the oligonucleotide. The chemical modifications
CC consist of o-methyl modification, an RNA modification, two or more
CC phosphorothioate linkages on a terminus, or a combination of any two or
CC more of these modifications. The oligonucleotides are useful for
CC directing repair or alteration of plant genetic information. The
CC oligonucleotides are particularly useful for creating plants with desired
CC phenotypes, e.g. environmental or abiotic stress tolerance, improved
CC nutritional value (e.g. altering amino acid content of plants or
CC conferring amino acid over production), herbicide resistance (e.g.
CC glyphosate resistance, imidazolinone and sulphonylurea herbicide
CC resistance, porphyric herbicide resistance or triazine resistance),
CC disease resistance, modified oil production, modified starch production
CC (e.g. increased starch or production of waxy starch), altered floral
CC morphology (e.g. male-sterile plants) or modified fatty acid content
CC (e.g. reduced palmitate, increased stearate or reduced linolenic acid).
CC The oligonucleotides are also useful for producing albino mutants for the
CC analysis of photosynthetic processes. This sequence represents a genome
CC altering oligonucleotide of the invention
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 967 ACTCTCTTAATCTGG 981
Db 2 ATTCTTAGATCTGG 16
RESULT 752
ABV79210/c
ID ABV79210 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX ABV79210;
AC
XX
XX 03-JAN-2003 (first entry)
DT
XX Human HTPL scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID 456.
DE
XX Human; gene therapy; tumour suppressor; HTPL; chromosome 10p12.1;
KW Human testis expressed Patched like protein; testis; adrenal; liver;
KW male germ cell development; bone marrow; brain; kidney; lung; placenta;
KW prostate; skeletal muscle; colon; male infertility; cancer; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX EP1229046-A2.
PN
XX
XX 07-AUG-2002.
PD
XX
XX 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001167.
PF
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000663.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000669.
PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
PR 09-OCT-2001; 2001US-0327898P.
XX
XX (AEOM-) AEMICA INC.
PA
XX Zhan J;
PI
XX WPI; 2002-676582/73.
DR
XX Novel isolated human testis expressed Patched like protein (HTPL), useful
PT for identifying agonist and antagonist and specific binding partners, and
PT for treating subjects having defects in HTPL.
XX
XX Example 2; Page 123; 718pp; English.
PS
XX The present invention relates to human testis expressed Patched like
CC protein (HTPL, see ABV78759 to ABV78762 and ABV98519 to ABV98520). HTPL
CC has two isoforms, with a few single base pair differences between the
CC two. One of the single base pair changes introduces a premature stop
CC codon in HTPL-S (S for short) compared to HTPL-L (L for long). HTPL
CC shares an overall structure organisation with the Patched protein. The
CC shared structural features strongly imply that HTPL plays a role similar
CC to that of Patched, and is a potential tumour suppressor. HTPL is
CC important in regulating male germ cell development, and the HTPL gene was
CC mapped to human chromosome 10p12.1. HTPL and its coding sequence are
CC useful for diagnosing a disorder caused by mutation in HTPL, and in
CC therapy and manufacture of a medicament for treatment or prevention of
CC such disorder associated with decreased expression or activity of human
CC HTPL. Such disorders include disorders of testis, or adrenal, adult and
CC foetal liver, bone marrow, brain, kidney, lung, placenta, prostate,
CC skeletal muscle or colon function. HTPL proteins and nucleic acids are
CC clinically useful diagnostic markers and potential therapeutic agents for
CC male infertility and cancer. The present oligonucleotide was used in an
CC example from the invention
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 4 C; 7 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 777 GAGGGCAGCCCTCT 791
Db 16 GACAGCAGCCCTCT 2
RESULT 753
ABV79211/c
ID ABV79211 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX ABV79211;
AC
XX
XX 03-JAN-2003 (first entry)
DT
XX Human HTPL scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID 457.
DE
XX Human; gene therapy; tumour suppressor; HTPL; chromosome 10p12.1;
KW Human testis expressed Patched like protein; testis; adrenal; liver;
KW human testis expressed Patched like protein; testis; adrenal; liver;

KW male germ cell development; bone marrow; brain; kidney; lung; placenta;
 KW prostate; skeletal muscle; colon; male infertility; cancer; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX EPI229046-A2.
 XX 07-AUG-2002.
 XX 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001167.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 XX 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
 XX 09-OCT-2001; 2001US-0327898P.
 XX (ABOM-) ABOMICA INC.
 XX Zhan J;
 XX WPI; 2002-676582/73.
 XX Novel isolated human testis expressed Patched like protein (HTPL), useful
 PT for identifying agonist and antagonist and specific binding partners, and
 PT for treating subjects having defects in HTPL.
 XX Example 2; Page 123; 718pp; English.
 XX The present invention relates to human testis expressed Patched like
 CC protein (HTPL), see ABV78759 to ABV78762 and ABB98519 to ABB98520). HTPL
 CC has two isoforms, with a few single base pair differences between the
 CC two. One of the single base pair changes introduces a premature stop
 CC codon in HTPL-S (S for short) compared to HTPL-L (L for long). HTPL
 CC shares an overall structure organisation with the Patched protein. The
 CC shared structural features strongly imply that HTPL plays a role similar
 CC to that of Patched, and is a potential tumour suppressor. HTPL is
 CC important in regulating male germ cell development, and the HTPL gene was
 CC mapped to human chromosome 10p12.1. HTPL and its coding sequence are
 CC useful for diagnosing a disorder caused by mutation in HTPL, and in
 CC therapy and manufacture of a medicament for treatment or prevention of
 CC such disorder associated with decreased expression or activity of human
 CC HTPL. Such disorders include disorders of testis, or adrenal, adult and
 CC foetal liver, bone marrow, brain, kidney, lung, placenta, prostate,
 CC skeletal muscle or colon function. HTPL proteins and nucleic acids are
 CC clinically useful diagnostic markers and potential therapeutic agents for
 CC male infertility and cancer. The present oligonucleotide was used in an
 CC example from the invention
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 7 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 777 GAGGCGAGCCCTCT 791
 Db 15 GACAGCGAGCCCTCT 1
 RESULT 754
 ABV80320
 ID ABV80320 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC ABV80320;
 XX 03-JAN-2003 (first entry)
 XX Human HTPL scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID 1566.
 XX

KW Human; gene therapy; tumour suppressor; HTPL; chromosome 10p12.1;
 KW human testis expressed Patched like protein; testis; adrenal; liver;
 KW male germ cell development; bone marrow; brain; kidney; lung; placenta;
 KW prostate; skeletal muscle; colon; male infertility; cancer; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX EPI229046-A2.
 XX 07-AUG-2002.
 XX 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001167.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 XX 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
 XX 09-OCT-2001; 2001US-0327898P.
 XX (ABOM-) ABOMICA INC.
 XX Zhan J;
 XX WPI; 2002-676582/73.
 XX Novel isolated human testis expressed Patched like protein (HTPL), useful
 PT for identifying agonist and antagonist and specific binding partners, and
 PT for treating subjects having defects in HTPL.
 XX Example 2; Page 269; 718pp; English.
 XX The present invention relates to human testis expressed Patched like
 CC protein (HTPL), see ABV78759 to ABV78762 and ABB98519 to ABB98520). HTPL
 CC has two isoforms, with a few single base pair differences between the
 CC two. One of the single base pair changes introduces a premature stop
 CC codon in HTPL-S (S for short) compared to HTPL-L (L for long). HTPL
 CC shares an overall structure organisation with the Patched protein. The
 CC shared structural features strongly imply that HTPL plays a role similar
 CC to that of Patched, and is a potential tumour suppressor. HTPL is
 CC important in regulating male germ cell development, and the HTPL gene was
 CC mapped to human chromosome 10p12.1. HTPL and its coding sequence are
 CC useful for diagnosing a disorder caused by mutation in HTPL, and in
 CC therapy and manufacture of a medicament for treatment or prevention of
 CC such disorder associated with decreased expression or activity of human
 CC HTPL. Such disorders include disorders of testis, or adrenal, adult and
 CC foetal liver, bone marrow, brain, kidney, lung, placenta, prostate,
 CC skeletal muscle or colon function. HTPL proteins and nucleic acids are
 CC clinically useful diagnostic markers and potential therapeutic agents for
 CC male infertility and cancer. The present oligonucleotide was used in an
 CC example from the invention
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 7 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 915 ATTATCATCACCACC 929
 Db 3 ATTACAATCACCACC 17
 RESULT 755
 ABK17403
 ID ABK17403 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC ABK17403;
 XX 09-APR-2002 (first entry)
 XX

DE Human ERG hammerhead ribozyme target sequence, Seq ID No 50.
XX
KW Human; hammerhead ribozyme; cytostatic; antitumour; antidiabetic;
KW ophthalmological; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; virucide; osteopathic;
KW vulnar; cancer; lymphoma; Ewing's sarcoma; melanoma; psoriasis;
KW tumour angiogenesis; diabetic retinopathy; macular degeneration;
KW neovascular glaucoma; myopic degeneration; arthritis; verruca vulgaris;
KW angiofibroma of tuberous sclerosis; port-wine stain; wound healing;
KW Sturge Weber syndrome; Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome; leukaemia; ss;
KW Osier-Weber-rendu syndrome, leukaemia; osteoporosis; DNAzyme; inozyme;
KW amberzyme.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO20018124-A2.
XX
XX 22-NOV-2001.
XX
XX 16-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US015866.
XX
XX 16-MAY-2000; 2000US-00572021.
XX
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX (GLAXO) GLAXO GROUP LTD.
XX
XX Jarvis T, Von Carlowitz I, Mcswiggen JA, McLaughlin F, Randi AM;
XX WPI; 2002-0822995/11.
XX
XX Novel polynucleotide which down regulates expression of Ets-related gene,
XX useful for treating cancer, diabetic retinopathy, macular degeneration,
XX arthritis, psoriasis, verruca vulgaris and Sturge Weber syndrome.
XX
XX Claim 4; Page 59; 149pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule (I) which down regulates
XX expression of an Ets-related gene (ERG). (I) is useful for treating
XX conditions selected from cancer, lymphoma, Ewing's sarcoma, melanoma,
XX tumour angiogenesis, diabetic retinopathy, macular degeneration,
XX neovascular glaucoma, myopic degeneration, arthritis, psoriasis, verruca
XX vulgaris, angiofibroma of tuberous sclerosis, port-wine stains, Sturge
XX Weber syndrome, Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome, Osier-Weber-rendu
XX syndrome, leukaemia, osteoporosis and wound healing. (I) is useful for
XX treating a patient having a condition associated with the level of ERG,
XX by contacting cells of the patient with (I) under conditions suitable for
XX the treatment. The method comprises the use of one or more therapies
XX under conditions suitable for the treatment. Leukaemia or tumour
XX angiogenesis is treated by administering (I) to the patient in
XX conjunction with one or more of other therapies such as radiation or
XX chemotherapy treatment. (I) is useful for reducing ERG activity in a
XX cell, by contacting the cell with (I). (I) is useful for cleaving RNA of
XX ERG gene, by contacting (I) with RNA, in the presence of a divalent
XX cation such as Mg²⁺. (I) is useful for diagnosis of conditions and
XX diseases related to the expression of ERG, and as diagnostic tool to
XX examine genetic drift and mutations within diseased cells or to detect
XX the presence of ERG RNA in a cell. (I) is useful for specifically
XX targeting genes that share homology with ERG gene or ERG fusion genes.
XX ABK17354-ABK22719 represent nucleic acids, including antisense and
XX enzymatic nucleic acid molecules which regulate expression of ERG, and
XX related PCR primers of the invention
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 6 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 816 CAGGCTTGCTGCTGCT 830
DB 3 CAGGAUUGGUGUCU 17
RESULT 756

ABQ73490
ID ABQ73490 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABQ73490;
XX
DT 02-OCT-2002 (first entry)
XX
DB HPV-16 PCR primer OCCC-322.
XX
XX Pre-trans-splicing molecule; PTM; spliceosome; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW immunosuppressive; antimicrobial; gene regulation; gene repair; cancer;
KW targeted cell death; genetic disorder; infectious disorder;
KW autoimmune disease; proliferative disorder; PCR primer; ss.
XX
XX Human papillomavirus.
OS
OS Synthetic.
XX
XX WO200253581-A2.
XX
XX 11-JUL-2002.
XX
XX 08-JAN-2002; 2002WO-US000416.
XX
XX 08-JAN-2001; 2001US-00756095.
PR
XX 08-JAN-2001; 2001US-00756096.
PR
XX 20-APR-2001; 2001US-00838858.
PR
XX 29-AUG-2001; 2001US-00941492.
PR
XX (INTR-) INTRON INC.
PA
XX Mitchell LG, Garcia-Blanco MA, Baker CC, Puttaraju M;
XX Mansfield GS, Chao H;
PI
XX WPI; 2002-566693/60.
XX
XX Novel cell having pre-trans-splicing molecules with target binding
XX domains that target binding of PTM to pre-mRNA, 3' or 5' splice region,
XX spacer region, nucleotide sequence to be trans-spliced to target-pre-
XX mRNA.
XX
XX Example; Page 80; 229pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a cell (I) comprising pre-trans-splicing
XX molecules (PTMs) (II) which have one or more target binding domains (IIa)
XX that target binding of PTM to pre-mRNA, 3' splice region (IIb) that
XX includes branch point pyrimidine tract and 3' splice acceptor site, or 5'
XX splice site (IIc), spacer region (IId) that separates RNA splice site
XX from target binding domain, and nucleotide sequence to (IIE) be trans-
XX spliced to target-pre-mRNA. Optionally, the cell comprises (II) either
XX comprising: (A) (IIb) and (IIE); or (B) (IIc), (IId) and (IIE). The cell
XX may comprise a recombinant vector expressing (II). (I) has cytostatic,
XX immunosuppressive and antimicrobial activities, and can be used in gene
XX therapy. (II) comprising one or more (preferably two or more) (IIa) and
XX (IIb) (or (IIc)), (IId) and (IIE), or (II) comprising either (A) or (B)
XX (excluding (IId)), is useful for producing a chimeric RNA molecule in a
XX cell which involves contacting a target pre-mRNA expressed in the cell
XX with (II) that is recognised by nuclear splicing components. The chimeric
XX RNA produced comprises sequences encoding a toxin or translatable
XX protein. The nucleotide sequence to be trans-spliced to target pre-mRNA
XX preferably comprises nucleotide sequences comprising exons 1-10 of cystic
XX fibrosis trans-membrane conductance regulator (CFTR). The chimeric RNA
XX molecule produced using (II) which either comprises (A) or (B) further
XX comprises a nucleotide sequence tag. (I) can be used for gene regulation,
XX gene repair and targeted cell death. (I) can be used for the treatment of
XX various diseases including genetic, infectious or autoimmune diseases and
XX proliferative disorders such as cancer and to regulate gene expression in
XX plants. ABQ73414 to ABQ73536 represent sequences used in the
XX exemplification of the present invention
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 8 C; 2 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;

Mon Jul 12 11:21:14 2004

```
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 703 TCCAGCGAGTCCAG 717
DB 2 TCCACCCAGTCCAG 16

RESULT 757
ACC53132
ID ACC53132 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ACC53132;
XX
DT 27-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human tumour suppressor sequence #1899.
XX
KW ss; tumour suppressor; antitumour; cytostatic; tumour suppression;
KW tumour regression; apoptosis; virus resistance; diagnosis;
KW cellular degeneration.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN FR2826373-A1.
XX
PD 27-DEC-2002.
XX
PF 20-JUN-2001; 2001FR-00008139.
XX
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001FR-00008139.
XX
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB SA.
XX
PI Tuijnder M, Telerman A, Amson R;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-250498/25.
XX
CC New nucleic acid sequences associated with tumor suppression, regression,
CC apoptosis or virus resistance are useful to diagnose and treat viral
CC disease, development of tumor cells and cell degeneration.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN FR2826373-A1.
XX
PD 27-DEC-2002.
XX
PF 20-JUN-2001; 2001FR-00008139.
XX
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001FR-00008139.
XX
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB SA.
XX
PI Tuijnder M, Telerman A, Amson R;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-250498/25.
XX
CC New nucleic acid sequences associated with tumor suppression, regression,
CC apoptosis or virus resistance are useful to diagnose and treat viral
CC disease, development of tumor cells and cell degeneration.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 479; 798pp; French.
XX
SQ This sequence represents an isolated nucleic acid sequence associated
XX with tumour suppression or regression, apoptosis or virus resistance. The
XX invention relates to these sequences or sequences having at least 80%
XX identity to them, and polypeptides encoded by the sequences or
XX polypeptides having 80% identity to the polypeptide sequences. The
XX invention is used to diagnose or treat viral disease or disease
XX characterized by development of tumour cells or cellular degeneration
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 855 TCCTGGCTCCAGTTG 869
DB 3 TCCTGGCTCAGATG 17

RESULT 758
ACC51368/C
ID ACC51368 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ACC51368;
XX
DT 27-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human tumour suppressor sequence #135.
XX
```

```
ss; tumour suppressor; antitumour; cytostatic; tumour suppression;
tumour regression; apoptosis; virus resistance; diagnosis;
cellular degeneration.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN FR2826373-A1.
XX
PD 27-DEC-2002.
XX
PF 20-JUN-2001; 2001FR-00008139.
XX
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001FR-00008139.
XX
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB SA.
XX
PI Tuijnder M, Telerman A, Amson R;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-250498/25.
XX
CC New nucleic acid sequences associated with tumor suppression, regression,
CC apoptosis or virus resistance are useful to diagnose and treat viral
CC disease, development of tumor cells and cell degeneration.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 71; 798pp; French.
XX
SQ This sequence represents an isolated nucleic acid sequence associated
XX with tumour suppression or regression, apoptosis or virus resistance. The
XX invention relates to these sequences or sequences having at least 80%
XX identity to them, and polypeptides encoded by the sequences or
XX polypeptides having 80% identity to the polypeptide sequences. The
XX invention is used to diagnose or treat viral disease or disease
XX characterized by development of tumour cells or cellular degeneration
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 10 A; 2 C; 4 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 832 TCTTTCTCTCTCTGA 846
DB 17 TCTTTCTCTCTCTGA 3

RESULT 759
ACC53842
ID ACC53842 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ACC53842;
XX
DT 27-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human tumour suppressor sequence #2609.
XX
KW ss; tumour suppressor; antitumour; cytostatic; tumour suppression;
KW tumour regression; apoptosis; virus resistance; diagnosis;
KW cellular degeneration.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN FR2826373-A1.
XX
PD 27-DEC-2002.
XX
PF 20-JUN-2001; 2001FR-00008139.
XX
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001FR-00008139.
XX
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB SA.
XX
PI Tuijnder M, Telerman A, Amson R;
XX
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DR WPI; 2003-250498/25.
XX New nucleic acid sequences associated with tumor suppression, regression,
PT apoptosis or virus resistance are useful to diagnose and treat viral
PT disease, development of tumor cells and cell degeneration.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 642; 798pp; French.
XX
CC This sequence represents an isolated nucleic acid sequence associated
CC with tumor suppression or regression, apoptosis or virus resistance. The
CC invention relates to these sequences or sequences having at least 80%
CC identity to them, and polypeptides encoded by the sequences or
CC polypeptides having 80% identity to the polypeptide sequences. The
CC invention is used to diagnose or treat viral disease or disease
CC characterized by development of tumour cells or cellular degeneration
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 1 G; 11 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 830 TCTCTTTCTCTCT 844
DB 3 TCTCTTTATTCTTT 17

RESULT 760
ACC53512/c
ID ACC53512 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ACC53512;
XX
DT 27-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human tumour suppressor sequence #2279.
XX
KW ss; tumour suppressor; antitumour; cytostatic; tumour suppression;
KW tumour regression; apoptosis; virus resistance; diagnosis;
KW cellular degeneration.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN FR2826373-A1.
XX
PD 27-DEC-2002.
XX
PF 20-JUN-2001; 2001FR-00008139.
XX
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001FR-00008139.
XX
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB SA.
XX
PI Tuijnder M, Telerman A, Amson R;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-250498/25.
XX
PT New nucleic acid sequences associated with tumor suppression, regression,
PT apoptosis or virus resistance are useful to diagnose and treat viral
PT disease, development of tumor cells and cell degeneration.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 566; 798pp; French.
XX
CC This sequence represents an isolated nucleic acid sequence associated
CC with tumour suppression or regression, apoptosis or virus resistance. The
CC invention relates to these sequences or sequences having at least 80%
CC identity to them, and polypeptides encoded by the sequences or
CC polypeptides having 80% identity to the polypeptide sequences. The
CC invention is used to diagnose or treat viral disease or disease
CC characterized by development of tumour cells or cellular degeneration
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 10 A; 1 C; 4 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 832 TCTTTTCTCTCTGA 846
DB 17 TCTTTTCTCTTAGA 3

RESULT 761
ACC51930
ID ACC51930 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ACC51930;
XX
DT 27-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human tumour suppressor sequence #697.
XX
KW ss; tumour suppressor; antitumour; cytostatic; tumour suppression;
KW tumour regression; apoptosis; virus resistance; diagnosis;
KW cellular degeneration.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN FR2826373-A1.
XX
PD 27-DEC-2002.
XX
PF 20-JUN-2001; 2001FR-00008139.
XX
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001FR-00008139.
XX
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB SA.
XX
PI Tuijnder M, Telerman A, Amson R;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-250498/25.
XX
PT New nucleic acid sequences associated with tumor suppression, regression,
PT apoptosis or virus resistance are useful to diagnose and treat viral
PT disease, development of tumor cells and cell degeneration.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 201; 798pp; French.
XX
CC This sequence represents an isolated nucleic acid sequence associated
CC with tumour suppression or regression, apoptosis or virus resistance. The
CC invention relates to these sequences or sequences having at least 80%
CC identity to them, and polypeptides encoded by the sequences or
CC polypeptides having 80% identity to the polypeptide sequences. The
CC invention is used to diagnose or treat viral disease or disease
CC characterized by development of tumour cells or cellular degeneration
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 6 C; 1 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 918 ATCATCACCACCACC 932
DB 2 ATCATCAACATCACC 16

RESULT 762
ABX72083
ID ABX72083 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABX72083;
XX
DT 12-MAR-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human tumour endothelial marker TEM 13 DNA long tag #2.

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XX Human; endothelial cell; EC; tumour endothelial cell; TEM; NEM;
KW Tumour endothelial marker; normal endothelial marker; PEM;
KW pan-endothelial marker; polycystic kidney disease; psoriasis;
KW diabetic retinopathy; rheumatoid arthritis; tumour angiogenesis;
KW neovascularization; immune response; cytostatic; antidiabetic;
KW ophthalmological; antirheumatic; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; ds.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200283874-A2.
XX 24-OCT-2002.
XX 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US008253.
XX 11-APR-2001; 2001US-0282850P.
XX 06-FEB-2002; 2002US-0354262P.
XX (UJJO ) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
XX Carson-Walter E, St Croix B, Kinzler KW, Vogelstein B;
XX WPI; 2003-093016/08.
XX New purified human transmembrane protein, designated as tumor endothelial
XX marker (TEM) 3, useful for detecting, diagnosing or treating tumors,
XX polycystic kidney disease, diabetic retinopathy, rheumatoid arthritis or
XX psoriasis.
XX Disclosure; Page 360; 374pp; English.
XX The present invention relates to a novel method for the isolation of
XX endothelial cells (ECs), and the identification of genes expressed in
XX normal and tumour ECs. Tumour endothelial marker (TEM), normal
XX endothelial marker (NEM), and pan-endothelial marker (PEM) genes are
XX identified in human ECs. The human EC marker proteins and the
XX polynucleotide sequences encoding them are useful for detecting,
XX diagnosing or treating tumours as well as polycystic kidney disease,
XX diabetic retinopathy, rheumatoid arthritis, and psoriasis. They are
XX useful for inhibiting neovascularization or tumour angiogenesis, for
XX inducing an immune response to tumour endothelial cells in a patient, or
XX for identifying candidate drugs for treating tumours. ABX72067-ABX72116
XX represent human TEM DNA tags
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 706 AGCGAGTCCCGAGGAG 720
Db ||||| |||||
2 AGTGAGACCCAGGAG 16
RESULT 763
ABQ77411/c
ID ABQ77411 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ABQ77411;
XX
XX 10-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX Human vascular disease-associated primer SEQ ID 19.
XX
XX Human; THBS2; vascular disease; cardiant; antiarteriosclerotic; stroke;
KW cerebroprotective; gene therapy; coronary artery disease; ischaemia;
KW myocardial infarction; peripheral vascular disease; pulmonary embolism;
KW venous thromboembolism; forensic; paternity testing; primer; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX

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PN WO2003016494-A2.
XX 27-FEB-2003.
XX 16-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US026343.
XX 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-0313097P.
XX 05-OCT-2001; 2001US-0327485P.
XX 14-DEC-2001; 2001US-00020141.
XX (VITI-) VITIVITY INC.
XX McCarthy J, Ableson A;
XX WPI; 2003-300617/29.
XX Identifying a subject as a candidate for a particular course of therapy
XX to treat a vascular disease or disorder, e.g. stroke, myocardial
XX infarction or ischemia by determining the identity of the nucleotide
XX present at specific positions.
XX Claim 64; Page 568; 568pp; English.
XX This invention describes a novel method for identifying a subject as a
XX candidate for a particular course of therapy to treat a vascular disease
XX or disorder. The method comprises determining the identity of the
XX nucleotide present at specific positions, or their complements, and
XX identifying the subject as a candidate for a particular clinical course
XX of therapy based on the identity of the nucleotide present in that
XX specific position. The method can be used for identifying a subject who
XX is a candidate for further diagnostic evaluation of a vascular disease or
XX disorder and selecting a clinical course of therapy. The products of the
XX invention have cardiant, antiarteriosclerotic and cerebroprotective
XX activity and can be used for gene therapy. The methods disclosed are
XX useful for treating a vascular disease, e.g. atherosclerosis, coronary
XX artery disease, myocardial infarction, ischaemia, stroke, peripheral
XX vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism. The DNA
XX sequences are useful as fingerprint for detecting different individuals
XX within the same species applicable in forensic studies and paternity
XX testing. This sequence represents a primer used to illustrate the method
XX of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 7 C; 4 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 746 AGGGTCCCGAGGTC 760
Db ||||| |||||
17 AGGGTCCCATGGTGC 3
RESULT 764
ABT34486/c
ID ABT34486 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ABT34486;
XX
XX 12-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX Tumour suppression related human fukutin oligo SEQ ID No 123.
XX
XX Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; gene chip;
KW antisense; sense; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
KW schizophrenia; protein chip; gene therapy; tumour suppression;
KW human fukutin; ds.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO2003025175-A2.
XX
XX 27-MAR-2003.

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XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004208.
XX PF
XX PR
XX PA
XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX PI
XX PA
XX Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX WPI; 2003-313353/30.
XX
XX New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
XX PT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
XX PT and transfected cells.
XX PT
XX PS
XX Disclosure; Page 48; 720pp; French.
XX
XX The invention relates to a novel isolated 17 mer nucleic acid sequence,
XX CC given in the specification, a sequence containing at least 15 consecutive
XX CC nucleotides from the 17 mer sequence, a sequence with, after optimal
XX CC alignment, at least 80 % identity to the 17 mer sequence, a sequence that
XX CC hybridizes to them under highly stringent conditions, or the complement
XX CC of any of them, or the corresponding RNA. The novel isolated nucleic
XX CC acids of the invention are useful as probes and primers for detecting,
XX CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying a nucleic acid, e.g. as one
XX CC component of a gene chip, in vitro as (anti)sense reagents, and for
XX CC production of recombinant polypeptides. Any of the nucleic acids,
XX CC polypeptides, vectors containing the nucleic acids, cells containing the
XX CC vector or antibodies directed against the polypeptides are useful for
XX CC preparation of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral
XX CC diseases that are characterised by development of tumours or cell
XX CC degeneration, specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and
XX CC schizophrenia. Analysis of the expression of the 17 mer nucleic acids in
XX CC patient samples is useful for diagnosis and/or prognosis of these
XX CC diseases. The polypeptides can also be used to generate antibodies, and
XX CC both the polypeptide and antibodies are useful as components of protein
XX CC chips. The nucleic acid sequences of the invention can be used in gene
XX CC therapy. This polynucleotide sequence represents a tumour suppression
XX CC related human fukutin oligonucleotide of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 8 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 925 CCACCACCTCCAGA 939
Db 17 CCACCACCTCCAGA 3
RESULT 765
ABT34804
ID ABT34804 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC
XX ABT34804;
XX
XX 12-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Tumour suppression related human fukutin oligo SEQ ID No 441.
XX
XX Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; gene chip;
XX KW anisense; sense; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
XX KW schizophrenia; protein chip; gene therapy; tumour suppression;
XX KW human fukutin; ds.
XX OS
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO2003025175-A2.
XX PN
XX 27-MAR-2003.
XX PD
XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004208.
XX PF
XX 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011978.

XX 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011978.
XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX PI
XX PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX DR WPI; 2003-313353/30.
XX
XX New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
XX PT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
XX PT and transfected cells.
XX PT
XX PS
XX Disclosure; Page 85; 720pp; French.
XX
XX The invention relates to a novel isolated 17 mer nucleic acid sequence,
XX CC given in the specification, a sequence containing at least 15 consecutive
XX CC nucleotides from the 17 mer sequence, a sequence with, after optimal
XX CC alignment, at least 80 % identity to the 17 mer sequence, a sequence that
XX CC hybridizes to them under highly stringent conditions, or the complement
XX CC of any of them, or the corresponding RNA. The novel isolated nucleic
XX CC acids of the invention are useful as probes and primers for detecting,
XX CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying a nucleic acid, e.g. as one
XX CC component of a gene chip, in vitro as (anti)sense reagents, and for
XX CC production of recombinant polypeptides. Any of the nucleic acids,
XX CC polypeptides, vectors containing the nucleic acids, cells containing the
XX CC vector or antibodies directed against the polypeptides are useful for
XX CC preparation of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral
XX CC diseases that are characterised by development of tumours or cell
XX CC degeneration, specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and
XX CC schizophrenia. Analysis of the expression of the 17 mer nucleic acids in
XX CC patient samples is useful for diagnosis and/or prognosis of these
XX CC diseases. The polypeptides can also be used to generate antibodies, and
XX CC both the polypeptide and antibodies are useful as components of protein
XX CC chips. The nucleic acid sequences of the invention can be used in gene
XX CC therapy. This polynucleotide sequence represents a tumour suppression
XX CC related human fukutin oligonucleotide of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 7 C; 3 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 918 ATCATCACCCACC 932
Db 2 ATCAGCACCCACC 16
RESULT 766
ABT37773/C
ID ABT37773 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC
XX ABT37773;
XX
XX 12-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Tumour suppression related human fukutin oligo SEQ ID No 3410.
XX
XX Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; gene chip;
XX KW anisense; sense; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
XX KW schizophrenia; protein chip; gene therapy; tumour suppression;
XX KW human fukutin; ds.
XX OS
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO2003025175-A2.
XX PN
XX 27-MAR-2003.
XX PD
XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004208.
XX PF
XX 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011978.

```
XX PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX PI
XX DR Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX XX
XX DR WPI; 2003-313353/30.
XX PT
XX PT New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
XX PT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
XX PT and transfected cells.
XX PS
XX PS Disclosure; Page 432; 720pp; French.
XX CC
XX CC The invention relates to a novel isolated 17 mer nucleic acid sequence,
XX CC given in the specification, a sequence containing at least 15 consecutive
XX CC nucleotides from the 17 mer sequence, a sequence with, after optimal
XX CC alignment, at least 80 % identity to the 17 mer sequence, a sequence that
XX CC hybridizes to them under highly stringent conditions, or the complement
XX CC of any of them, or the corresponding RNA. The novel isolated nucleic
XX CC acids of the invention are useful as probes and primers for detecting,
XX CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying a nucleic acid, e.g. as one
XX CC component of a gene chip, in vitro as (anti)sense reagents, and for
XX CC production of recombinant polypeptides. Any of the nucleic acids,
XX CC polypeptides, vectors containing the nucleic acids, cells containing the
XX CC vector or antibodies directed against the polypeptides are useful for
XX CC preparation of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral
XX CC diseases that are characterised by development of tumours or cell
XX CC degeneration, specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and
XX CC schizophrenia. Analysis of the expression of the 17 mer nucleic acids in
XX CC patient samples is useful for diagnosis and/or prognosis of these
XX CC diseases. The polypeptides can also be used to generate antibodies, and
XX CC both the polypeptide and antibodies are useful as components of protein
XX CC chips. The nucleic acid sequences of the invention can be used in gene
XX CC therapy. This polynucleotide sequence represents a tumour suppression
XX CC related human fukutin oligonucleotide of the invention
XX CC
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 10 A; 2 C; 4 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Oy 832 TCTTTTCTCTCTGA 846
Db 17 TCTGTTTCTCTCTGA 3
RESULT 767
ABT38264/C
ID ABT38264 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC
XX AC ABT38264;
XX XX
XX DT 12-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX XX
XX DE Tumour suppression related human fukutin oligo SEQ ID No 3901.
XX KW
XX KW Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; gene chip;
XX KW antisense; sense; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
XX KW schizophrenia; protein chip; gene therapy; tumour suppression;
XX KW human fukutin; ds.
XX OS
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN
XX PN WO2003025175-A2.
XX PD
XX PD 27-MAR-2003.
XX PF
XX PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004208.
XX PR
XX PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011978.
XX PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX PI
XX PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX PI
XX PI
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XX PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX XX
XX DR WPI; 2003-313353/30.
XX PT
XX PT New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
XX PT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
XX PT and transfected cells.
XX PS
XX PS Disclosure; Page 490; 720pp; French.
XX CC
XX CC The invention relates to a novel isolated 17 mer nucleic acid sequence,
XX CC given in the specification, a sequence containing at least 15 consecutive
XX CC nucleotides from the 17 mer sequence, a sequence with, after optimal
XX CC alignment, at least 80 % identity to the 17 mer sequence, a sequence that
XX CC hybridizes to them under highly stringent conditions, or the complement
XX CC of any of them, or the corresponding RNA. The novel isolated nucleic
XX CC acids of the invention are useful as probes and primers for detecting,
XX CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying a nucleic acid, e.g. as one
XX CC component of a gene chip, in vitro as (anti)sense reagents, and for
XX CC production of recombinant polypeptides. Any of the nucleic acids,
XX CC polypeptides, vectors containing the nucleic acids, cells containing the
XX CC vector or antibodies directed against the polypeptides are useful for
XX CC preparation of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral
XX CC diseases that are characterised by development of tumours or cell
XX CC degeneration, specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and
XX CC schizophrenia. Analysis of the expression of the 17 mer nucleic acids in
XX CC patient samples is useful for diagnosis and/or prognosis of these
XX CC diseases. The polypeptides can also be used to generate antibodies, and
XX CC both the polypeptide and antibodies are useful as components of protein
XX CC chips. The nucleic acid sequences of the invention can be used in gene
XX CC therapy. This polynucleotide sequence represents a tumour suppression
XX CC related human fukutin oligonucleotide of the invention
XX CC
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Oy 869 GGAACACTTCTCTGA 883
Db 17 GGAAGTCTTCTCTGA 3
RESULT 768
ABT36680
ID ABT36680 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC
XX AC ABT36680;
XX XX
XX DT 12-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX XX
XX DE Tumour suppression related human fukutin oligo SEQ ID No 2317.
XX KW
XX KW Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; gene chip;
XX KW antisense; sense; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
XX KW schizophrenia; protein chip; gene therapy; tumour suppression;
XX KW human fukutin; ds.
XX OS
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN
XX PN WO2003025175-A2.
XX PD
XX PD 27-MAR-2003.
XX PF
XX PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004208.
XX PR
XX PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011978.
XX PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX PI
XX PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX PI
```

XX WPI; 2003-313353/30.
XX
PT New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
PT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
PT and transfected cells.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 303; 720pp; French.
XX
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel isolated 17 mer nucleic acid sequence,
CC given in the specification, a sequence containing at least 15 consecutive
CC nucleotides from the 17 mer sequence, a sequence with, after optimal
CC alignment, at least 80 % identity to the 17 mer sequence, a sequence that
CC hybridizes to them under highly stringent conditions, or the complement
CC of any of them, or the corresponding RNA. The novel isolated nucleic
CC acids of the invention are useful as probes and primers for detecting,
CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying a nucleic acid, e.g. as one
CC component of a gene chip, in vitro as (anti)sense reagents, and for
CC production of recombinant polypeptides. Any of the nucleic acids,
CC polypeptides, vectors containing the nucleic acids, cells containing the
CC vector or antibodies directed against the polypeptides are useful for
CC preparation of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral
CC diseases that are characterised by development of tumours or cell
CC degeneration, specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and
CC schizophrenia. Analysis of the expression of the 17 mer nucleic acids in
CC patient samples is useful for diagnosis and/or prognosis of these
CC diseases. The polypeptides can also be used to generate antibodies, and
CC both the polypeptide and antibodies are useful as components of protein
CC chips. The nucleic acid sequences of the invention can be used in gene
CC therapy. This polynucleotide sequence represents a tumour suppression
CC related human fukutin oligonucleotide of the invention
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 1 A; 5 C; 2 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred.No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 830 TCTCTTTCTCTCT 844
Db 3 TCTCTTTCTCTCT 17
RESULT 769
ABT38096/c
ID ABT38096 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABT38096;
XX
DT 12-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Tumour suppression related human fukutin oligo SEQ ID No 3733.
XX
KW Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; gene chip;
KW antisense; sense; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
KW schizophrenia; protein chip; gene therapy; tumour suppression;
KW human fukutin; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2003025175-A2.
XX
PD 27-MAR-2003.
XX
PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004208.
XX
PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011978.
XX
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX
PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-313353/30.
XX

XX New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
PT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
PT and transfected cells.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 470; 720pp; French.
XX
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel isolated 17 mer nucleic acid sequence,
CC given in the specification, a sequence containing at least 15 consecutive
CC nucleotides from the 17 mer sequence, a sequence with, after optimal
CC alignment, at least 80 % identity to the 17 mer sequence, a sequence that
CC hybridizes to them under highly stringent conditions, or the complement
CC of any of them, or the corresponding RNA. The novel isolated nucleic
CC acids of the invention are useful as probes and primers for detecting,
CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying a nucleic acid, e.g. as one
CC component of a gene chip, in vitro as (anti)sense reagents, and for
CC production of recombinant polypeptides. Any of the nucleic acids,
CC polypeptides, vectors containing the nucleic acids, cells containing the
CC vector or antibodies directed against the polypeptides are useful for
CC preparation of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral
CC diseases that are characterised by development of tumours or cell
CC degeneration, specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and
CC schizophrenia. Analysis of the expression of the 17 mer nucleic acids in
CC patient samples is useful for diagnosis and/or prognosis of these
CC diseases. The polypeptides can also be used to generate antibodies, and
CC both the polypeptide and antibodies are useful as components of protein
CC chips. The nucleic acid sequences of the invention can be used in gene
CC therapy. This polynucleotide sequence represents a tumour suppression
CC related human fukutin oligonucleotide of the invention
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 10 A; 1 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred.No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 832 TCTTTTCTCTCTGA 846
Db 17 TCTTTCTCTCTGA 3
RESULT 770
ABT36538
ID ABT36538 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABT36538;
XX
DT 12-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Tumour suppression related human fukutin oligo SEQ ID No 2175.
XX
KW Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; gene chip;
KW antisense; sense; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
KW schizophrenia; protein chip; gene therapy; tumour suppression;
KW human fukutin; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2003025175-A2.
XX
PD 27-MAR-2003.
XX
PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004208.
XX
PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011978.
XX
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX
PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-313353/30.
XX
PT New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated

Mon Jul 12 11:21:14 2004

PT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
 PT and transfected cells.
 XX
 XX Disclosure; Page 287; 720pp; French.
 PS
 CC The invention relates to a novel isolated 17 mer nucleic acid sequence,
 CC given in the specification, a sequence containing at least 15 consecutive
 CC nucleotides from the 17 mer sequence, a sequence with, after optimal
 CC alignment, at least 80 % identity to the 17 mer sequence, a sequence that
 CC hybridizes to them under highly stringent conditions, or the complement
 CC of any of them, or the corresponding RNA. The novel isolated nucleic
 CC acids of the invention are useful as probes and primers for detecting,
 CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying a nucleic acid, e.g. as one
 CC component of a gene chip, in vitro as (anti)sense reagents, and for
 CC production of recombinant polypeptides. Any of the nucleic acids,
 CC polypeptides, vectors containing the nucleic acids, cells containing the
 CC vector or antibodies directed against the polypeptides are useful for
 CC preparation of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral
 CC diseases that are characterised by development of tumours or cell
 CC degeneration, specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and
 CC schizophrenia. Analysis of the expression of the 17 mer nucleic acids in
 CC patient samples is useful for diagnosis and/or prognosis of these
 CC diseases. The polypeptides can also be used to generate antibodies, and
 CC both the polypeptide and antibodies are useful as components of protein
 CC chips. The nucleic acid sequences of the invention can be used in gene
 CC therapy. This polynucleotide sequence represents a tumour suppression
 CC related human fukutin oligonucleotide of the invention
 CC
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 837 TCTTCTCTGAAGACA 851
 DB 3 TCTTCTCTGAAGATA 17
 RESULT 771
 ABT39383/c
 ID ABT39383 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ABT39383;
 XX
 DT 12-JUN-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Tumour suppression related human fukutin oligo SEQ ID No 5020.
 XX
 KW Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; gene chip;
 KW antisense; sense; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
 KW schizophrenia; protein chip; gene therapy; tumour suppression;
 KW human fukutin; ds.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO2003025175-A2.
 PN 27-MAR-2003.
 XX
 PD 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004208.
 XX
 PF 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011978.
 PR
 XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
 XX
 XX Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
 XX WPI; 2003-313353/30.
 XX
 XX New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
 XX with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
 XX and transfected cells.
 PT

XX Disclosure; Page 620; 720pp; French.
 PS
 XX The invention relates to a novel isolated 17 mer nucleic acid sequence,
 CC given in the specification, a sequence containing at least 15 consecutive
 CC nucleotides from the 17 mer sequence, a sequence with, after optimal
 CC alignment, at least 80 % identity to the 17 mer sequence, a sequence that
 CC hybridizes to them under highly stringent conditions, or the complement
 CC of any of them, or the corresponding RNA. The novel isolated nucleic
 CC acids of the invention are useful as probes and primers for detecting,
 CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying a nucleic acid, e.g. as one
 CC component of a gene chip, in vitro as (anti)sense reagents, and for
 CC production of recombinant polypeptides. Any of the nucleic acids,
 CC polypeptides, vectors containing the nucleic acids, cells containing the
 CC vector or antibodies directed against the polypeptides are useful for
 CC preparation of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral
 CC diseases that are characterised by development of tumours or cell
 CC degeneration, specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and
 CC schizophrenia. Analysis of the expression of the 17 mer nucleic acids in
 CC patient samples is useful for diagnosis and/or prognosis of these
 CC diseases. The polypeptides can also be used to generate antibodies, and
 CC both the polypeptide and antibodies are useful as components of protein
 CC chips. The nucleic acid sequences of the invention can be used in gene
 CC therapy. This polynucleotide sequence represents a tumour suppression
 CC related human fukutin oligonucleotide of the invention
 CC
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 1 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 889 ACTTACTTCTCAGCT 903
 DB 16 ACTTACTTCTCTGAT 2
 RESULT 772
 ACA06674
 ID ACA06674 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ACA06674;
 XX
 DT 03-JUN-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE NFKB sub-unit modulating inozyme substrate #493.
 XX
 KW Enzymatic nucleic acid; nuclear factor kappa B; NFKB; inozyme; zinzyme;
 KW G-cleaver; amberyne; cancer; REL-A activity; breast cancer; human;
 KW lung cancer; prostate cancer; colorectal cancer; brain cancer;
 KW oesophageal cancer; stomach cancer; bladder cancer; pancreatic cancer;
 KW cervical cancer; head and neck cancer; ovarian cancer; melanoma;
 KW lymphoma; glioma; multidrug resistant cancer; cisplatin; methotrexate;
 KW chemotherapy; paclitaxel; docetaxel; cisplatin; methotrexate;
 KW cyclophosphamide; doxorubicin; fluorouracil carboplatin; estradiol;
 KW gemcitabine; radiation therapy; inflammatory disease; asthma; diabetes;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; restenosis; Crohn's disease; obesity; ischaemia;
 KW gene therapy; autoimmune disease; lupus; multiple sclerosis; sepsis;
 KW transplant/graft rejection; reperfusion injury; glomerulonephritis;
 KW allergic airway inflammation; inflammatory bowel disease; infection; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX US2002177568-A1.
 PN
 XX 28-NOV-2002.
 XX
 XX 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864785.
 XX
 XX 07-DEC-1992; 92US-00987132.
 PR 18-MAY-1994; 94US-00245466.
 PR 15-AUG-1994; 94US-00291932.
 PR 23-DEC-1996; 96US-00777916.
 PR

XX (STIN/) STINCHOMB D T.
PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K G.
XX
PI Stinchcomb DT, Mcswiggen J, Draper KG;
XX WPI; 2003-340953/32.
XX
XX Novel enzymatic nucleic acid molecules which down regulates expression of
PT a sequence encoding a subunit of nuclear factor kappa B useful for
PT treating cancer, inflammatory disorders and autoimmune diseases.
XX
XX Claim 3; Page 34; 72pp; English.
XX
XX The invention describes an enzymatic nucleic acid molecule (I) which down
CC regulates expression of a sequence encoding a subunit of nuclear factor
CC kappa B (NFkB), where (I) is an inozyme, zinzyme, G-cleaver or amberzyme
CC configuration. The enzymatic nucleic acid molecule is adapted to treat
CC cancer and is useful for down-regulating REL-A activity in a cell, for
CC treating a patient having a condition associated with the level of REL-A.
CC (I) is useful for cleaving RNA comprising a sequence of REL-A gene, in
CC the presence of a divalent cation, especially Mg²⁺. The enzymatic and
CC antisense nucleic acid molecules are useful for treating breast, lung,
CC prostate, colorectal, brain, oesophageal, stomach, bladder, pancreatic,
CC cervical, head and neck, ovarian cancer, melanoma, lymphoma, glioma or
CC therapies such as monoclonal antibodies, REL-A-specific inhibitors or
CC chemotherapy including paclitaxel, docetaxel, cisplatin, methotrexate,
CC cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, fluorouracil carboplatin, edatrexate,
CC gemcitabine or radiation therapy. The enzymatic and antisense nucleic
CC acid molecules are also useful for treating inflammatory disease such as
CC rheumatoid arthritis, restenosis, asthma, Crohn's disease, diabetes,
CC obesity, autoimmune disease, lupus, multiple sclerosis, transplant/graft
CC rejection, gene therapy applications, ischaemia/reperfusion injury
CC (central nervous system (CNS) and myocardial), glomerulonephritis,
CC sepsis, allergic airway inflammation, inflammatory bowel disease or
CC infection. This sequence represents the substrate of a novel enzymatic
CC nucleic acid molecule
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 1 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 3; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 798 AAGAGCTCTCTCCA 812
DB 1 AAGACUUCUCCUCCA 15
RESULT 773
ADA99599/c
ID ADA99599 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ADA99599;
XX
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human MDZ3 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID 588.
XX
KW Cytostatic; immunostimulant; gene therapy; vaccine; human;
KW zinc finger protein; MDZ3; MDZ4; MDZ7; MDZ12; chromosome 7q22.1;
KW chromosome 6p21.3-22.2; chromosome 16p11.2; chromosome 15q26.1; cancer;
KW developmental disorder; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN EP1281758-A2.
XX
PD 05-FEB-2003.
XX
PF 30-JUL-2002; 2002EP-00016874.
XX
PR 02-AUG-2001; 2001US-00922181.
XX
PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
PI Shannon M, Gu Y, Nguyen C;
XX WPI; 2003-423107/40.
XX

XX 02-AUG-2001; 2001US-00922181.
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
XX Shannon M, Gu Y, Nguyen C;
XX WPI; 2003-423107/40.
XX
XX New zinc finger-containing proteins and nucleic acids, useful in
PT manufacturing a medicament for treating or preventing a disorder
PT associated with decreased or increased expression or activity of MDZ3,
PT MDZ4, MDZ7 or MDZ12, e.g. cancer.
XX
XX Example 8; SEQ ID NO 588; 103pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to novel human zinc finger-containing
CC proteins and their coding sequences: MDZ3, MDZ4, MDZ7, MDZ12. MDZ3 is
CC encoded at chromosome 7q22.1, MDZ4 is encoded at chromosome 6p21.3-22.2,
CC MDZ7 is encoded at chromosome 16p11.2 and MDZ12 is encoded at chromosome
CC 15q26.1. The MDZ3, MDZ4, MDZ7, and MDZ12 sequences are useful in therapy,
CC or in manufacturing a medicament for treating or preventing a disorder
CC associated with decreased or increased expression or activity of MDZ3,
CC MDZ4, MDZ7, or MDZ12, e.g. cancer or developmental disorders. The nucleic
CC acids and proteins are also useful for diagnosing or monitoring a disease
CC caused by altered expression of MDZ3, MDZ4, MDZ7, or MDZ12. The nucleic
CC acids can also be used as probes to detect and characterize gross
CC alterations in MDZ3, MDZ4, MDZ7, or MDZ12 genetic locus. The probes are
CC useful in constructing microarrays for measuring gene expression. The
CC proteins are useful as therapeutic agents for gene therapy or as
CC vaccines. The present sequence was used to illustrate the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 857 CTGGCTCCAGTTGGA 871
DB 16 CTGGCCCCAGCTGGA 2
RESULT 774
ADA99598/c
ID ADA99598 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ADA99598;
XX
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human MDZ3 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID 587.
XX
KW Cytostatic; immunostimulant; gene therapy; vaccine; human;
KW zinc finger protein; MDZ3; MDZ4; MDZ7; MDZ12; chromosome 7q22.1;
KW chromosome 6p21.3-22.2; chromosome 16p11.2; chromosome 15q26.1; cancer;
KW developmental disorder; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN EP1281758-A2.
XX
PD 05-FEB-2003.
XX
PF 30-JUL-2002; 2002EP-00016874.
XX
PR 02-AUG-2001; 2001US-00922181.
XX
PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
PI Shannon M, Gu Y, Nguyen C;
XX WPI; 2003-423107/40.
XX

XX New zinc finger-containing proteins and nucleic acids, useful in
PT manufacturing a medicament for treating or preventing a disorder
PT associated with decreased or increased expression or activity of MD23,
PT MD24, MD27 or MD212, e.g. cancer.
XX
XX Example 8; SEQ ID NO 587; 103pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to novel human zinc finger-containing
CC proteins and their coding sequences: MD23, MD24, MD27, MD212. MD23 is
CC encoded at chromosome 7q22.1, MD24 is encoded at chromosome 6p21.3-22.2,
CC MD27 is encoded at chromosome 16p11.2 and MD212 is encoded at chromosome
CC 15q26.1. The MD23, MD24, MD27, and MD212 sequences are useful in therapy,
CC or in manufacturing a medicament for treating or preventing a disorder
CC associated with decreased or increased expression or activity of MD23,
CC MD24, MD27, or MD212, e.g. cancer or developmental disorders. The nucleic
CC acids and proteins are also useful for diagnosing or monitoring a disease
CC caused by altered expression of MD23, MD24, MD27, or MD212. The nucleic
CC acids can also be used as probes to detect and characterize gross
CC alterations in MD23, MD24, MD27, or MD212 genetic locus. The probes are
CC useful in constructing microarrays for measuring gene expression. The
CC proteins are useful as therapeutic agents for gene therapy or as
CC vaccines. The present sequence was used to illustrate the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 7 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 857 CTGGCTCCAGTGGGA 871
Db 15 CTGGCCCCAGCTGGA 1
RESULT 776
ABZ61520
ID ABZ61520 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ABZ61520;
XX DT 21-MAR-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Human H-Ras DNAzyme target #311.
XX KW Human; ribozyme; short interfering RNA; siRNA; HER2; K-Ras;
KW enzymatic nucleic acid; H-Ras; N-Ras; HIV; cytostatic; anti-HIV;
KW anti-rheumatic; cancer; AIDS; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200297114-A2.
XX PD 05-DEC-2002.
XX PF 29-MAY-2002; 2002WO-US016840.
XX PR 29-MAY-2001; 2001US-0294140P.
XX PR 06-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296249P.
XX PR 10-SEP-2001; 2001US-0318471P.
XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX PI Mcswiggen J;
XX DR WPI; 2003-140484/13.
XX Novel short interfering RNA and enzymatic nucleic acid useful for
PT treating cancer, modulates the expression of a nucleic acid encoding
PT HER2, K-Ras, H-Ras, N-Ras, and human deficiency virus sequences.
XX
XX Claim 58; Page 117; 185pp; English.
XX The invention relates to a novel short interfering RNA (siRNA) nucleic
CC acid molecule or an enzymatic nucleic acid molecule, that modulates
CC expression of a nucleic acid molecule encoding HER2, K-Ras, H-Ras, N-Ras,
CC human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or a component of HIV. The nucleic
CC acid molecule of the invention has cytostatic, anti-HIV, and anti-
CC rheumatic activity. The nucleic acid molecules are useful for reducing
CC HER2, K-Ras, H-Ras, and HIV activity in a cell. The nucleic acids are
CC also useful for treating breast, ovarian, colorectal, lung, prostate,

XX New zinc finger-containing proteins and nucleic acids, useful in
PT manufacturing a medicament for treating or preventing a disorder
PT associated with decreased or increased expression or activity of MD23,
PT MD24, MD27 or MD212, e.g. cancer.
XX
XX Example 8; SEQ ID NO 587; 103pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to novel human zinc finger-containing
CC proteins and their coding sequences: MD23, MD24, MD27, MD212. MD23 is
CC encoded at chromosome 7q22.1, MD24 is encoded at chromosome 6p21.3-22.2,
CC MD27 is encoded at chromosome 16p11.2 and MD212 is encoded at chromosome
CC 15q26.1. The MD23, MD24, MD27, and MD212 sequences are useful in therapy,
CC or in manufacturing a medicament for treating or preventing a disorder
CC associated with decreased or increased expression or activity of MD23,
CC MD24, MD27, or MD212, e.g. cancer or developmental disorders. The nucleic
CC acids and proteins are also useful for diagnosing or monitoring a disease
CC caused by altered expression of MD23, MD24, MD27, or MD212. The nucleic
CC acids can also be used as probes to detect and characterize gross
CC alterations in MD23, MD24, MD27, or MD212 genetic locus. The probes are
CC useful in constructing microarrays for measuring gene expression. The
CC proteins are useful as therapeutic agents for gene therapy or as
CC vaccines. The present sequence was used to illustrate the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 6 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 857 CTGGCTCCAGTGGGA 871
Db 17 CTGGCCCCAGCTGGA 3
RESULT 775
ADA99600/c
ID ADA99600 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ADA99600;
XX DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Human MD23 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID 589.
XX KW Cytostatic; immunostimulant; gene therapy; vaccine; human;
KW zinc finger protein; MD23; MD24; MD27; MD212; chromosome 7q22.1;
KW chromosome 6p21.3-22.2; chromosome 16p11.2; chromosome 15q26.1; cancer;
KW developmental disorder; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN EP1281758-A2.
XX PD 05-FEB-2003.
XX PF 30-JUL-2002; 2002EP-00016874.
XX PR 02-AUG-2001; 2001US-00922181.
XX PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX PI Shannon M, Gu Y, Nguyen C;
XX WPI; 2003-423107/40.
XX New zinc finger-containing proteins and nucleic acids, useful in
PT manufacturing a medicament for treating or preventing a disorder
PT associated with decreased or increased expression or activity of MD23,
PT MD24, MD27 or MD212, e.g. cancer.
XX
XX Example 8; SEQ ID NO 589; 103pp; English.

CC bladder, or pancreatic cancer, and HIV infection, and AIDS. The sequences
 CC shown in ABZ59889 - ABZ62216, ABZ64544 - ABZ65531, ABZ66520 - ABZ66524,
 CC ABZ66530 - ABZ66585 represent substrate/target sequences for the human
 CC ribozymes of the invention

SQ Sequence 17 BP; 1 A; 4 C; 6 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 46.7%; Pred. NO. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 7; Conservative 6; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 823 GGCTGTGTCTCTTT 837
 DB 3 GGCUGGGUCCUUU 17

RESULT 777
 ABZ65412
 ID ABZ65412 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC ABZ65412;
 XX DT 21-MAR-2003 (first entry)
 XX DE Human HER2 DNzyme substrate #869.
 XX KW Human; ribozyme; short interfering RNA; siRNA; HER2; K-Ras;
 KW enzymatic nucleic acid; H-Ras; N-Ras; HIV; cytosolic; anti-HIV;
 KW anti-rheumatic; cancer; AIDS; ss.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN WO200297114-A2.
 XX PD 05-DEC-2002.
 XX PF 29-MAY-2002; 2002WO-US016840.
 XX PR 29-MAY-2001; 2001US-0294140P.
 XX PR 06-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296249P.
 XX PR 10-SEP-2001; 2001US-0318471P.
 XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX PI Mcswiggen J;
 XX WPI; 2003-140484/13.

Novel short interfering RNA and enzymatic nucleic acid useful for
 treating cancer, modulates the expression of a nucleic acid encoding
 HER2, K-Ras, H-Ras, N-Ras, and human deficiency virus sequences.
 Claim 4; Page 149; 185pp; English.
 The invention relates to a novel short interfering RNA (siRNA) nucleic
 acid molecule or an enzymatic nucleic acid molecule, that modulates
 expression of a nucleic acid molecule encoding HER2, K-Ras, H-Ras, N-Ras,
 human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or a component of HIV. The nucleic
 acid molecule of the invention has cytosolic, anti-HIV, and anti-
 rheumatic activity. The nucleic acid molecules are useful for reducing
 HER2, K-Ras, H-Ras, and HIV activity in a cell. The nucleic acids are
 also useful for treating breast, ovarian, colorectal, lung, prostate,
 bladder, or pancreatic cancer, and HIV infection, and AIDS. The sequences
 shown in ABZ59889 - ABZ62216, ABZ64544 - ABZ65531, ABZ66520 - ABZ66524,
 ABZ66530 - ABZ66585 represent substrate/target sequences for the human
 ribozymes of the invention

SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 11 C; 1 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 73.3%; Pred. NO. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 2; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 823 GGCTGTGTCTCTTT 837
 DB 3 GGCUGGGUCCUUU 17

QY 922 TCACACACACCTCC 936
 DB 1 UCAGCCGCCACCCUCC 15

RESULT 778
 ABZ61986
 ID ABZ61986 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC ABZ61986;
 XX DT 21-MAR-2003 (first entry)
 XX DE Human H-Ras DNzyme target #777.
 XX KW Human; ribozyme; short interfering RNA; siRNA; HER2; K-Ras;
 KW enzymatic nucleic acid; H-Ras; N-Ras; HIV; cytosolic; anti-HIV;
 KW anti-rheumatic; cancer; AIDS; ss.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN WO200297114-A2.
 XX PD 05-DEC-2002.
 XX PF 29-MAY-2002; 2002WO-US016840.
 XX PR 29-MAY-2001; 2001US-0294140P.
 XX PR 06-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296249P.
 XX PR 10-SEP-2001; 2001US-0318471P.
 XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX PI Mcswiggen J;
 XX WPI; 2003-140484/13.

Novel short interfering RNA and enzymatic nucleic acid useful for
 treating cancer, modulates the expression of a nucleic acid encoding
 HER2, K-Ras, H-Ras, N-Ras, and human deficiency virus sequences.
 Claim 58; Page 126; 185pp; English.
 The invention relates to a novel short interfering RNA (siRNA) nucleic
 acid molecule or an enzymatic nucleic acid molecule, that modulates
 expression of a nucleic acid molecule encoding HER2, K-Ras, H-Ras, N-Ras,
 human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or a component of HIV. The nucleic
 acid molecule of the invention has cytosolic, anti-HIV, and anti-
 rheumatic activity. The nucleic acid molecules are useful for reducing
 HER2, K-Ras, H-Ras, and HIV activity in a cell. The nucleic acids are
 also useful for treating breast, ovarian, colorectal, lung, prostate,
 bladder, or pancreatic cancer, and HIV infection, and AIDS. The sequences
 shown in ABZ59889 - ABZ62216, ABZ64544 - ABZ65531, ABZ66520 - ABZ66524,
 ABZ66530 - ABZ66585 represent substrate/target sequences for the human
 ribozymes of the invention

SQ Sequence 17 BP; 1 A; 6 C; 7 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 73.3%; Pred. NO. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 2; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 779 GGCAGGCCCTCTG 793
 DB 3 GGCAGGCCCTCTG 17

RESULT 779
 ACD58975
 ID ACD58975 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC ACD58975;
 XX

QY 894 CTCTCAGCTTCGC 908
| : | | | : | | |
Db 3 CAUCUCAUUCUUGC 17

RESULT 780
ACD53117
ID ACD53117 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ACD53117;
XX
DT 24-SEP-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX HBV inozyme substrate sequence #737.
XX
KW Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
KW RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
KW enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNAzyme; inozyme; zinzyme;
KW amberzyme; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
KW HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; viral replication;
KW degenerative; disease state; HBV infection; HCV infection; cirrhosis;
KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic; cytostatic;
KW virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.
OS Hepatitis B virus.
XX
XX WO200281494-A1.
XX
PD 17-OCT-2002.
XX
XX 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
XX
XX 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
PR 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
XX
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
PA (MACE/) MACEJAK D.
PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
PA (MORR/) MORRISSEY D.
PA (PVC/) PAVCO P.
PA (LEP/) LEE P.
PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
XX
XX Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey D, Pavco P, Lee P;
PI Draper K, Roberts E;
XX WPI; 2003-229207/22.
DR
XX Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
PT hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
PT infection.
XX
XX Example 1; Page 164; 387pp; English.
PS
XX The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
CC the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
CC Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
CC and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNazymes,
CC inozymes, zinzymes, amberzymes, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
CC are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
CC transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
CC as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
CC DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
CC genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
CC compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
CC that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
CC methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and
CC disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene

DT 24-SEP-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE HCV DNAzyme substrate sequence #1113.
XX
XX Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
KW RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
KW enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNAzyme; inozyme; zinzyme;
KW amberzyme; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
KW HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; viral replication;
KW degenerative; disease state; HBV infection; HCV infection; cirrhosis;
KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic; cytostatic;
KW virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.
XX
XX Hepatitis C virus.
XX
XX WO200281494-A1.
XX
PD 17-OCT-2002.
XX
XX 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
XX
XX 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
PR 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
XX
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
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PA (LEP/) LEE P.
PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
XX
XX Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey D, Pavco P, Lee P;
PI Draper K, Roberts E;
XX WPI; 2003-229207/22.
DR
XX Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
PT hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
PT infection.
XX
XX Claim 1; Page 253; 387pp; English.
PS
XX The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
CC the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
CC Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
CC and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNazymes,
CC inozymes, zinzymes, amberzymes, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
CC are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
CC transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
CC as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
CC DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
CC genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
CC compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
CC that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
CC methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and
CC disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
CC expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
CC carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HCV
CC DNAzyme or minus strand DNAzyme sequences disclosed in the present
CC invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 3 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. NO. 6.4e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

CC expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
 CC carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HBV
 CC ribozyme, inozyme, G-cleaver, zinzyme, DNazyme or amberzyme sequences
 CC disclosed in the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 3 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 3; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 QY 767 CTCGACTCTGAGGG 781
 Db 2 CUCCACCUCUAGGG 16
 RESULT 781
 ACD63638/C
 ID ACD63638 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ACD63638;
 XX
 DT 30-SEP-2003 (first entry)
 DE HCV minus strand DNazyme substrate sequence #1165.
 XX
 KW Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
 KW RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
 KW enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNazyme; zinzyme;
 KW amberzyme; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
 KW HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; viral replication;
 KW degenerative; disease state; HBV infection; HCV infection; cirrhosis;
 KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic; cytostatic;
 KW virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.
 XX
 OS Hepatitis C virus.
 XX
 PN WO200281494-A1.
 XX
 PD 17-OCT-2002.
 XX
 PF 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
 XX
 PR 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
 PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
 PR 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
 PA (MACE/) MACEJAK D.
 PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
 PA (MORR/) MORRISSEY D.
 PA (PVC/) PAVCO P.
 PA (LEPP/) LEE P.
 PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
 PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
 XX
 PI Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey D, Pavco P, Lee P;
 PI Draper K, Roberts E;
 DR WPI; 2003-229207/22.
 XX
 PT Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
 PT hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
 PT infection.
 PT
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Page 295; 387pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
 CC the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
 CC Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense

CC and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNazymes,
 CC inozymes, zinzymes, amberzymes, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
 CC are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
 CC transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
 CC as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
 CC DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
 CC genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
 CC compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
 CC that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
 CC methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and
 CC disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, and hepatocellular
 CC expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
 CC carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HCV
 CC DNazyme or minus strand DNazyme sequences disclosed in the present
 CC invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 7 G; 0 T; 2 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 QY 894 CTCTCAGCTTCTGC 908
 Db 16 CATCTCATCTCTGC 2
 RESULT 782
 ACD57171
 ID ACD57171 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ACD57171;
 XX
 DT 23-SEP-2003 (first entry)
 DE HCV DNazyme substrate sequence #205.
 XX
 KW Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
 KW RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
 KW enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNazyme; inozyme; zinzyme;
 KW amberzyme; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
 KW HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; viral replication;
 KW degenerative; disease state; HBV infection; HCV infection; cirrhosis;
 KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic; cytostatic;
 KW virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.
 XX
 OS Hepatitis C virus.
 XX
 PN WO200281494-A1.
 XX
 PD 17-OCT-2002.
 XX
 PF 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
 XX
 PR 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
 PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
 PR 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
 PA (MACE/) MACEJAK D.
 PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
 PA (MORR/) MORRISSEY D.
 PA (PVC/) PAVCO P.
 PA (LEPP/) LEE P.
 PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
 PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
 XX
 PI Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey D, Pavco P, Lee P;
 PI Draper K, Roberts E;

Mon Jul 12 11:21:14 2004

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DR  WPI; 2003-229207/22.
XX
XX  Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
PT  hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
PT  infection.
XX
XX  Claim 1; Page 237; 387pp; English.
XX
XX  The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
CC  the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
CC  Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
CC  and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNazymes,
CC  inozymes, zinzymes, amberyms, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
CC  are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
CC  transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
CC  as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
CC  DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
CC  genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
CC  compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
CC  that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
CC  methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and
CC  disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
CC  expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
CC  carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HCV
CC  DNazyme or minus strand DNazyme sequences disclosed in the present
XX  invention
XX
XX  Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 4 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. NO. 6.4e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 4; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 765 GCCTCCACTTCTGAG 779
DB 3 GCCUCCGCUAUGAG 17

RESULT 783
ACD53116
ID ACD53116 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX  ACD53116;
XX
XX  24-SEP-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX  HBV inozyme substrate sequence #736.
XX
XX  Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
XX  RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
XX  enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNazyme; inozyme; zinzyme;
XX  amberyms; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
XX  HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; viral replication;
XX  degenerative; disease state; HBV infection; HCV infection; cirrhosis;
XX  liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic; cytostatic;
XX  virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.
XX
XX  Hepatitis B virus.
XX
XX  WO200281494-A1.
XX
XX  17-OCT-2002.
XX
XX  26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
XX
XX  26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
XX  08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
XX  08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
XX  24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
XX  05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
XX
XX  (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA  (BLAT/) BLATT L.

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```

PA  (MACE/) MACEJAK D.
PA  (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
PA  (MORR/) MORRISSEY J.
PA  (PAVC/) PAVCO P.
PA  (LEEP/) LEE P.
PA  (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
PA  (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
XX
XX  Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey D, Pavco P, Lee P;
PI  Draper K, Roberts E;
PI  WPI; 2003-229207/22.
XX
XX  Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
PT  hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
PT  infection.
XX
XX  Example 1; Page 164; 387pp; English.
XX
XX  The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
CC  the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
CC  Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
CC  and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNazymes,
CC  inozymes, zinzymes, amberyms, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
CC  are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
CC  transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
CC  as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
CC  DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
CC  genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
CC  compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
CC  that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
CC  methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and
CC  disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
CC  expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
CC  carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HBV
CC  ribozyme, inozyme, G-cleaver, zinzyme, DNazyme or amberyms sequences
CC  disclosed in the present invention
XX
XX  Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 3 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. NO. 6.4e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 3; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 767 CTCACCTTCTGAGG 781
DB 3 CUCCACCUUAAGG 17

RESULT 784
ACD51657
ID ACD51657 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX  ACD51657;
XX
XX  24-SEP-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX  HBV hammerhead ribozyme substrate sequence #664.
XX
XX  Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
XX  RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
XX  enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNazyme; inozyme; zinzyme;
XX  amberyms; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
XX  HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; viral replication;
XX  degenerative; disease state; HBV infection; HCV infection; cirrhosis;
XX  liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic; cytostatic;
XX  virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.
XX
XX  Hepatitis B virus.
XX
XX  WO200281494-A1.
XX
XX  17-OCT-2002.
XX

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XX PF 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
XX PR
XX PR 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
XX PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
XX PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
XX PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
XX PR 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
XX PA (MACE/) MACEJAK D.
XX PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
XX PA (MORR/) MORRISSEY D.
XX PA (PAVC/) PAVCO P.
XX PA (LEEF/) LEE P.
XX PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
XX PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
XX PI Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey J, Pavco P, Lee P;
XX PI Draper K, Roberts E;
XX DR WPI; 2003-229207/22.
XX PT Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
XX PT hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
XX PT infection.
XX PS Example 1; Page 149; 387pp; English.
XX CC The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
XX CC the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
XX CC Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
XX CC and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNazymes,
XX CC inozymes, zinzymes, amberzymes, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
XX CC are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
XX CC transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
XX CC as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
XX CC DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
XX CC genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
XX CC compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
XX CC that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
XX CC methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and
XX CC disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
XX CC expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
XX CC carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HBV
XX CC ribozyme, inozyme, G-cleaver, zinzyme, DNazyme or amberzyme sequences
XX CC disclosed in the present invention
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 7 C; 3 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 3; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 767 CTCACCTTCGAGGG 781
DB 1 CUCCACCUUAAGGG 15

RESULT 785
ACC63349
ID ACC63349 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC
XX AC ACC63349;
XX DT 01-JUL-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Murine oligonucleotide associated with tumour suppression, SEQ ID 598.
XX KW Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nontropic; neuroleptic; murine;
XX KW tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis; virus resistance;
XX KW viral disease; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
XX

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 3; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 767 CTCACCTTCGAGGG 781
DB 1 CUCCACCUUAAGGG 15

RESULT 785
ACC63349
ID ACC63349 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC
XX AC ACC63349;
XX DT 01-JUL-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Murine oligonucleotide associated with tumour suppression, SEQ ID 598.
XX KW Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nontropic; neuroleptic; murine;
XX KW tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis; virus resistance;
XX KW viral disease; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
XX

XX PF 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
XX PR
XX PR 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
XX PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
XX PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
XX PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
XX PR 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
XX PA (MACE/) MACEJAK D.
XX PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
XX PA (MORR/) MORRISSEY D.
XX PA (PAVC/) PAVCO P.
XX PA (LEEF/) LEE P.
XX PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
XX PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
XX PI Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey J, Pavco P, Lee P;
XX PI Draper K, Roberts E;
XX DR WPI; 2003-229207/22.
XX PT Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
XX PT hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
XX PT infection.
XX PS Example 1; Page 149; 387pp; English.
XX CC The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
XX CC the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
XX CC Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
XX CC and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNazymes,
XX CC inozymes, zinzymes, amberzymes, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
XX CC are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
XX CC transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
XX CC as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
XX CC DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
XX CC genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
XX CC compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
XX CC that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
XX CC methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and
XX CC disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
XX CC expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
XX CC carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HBV
XX CC ribozyme, inozyme, G-cleaver, zinzyme, DNazyme or amberzyme sequences
XX CC disclosed in the present invention
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 7 C; 3 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 3; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 767 CTCACCTTCGAGGG 781
DB 1 CUCCACCUUAAGGG 15

RESULT 785
ACC63349
ID ACC63349 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC
XX AC ACC63349;
XX DT 01-JUL-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Murine oligonucleotide associated with tumour suppression, SEQ ID 598.
XX KW Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nontropic; neuroleptic; murine;
XX KW tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis; virus resistance;
XX KW viral disease; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
XX

XX PF 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-IB004210.
XX PR
XX PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011979.
XX PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX PI WPI; 2003-333167/31.
XX DR
XX PT New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
XX PT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
XX PT and transfected cells.
XX PS Disclosure; Page 100; 738pp; French.
XX CC The present invention relates to murine oligonucleotides (ACC62754-
XX CC ACC6806), which are associated with tumour suppression, tumour
XX CC reversion, apoptosis and virus resistance. The oligonucleotides are
XX CC useful as (1) as probes and primers for detecting, identifying,
XX CC quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acid, e.g. as one component of a
XX CC gene chip; in vitro as (anti)sense reagents; and (2) for production of
XX CC recombinant polypeptides. The oligonucleotides are useful for preparation
XX CC of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral diseases that
XX CC are characterised by development of tumours or cell degeneration.
XX CC Specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and schizophrenia
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 768 TCACCTTCGAGGG 782
DB 3 TCACCTTCGAGGG 17

RESULT 786
ACC63371/c
ID ACC63371 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC
XX AC ACC63371;
XX DT 01-JUL-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Murine oligonucleotide associated with tumour suppression, SEQ ID 618.
XX KW Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nontropic; neuroleptic; murine;
XX KW tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis; virus resistance;
XX KW viral disease; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
XX KW schizophrenia; ss.
XX OS Mus musculus.
XX PN WO2003025176-A2.
XX PD 27-MAR-2003.
XX PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004210.
XX PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011979.
XX PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX

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CC quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acid, e.g. as one component of a
 CC gene chip; in vitro as (anti)sense reagents; and (2) for production of
 CC recombinant polypeptides. The oligonucleotides are useful for preparation
 CC of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral diseases that
 CC are characterised by development of tumours or cell degeneration,
 CC specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and schizophrenia
 CC
 XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 3 G; 10 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 830 TCTCTTTTCTCTCTCT 844
 DB 3 TCTCTTTTGTCTGT 17
 RESULT 788
 ACC64959
 ID ACC64959 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC ACC64959;
 XX DT 01-JUL-2003 (first entry)
 XX DE Murine oligonucleotide associated with tumour suppression, SEQ ID 2206.
 XX CYTOSTATIC; VIRUCIDE; NEUROPROTECTIVE; NOOTROPIC; NEUROLEPTIC; MURINE;
 XX TUMOUR SUPPRESSION; TUMOUR REVERSION; APOPTOSIS; VIRUS RESISTANCE;
 XX VIRAL DISEASE; TUMOUR; CELL DEGENERATION; CANCER; ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE;
 XX SCHIZOPHRENIA; SS.
 XX OS Mus musculus.
 XX PN WO2003025176-A2.
 XX PD 27-MAR-2003.
 XX PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004210.
 XX PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011979.
 XX PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
 XX PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
 XX WPI; 2003-333167/31.
 XX PT New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
 XX with tumours and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
 XX and transfected cells.
 XX PS Disclosure; Page 288; 738pp; French.
 XX CC The present invention relates to murine oligonucleotides (ACC62754-
 XX ACC68806), which are associated with tumour suppression, tumour
 XX reversion, apoptosis and virus resistance. The oligonucleotides are
 XX useful as (1) as probes and primers for detecting, identifying,
 XX quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acid, e.g. as one component of a
 XX gene chip; in vitro as (anti)sense reagents; and (2) for production of a
 XX recombinant polypeptides. The oligonucleotides are useful for preparation
 XX of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral diseases that
 XX are characterised by development of tumours or cell degeneration,
 XX specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and schizophrenia
 XX
 XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 884 GATGCACTTACTTCT 898
 XX

PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
 DR WPI; 2003-333167/31.
 XX
 XX New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
 XX with tumours and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
 XX and transfected cells.
 XX PS Disclosure; Page 103; 738pp; French.
 XX CC The present invention relates to murine oligonucleotides (ACC62754-
 XX ACC68806), which are associated with tumour suppression, tumour
 XX reversion, apoptosis and virus resistance. The oligonucleotides are
 XX useful as (1) as probes and primers for detecting, identifying,
 XX quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acid, e.g. as one component of a
 XX gene chip; in vitro as (anti)sense reagents; and (2) for production of a
 XX recombinant polypeptides. The oligonucleotides are useful for preparation
 XX of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral diseases that
 XX are characterised by development of tumours or cell degeneration,
 XX specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and schizophrenia
 XX
 XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 953 GAAGAGCCCAATTGA 967
 DB 17 GAAGAGCCTAATGA 3
 RESULT 787
 ACC66522
 ID ACC66522 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC ACC66522;
 XX DT 01-JUL-2003 (first entry)
 XX DE Murine oligonucleotide associated with tumour suppression, SEQ ID 3769.
 XX CYTOSTATIC; VIRUCIDE; NEUROPROTECTIVE; NOOTROPIC; NEUROLEPTIC; MURINE;
 XX TUMOUR SUPPRESSION; TUMOUR REVERSION; APOPTOSIS; VIRUS RESISTANCE;
 XX VIRAL DISEASE; TUMOUR; CELL DEGENERATION; CANCER; ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE;
 XX SCHIZOPHRENIA; SS.
 XX OS Mus musculus.
 XX PN WO2003025176-A2.
 XX PD 27-MAR-2003.
 XX PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004210.
 XX PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011979.
 XX PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
 XX PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
 XX WPI; 2003-333167/31.
 XX PT New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
 XX with tumours and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
 XX and transfected cells.
 XX PS Disclosure; Page 471; 738pp; French.
 XX CC The present invention relates to murine oligonucleotides (ACC62754-
 XX ACC68806), which are associated with tumour suppression, tumour
 XX reversion, apoptosis and virus resistance. The oligonucleotides are
 XX useful as (1) as probes and primers for detecting, identifying,
 XX

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Db      ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
        1 GATCCAGGTACTTCT 15

RESULT 789
ACC67111
ID ACC67111 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ACC67111;
XX
DT 01-JUL-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Murine oligonucleotide associated with tumour supression, SEQ ID 4358.
XX
KW Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; murine;
KW tumour supression; tumour reversion; apoptosis; virus resistance;
KW viral disease; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
KW schizophrenia; ss.
XX
OS Mus musculus.
XX
PN WO2003025176-A2.
XX
PD 27-MAR-2003.
XX
PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004210.
XX
PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011979.
XX
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX
PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX
WPI; 2003-333167/31.
XX
New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
PT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
PT and transfected cells.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 540; 738pp; French.
XX
The present invention relates to murine oligonucleotides (ACC62754-
CC ACC68806), which are associated with tumour suppression, tumour
CC reversion, apoptosis and virus resistance. The oligonucleotides are
CC useful as (1) as probes and primers for detecting, identifying,
CC quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acid, e.g. as one component of a
CC gene chip; in vitro as (anti)sense reagents; and (2) for production of a
CC recombinant polypeptides. The oligonucleotides are useful for preparation
CC of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral diseases that
CC are characterised by development of tumours or cell degeneration,
CC specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and schizophrenia
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
      Query Match      4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
      Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
      Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 712 TCCACGAGGAGTGAC 726
      ||||| ||| |||
      3 TCCACGAGGAGGAC 17

Db

RESULT 790
ADA18584
ID ADA18584 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ADA18584;
XX
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Cooperative oligonucleotide #26.
XX

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KW Cooperative oligonucleotide; binding partner; cyclodextrin; adamantane;
KW streptavidin; pharmaceutical composition; nucleic acids expression; HIV;
KW acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; AIDS; anti-HIV; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN US2003099959-A1.
XX
PD 29-MAY-2003.
XX
PF 22-JAN-2002; 2002US-00054429.
XX
PR 12-APR-1995; 95US-00420672.
XX
PA (KAND/) KANDIMALLA E R.
PA (AGRA/) AGRAWAL S.
XX
PI Kandimalla ER, Agrawal S;
XX
WPI; 2003-606628/57.
XX
Oligonucleotide composition used to, e.g. treat mammal infected by human
PT immunodeficiency virus, comprises synthetic oligonucleotides linked to
PT binding partner consisting of cyclodextrin, adamantane, streptavidin, or
PT biotin.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 6; 29pp; English.
XX
The present invention relates to an oligonucleotide composition
CC comprising a first and second synthetic cooperative oligonucleotides
CC linked to their respective binding partner consisting of cyclodextrin,
CC adamantane, streptavidin, or biotin. Each oligonucleotide has a region
CC complementary to a tandem, non-overlapping region of a target nucleic
CC acid that is separated by 0-3 bases. The oligonucleotide composition is
CC useful as a pharmaceutical composition to inhibit the expression of
CC nucleic acids in vitro, or for treating a mammal infected by HIV or by
CC acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). The cooperative
CC oligonucleotides have improved sequence specificity for a single-stranded
CC target, reduced toxicity, and improved biological activity as antisense
CC molecules. The present sequence represents a cooperative oligonucleotide
CC of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 0 A; 8 C; 2 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
      Query Match      4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
      Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
      Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 829 GTCTCTCTTCTTCTC 843
      ||||| ||| |||
      3 GTCTCTCTCTTCTC 17

Db

RESULT 791
ADB98966
ID ADB98966 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ADB98966;
XX
DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE LRP5 mutagenic PCR primer #85.
XX
KW Osteopathic; Gene therapy; High Bone Mass; HBM; LRP5; Zmax1; LRP6;
KW bone mass modulation; osteoporosis; PCR; primer; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO200292000-A2.
XX
PD 21-NOV-2002.
XX
PF 13-MAY-2002; 2002WO-US014877.
XX

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XX 11-MAY-2001; 2001US-0290071P.
 PR 17-MAY-2001; 2001US-0291311P.
 PR 01-FEB-2002; 2002US-0353058P.
 PR 04-MAR-2002; 2002US-0361293P.
 XX (GENO-) GENOME THERAPEUTICS CORP.
 PA (AMHP) WYETH.
 XX Allen K, Anisowicz A, Graham JR, Morales A, Yaworsky PJ, Liu W;
 XX WPI; 2003-129214/12.
 XX
 XX New nucleic acid comprising a mutation in LRP5 or LRP6, useful for
 PT diagnosing a HBM-like phenotype in a subject and for preparing a
 PT composition for modulating bone mass and/or lipid levels in a subject
 PT suffering from e.g. osteoporosis.
 XX
 XX Disclosure; Page 53; 62pp; English.
 XX
 XX The present invention relates to High Bone Mass (HBM), LRP5 (Zmax1) and
 CC LRP6 mutants, which results in a HBM-like phenotype when expressed in a
 CC cell. The HBM-like phenotype results in bone mass modulation and/or lipid
 CC level modulation. The invention is useful for diagnosing a HBM-like
 CC phenotype in a subject and for preparing a composition for modulating
 CC bone mass and/or lipid levels in a subject suffering from e.g.
 CC osteoporosis. The present sequence was used to illustrate the invention.
 XX
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 5 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 754 AGGCTCCCTAGGCT 768
 DB 1 AGGCTCCCTAGGCT 15
 RESULT 792
 ADB40889/c
 ID ADB40889 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ADB40889;
 XX
 XX 18-DEC-2003 (revised)
 DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Tumour suppression/reversion associated nucleotide #1212.
 DE
 XX cytotatic; antiviral; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; ss;
 KW primer; probe; tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis;
 KW virus resistance; transgenic animals; Alzheimer's disease; schizophrenia;
 KW diagnosis.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO2003040369-A2.
 XX
 XX 15-MAY-2003.
 XX
 XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004219.
 XX
 XX 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011981.
 XX
 XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
 XX
 XX Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
 XX WPI; 2003-441574/41.
 XX
 XX New nucleic acid encoding human prostate membrane-specific antigen,
 PT useful e.g. for treatment of tumors and viral infection, also related

PT polypeptide and antibodies.
 XX
 XX Disclosure; Page 173; 771pp; French.
 XX
 XX The invention relates to the isolation of 6327 nucleotide sequences,
 CC fragments of at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of these nucleotides, a
 CC sequence having at least 80% identity, after optimal alignment, with the
 CC nucleotides, a sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions with
 CC the nucleotides, or the complement, or corresponding RNA, of the
 CC nucleotides. The nucleotides are used as probes or primers for detecting,
 CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acids, as in vitro
 CC sense and antisense sequences, of nucleotides involved in tumour
 CC suppression or reversion, apoptosis and or viral resistance, to produce
 CC recombinant polypeptides, and to prepare transgenic animals, as
 CC experimental models. The nucleotides (also vectors containing them and
 CC cells containing the vectors), the encoded polypeptides and antibodies
 CC (Ab) against the polypeptide are useful for prevention and/or treatment
 CC of viral infections or diseases characterized by development of tumours
 CC or cell degeneration (e.g. Alzheimer's disease or schizophrenia).
 CC Analysis of the expression of the nucleotides can be used for diagnosis
 CC and/or prognosis of these diseases. The nucleotides and polypeptides can
 CC also be used to screen for their specific interactive molecules,
 CC potentially useful for treating diseases associated with abnormal
 CC expression of the nucleotides.
 XX
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 1 C; 10 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 925 CCACCACCTCCAGA 939
 DB 17 CCCCCACCTCCAGA 3
 RESULT 793
 ADB42007/c
 ID ADB42007 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ADB42007;
 XX
 XX 18-DEC-2003 (revised)
 DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Tumour suppression/reversion associated nucleotide #2330.
 DE
 XX cytotatic; antiviral; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; ss;
 KW primer; probe; tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis;
 KW virus resistance; transgenic animals; Alzheimer's disease; schizophrenia;
 KW diagnosis.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO2003040369-A2.
 XX
 XX 15-MAY-2003.
 XX
 XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004219.
 XX
 XX 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011981.
 XX
 XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
 XX
 XX Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
 XX WPI; 2003-441574/41.
 XX
 XX New nucleic acid encoding human prostate membrane-specific antigen,
 PT useful e.g. for treatment of tumors and viral infection, also related
 PT polypeptide and antibodies.
 XX
 XX Disclosure; Page 304; 771pp; French.
 PS

XX The invention relates to the isolation of 6327 nucleotide sequences,
CC fragments of at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of these nucleotides, a
CC sequence having at least 80% identity, after optimal alignment, with the
CC nucleotides. The nucleotides are used as probes or primers for detecting,
CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acids, as in vitro
CC sense and antisense sequences, of nucleotides involved in tumour
CC suppression or reversion, apoptosis and or viral resistance, to produce
CC recombinant polypeptides, and to prepare transgenic animals, as
CC experimental models. The nucleotides (also vectors containing them and
CC cells containing the vectors), the encoded polypeptides and antibodies
CC (Ab) against the polypeptide are useful for prevention and/or treatment
CC of viral infections or diseases characterized by development of tumours
CC or cell degeneration (e.g. Alzheimer's disease or schizophrenia).
CC Analysis of the expression of the nucleotides can be used for diagnosis
CC and/or prognosis of these diseases. The nucleotides and polypeptides can
CC also be used to screen for their specific interactive molecules,
CC potentially useful for treating diseases associated with abnormal
CC expression of the nucleotides.
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 10 A; 1 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 832 TCTTTCTCTCTGA 846
Db 17 TCTTTCTCTCTGA 3
RESULT 794
ADB42034
ID ADB42034 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ADB42034;
XX
DT 18-DEC-2003 (revised)
DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Tumour suppression/reversion associated nucleotide #2357.
XX
XX cytostatic; antiviral; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; ss;
KW primer; probe; tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis;
KW virus resistance; transgenic animals; Alzheimer's disease; schizophrenia;
KW diagnosis.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO2003040369-A2.
XX
PD 15-MAY-2003.
XX
PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004219.
XX
PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011981.
XX
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX
PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-441574/41.
XX
XX New nucleic acid encoding human prostate membrane-specific antigen,
PT useful e.g. for treatment of tumors and viral infection, also related
PT polypeptide and antibodies.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 307; 771pp; French.
XX
XX The invention relates to the isolation of 6327 nucleotide sequences,
CC fragments of at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of these nucleotides, a

CC sequence having at least 80% identity, after optimal alignment, with the
CC nucleotides, a sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions with
CC the nucleotides, or the complement, or corresponding RNA, of the
CC nucleotides. The nucleotides are used as probes or primers for detecting,
CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acids, as in vitro
CC sense and antisense sequences, of nucleotides involved in tumour
CC suppression or reversion, apoptosis and or viral resistance, to produce
CC recombinant polypeptides, and to prepare transgenic animals, as
CC experimental models. The nucleotides (also vectors containing them and
CC cells containing the vectors), the encoded polypeptides and antibodies
CC (Ab) against the polypeptide are useful for prevention and/or treatment
CC of viral infections or diseases characterized by development of tumours
CC or cell degeneration (e.g. Alzheimer's disease or schizophrenia).
CC Analysis of the expression of the nucleotides can be used for diagnosis
CC and/or prognosis of these diseases. The nucleotides and polypeptides can
CC also be used to screen for their specific interactive molecules,
CC potentially useful for treating diseases associated with abnormal
CC expression of the nucleotides.
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 4 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 896 TCTCAGCTTCTGCGA 910
Db 3 TCTCGCTTCTGTGA 17
RESULT 795
ADB43581
ID ADB43581 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ADB43581;
XX
DT 18-DEC-2003 (revised)
DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Tumour suppression/reversion associated nucleotide #3904.
XX
XX cytostatic; antiviral; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; ss;
KW primer; probe; tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis;
KW virus resistance; transgenic animals; Alzheimer's disease; schizophrenia;
KW diagnosis.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO2003040369-A2.
XX
PD 15-MAY-2003.
XX
PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004219.
XX
PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011981.
XX
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX
PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-441574/41.
XX
XX New nucleic acid encoding human prostate membrane-specific antigen,
PT useful e.g. for treatment of tumors and viral infection, also related
PT polypeptide and antibodies.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 488; 771pp; French.
XX
XX The invention relates to the isolation of 6327 nucleotide sequences,
CC fragments of at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of these nucleotides, a
CC sequence having at least 80% identity, after optimal alignment, with the
CC nucleotides, a sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions with
CC the nucleotides, or the complement, or corresponding RNA, of the

CC nucleotides. The nucleotides are used as probes or primers for detecting,
 CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acids, as in vitro
 CC sense and antisense sequences, of nucleotides involved in tumour
 CC suppression or reversion, apoptosis and or viral resistance, to produce
 CC recombinant polypeptides, and to prepare transgenic animals, as
 CC experimental models. The nucleotides (also vectors containing them and
 CC cells containing the vectors), the encoded polypeptides and antibodies
 CC (Ab) against the polypeptide are useful for prevention and/or treatment
 CC of viral infections or diseases characterized by development of tumours
 CC or cell degeneration (e.g. Alzheimer's disease or schizophrenia).
 CC Analysis of the expression of the nucleotides can be used for diagnosis
 CC and/or prognosis of these diseases. The nucleotides and polypeptides can
 CC also be used to screen for their specific interactive molecules,
 CC potentially useful for treating diseases associated with abnormal
 CC expression of the nucleotides.

XX Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 768 TCCACTTCTGAGGC 782

DB 3 TCCAAATTTGAGGC 17

RESULT 796

ADB41984/C
 ID ADB41984 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX ADB41984;

XX 18-DEC-2003 (revised)

DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)

DE Tumour suppression/reversion associated nucleotide #2307.

XX cytostatic; antiviral; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; ss;
 KW primer; probe; tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis;
 KW virus resistance; transgenic animals; Alzheimer's disease; schizophrenia;
 KW diagnosis.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO2003040369-A2.

XX 15-MAY-2003.

XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004219.

XX 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011981.

XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.

XX Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;

XX WPI; 2003-441574/41.

XX New nucleic acid encoding human prostate membrane-specific antigen,
 PT useful e.g. for treatment of tumors and viral infection, also related
 PT polypeptide and antibodies.

PS Disclosure; Page 301; 771pp; French.

XX The invention relates to the isolation of 6327 nucleotide sequences,
 CC fragments of at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of these nucleotides, a
 CC sequence having at least 80% identity, after optimal alignment, with the
 CC nucleotides, a sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions with
 CC the nucleotides, or the complement, or corresponding RNA, of the
 CC nucleotides. The nucleotides are used as probes or primers for detecting,
 CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acids, as in vitro
 CC sense and antisense sequences, of nucleotides involved in tumour

CC suppression or reversion, apoptosis and or viral resistance, to produce
 CC recombinant polypeptides, and to prepare transgenic animals, as
 CC experimental models. The nucleotides (also vectors containing them and
 CC cells containing the vectors), the encoded polypeptides and antibodies
 CC (Ab) against the polypeptide are useful for prevention and/or treatment
 CC of viral infections or diseases characterized by development of tumours
 CC or cell degeneration (e.g. Alzheimer's disease or schizophrenia).
 CC Analysis of the expression of the nucleotides can be used for diagnosis
 CC and/or prognosis of these diseases. The nucleotides and polypeptides can
 CC also be used to screen for their specific interactive molecules,
 CC potentially useful for treating diseases associated with abnormal
 CC expression of the nucleotides.

XX Sequence 17 BP; 10 A; 2 C; 4 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 832 TCTTTTCTTCTCTGA 846

DB 17 TCTTTTCTTCTCTGA 3

RESULT 797

ADD20777/C

ID ADD20777 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX ADD20777;

XX 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)

DE Human GAP_N DNA 17-mer oligo #9.

XX gene therapy; antibody therapy; modulator of GAPN;
 KW GTP-activator for Rab-like GTPase; GAP_N; immunogen; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO2003033703-A2.

XX 24-APR-2003.

XX 11-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032597.

XX 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0330323P.

XX (AMSH) AMERSHAM BIOSCIENCES SV CORP.

XX Zhang J;

XX WPI; 2003-403224/38.

XX Novel human GTP-activator protein for Rab-like GTPase and polynucleotide
 PT encoding the protein, useful for diagnosing, treating or preventing
 PT disorders associated with increased expression or activity of the
 PT protein.

PS Example 2; SEQ ID NO 33; 149pp; English.

XX The invention relates to an isolated human GTP-activator protein for Rab-
 CC like GTPase (GAPN) polypeptide (I), a sequence having 65% identity to
 CC (I), a sequence in which at least 95% of deviations from (I) are
 CC conservative substitutions, or a fragment of at least 8 contiguous amino
 CC acids of (I). The polypeptide is useful for identifying a specific
 CC binding partner for itself, by contacting the polypeptide in vivo to a
 CC potential binding partner and determining if the polypeptide binding
 CC partner binds to the polypeptide (I) and a nucleic acid encoding the
 CC polypeptide (II) are useful for diagnosing or monitoring a disease caused
 CC by altered expression of GAPN, by determining the level of expression of
 CC GAPN in a sample of nucleic acids or proteins that derives from a subject
 CC suspected to have the disease, alterations from a normal level of
 CC expression providing diagnostic and/or monitoring information. (I), (II)

CC or agonist of (I) is useful for treating or preventing a disorder
CC associated with decreased expression or activity of GAPN, and an
CC antagonist of (I) is useful for treating or preventing a disorder
CC associated with increased expression or activity of GAPN (all claimed).
CC (I) is useful as immunogen to raise antibodies that specifically
CC recognize GAPN proteins. (II) is useful to drive in vivo expression of
CC GAPN proteins, and as hybridization probes to detect, characterize and
CC quantify GAPN nucleic acids in and isolate GAPN nucleic acids from both
CC genomic and transcript-derived nucleic acid samples. This sequence
CC represents a 17-mer oligonucleotide spanning the GAP_N DNA sequence.
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 1 A; 7 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.18; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 704 CCAGCGAGTCCACGG 718
||||| ||||| |
Db 15 CCAGCGGTCCCAAG 1

RESULT 798
ADD20775/c
ID ADD20775 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ADD20775;
XX
DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human GAP_N DNA 17-mer oligo #7.
XX
KW gene therapy; antibody therapy; modulator of GAPN;
KW GTP-activator for Rab-like GTPase; GAP_N; immunogen; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2003033703-A2.
XX
PD 24-APR-2003.
XX
PF 11-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032597.
XX
PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0330323P.
XX
PA (AMSH) AMERSHAM BIOSCIENCES SV CORP.
XX
PI Zhang J;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-403224/38.
XX
PT Novel human GTP-activator protein for Rab-like GTPase and polynucleotide
PT encoding the protein, useful for diagnosing, treating or preventing
PT disorders associated with increased expression or activity of the
PT protein.
XX
PS Example 2; SEQ ID NO 31; 149pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an isolated human GTP-activator protein for Rab-
CC like GTPase (GAPN) polypeptide (I), a sequence having 65% identity to
CC (I), a sequence in which at least 95% of deviations from (I) are
CC conservative substitutions, or a fragment of at least 8 contiguous amino
CC acids of (I). The polypeptide is useful for identifying a specific
CC binding partner for itself, by contacting the polypeptide in vivo to a
CC potential binding partner and determining if the polypeptide binding
CC partner binds to the polypeptide. (I) and a nucleic acid encoding the
CC polypeptide (II) are useful for diagnosing or monitoring a disease caused
CC by altered expression of GAPN, by determining the level of expression of
CC GAPN in a sample of nucleic acids or proteins that derives from a subject
CC suspected to have the disease, alterations from a normal level of
CC expression providing diagnostic and/or monitoring information. (I), (II)
CC or agonist of (I) is useful for treating or preventing a disorder
CC associated with decreased expression or activity of GAPN, and an

CC antagonist of (I) is useful for treating or preventing a disorder
CC associated with increased expression or activity of GAPN (all claimed).
CC (I) is useful as immunogen to raise antibodies that specifically
CC recognize GAPN proteins. (II) is useful to drive in vivo expression of
CC GAPN proteins, and as hybridization probes to detect, characterize and
CC quantify GAPN nucleic acids in and isolate GAPN nucleic acids from both
CC genomic and transcript-derived nucleic acid samples. This sequence
CC represents a 17-mer oligonucleotide spanning the GAP_N DNA sequence.
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.18; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 704 CCAGCGAGTCCACGG 718
||||| ||||| |
Db 17 CCAGCGGTCCCAAG 3

RESULT 799
ADD20776/c
ID ADD20776 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ADD20776;
XX
DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human GAP_N DNA 17-mer oligo #8.
XX
KW gene therapy; antibody therapy; modulator of GAPN;
KW GTP-activator for Rab-like GTPase; GAP_N; immunogen; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2003033703-A2.
XX
PD 24-APR-2003.
XX
PF 11-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032597.
XX
PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0330323P.
XX
PA (AMSH) AMERSHAM BIOSCIENCES SV CORP.
XX
PI Zhang J;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-403224/38.
XX
PT Novel human GTP-activator protein for Rab-like GTPase and polynucleotide
PT encoding the protein, useful for diagnosing, treating or preventing
PT disorders associated with increased expression or activity of the
PT protein.
XX
PS Example 2; SEQ ID NO 32; 149pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an isolated human GTP-activator protein for Rab-
CC like GTPase (GAPN) polypeptide (I), a sequence having 65% identity to
CC (I), a sequence in which at least 95% of deviations from (I) are
CC conservative substitutions, or a fragment of at least 8 contiguous amino
CC acids of (I). The polypeptide is useful for identifying a specific
CC binding partner for itself, by contacting the polypeptide in vivo to a
CC potential binding partner and determining if the polypeptide binding
CC partner binds to the polypeptide. (I) and a nucleic acid encoding the
CC polypeptide (II) are useful for diagnosing or monitoring a disease caused
CC by altered expression of GAPN, by determining the level of expression of
CC GAPN in a sample of nucleic acids or proteins that derives from a subject
CC suspected to have the disease, alterations from a normal level of
CC expression providing diagnostic and/or monitoring information. (I), (II)
CC or agonist of (I) is useful for treating or preventing a disorder
CC associated with decreased expression or activity of GAPN, and an
CC antagonist of (I) is useful for treating or preventing a disorder
CC associated with increased expression or activity of GAPN (all claimed).

CC (I) is useful as immunogen to raise antibodies that specifically
 CC recognize GAPN proteins. (II) is useful to drive in vivo expression of
 CC GAPN proteins, and as hybridization probes to detect, characterize and
 CC quantify GAPN nucleic acids in and isolate GAPN nucleic acids from both
 CC genomic and transcript-derived nucleic acid samples. This sequence
 CC represents a 17-mer oligonucleotide spanning the GAP_N DNA sequence.

XX Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 704 CCACGAGTCCCGG 718

DB 16 CCACGGGTCCCAAG 2

RESULT 800

ADE25172/c
 ID ADE25172 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX

AC ADE25172;

DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)

DE Plant growth associated polynucleotide seq id 147.

XX plant growth; plant growth trait modulation; Brassicaceae; Arabidopsis;
 KW Brassica; Zea; Oryza; Triticum; Hordeum; Lolium; Sorghum; Glycine;
 KW Medicago; Helianthus; Lactuca; Beta; Vitis; Solanum; Lycopersicon;
 KW Capsicum; Gossypium; Hevea; Linum; Prunus; Citrus; Populus; Pinus;
 KW Quercus; ss.

XX Magnoliophyta.

XX US2003188343-A1.

XX 02-OCT-2003.

XX 07-JAN-2003; 2003US-00338777.

XX 09-JAN-2002; 2002US-0347288P.

XX (LYNX-) LYNX THERAPEUTICS INC.

XX Bowen BA, Haudenschild CD, Buckler ES;

XX WPI; 2003-803305/75.

PT New isolated or recombinant polypeptide for use in modulating a plant
 PT growth trait in a flowering plant e.g. in Arabidopsis, Brassica, Zea, or
 PT Oryza.

XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 147; 81pp; English.

XX The invention describes an isolated or recombinant polypeptide (I)
 CC comprising a sequence: (a) comprising 1 of 30 sequences (S1), as given in
 CC the specification, or a conservative variant; (b) encoded by 1 of 30
 CC sequences (S2), as given in the specification, or a conservative variant;
 CC (c) encoded by a sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions to
 CC S2; and (d) encoded by a sequence 70 % identical to S2. The expression or
 CC activity of (I) is modulated to modulate a plant growth trait in a
 CC flowering plant, of the family Brassicaceae, preferably in a plant that
 CC is Arabidopsis, Brassica, Zea, Oryza, Triticum, Hordeum, Lolium, Sorghum,
 CC Glycine, Medicago, Helianthus, Lactuca, Beta, Vitis, Solanum,
 CC Lycopersicon, Capsicum, Gossypium, Hevea, Linum, Prunus, Citrus, Populus,
 CC Pinus, or Quercus. A new method is used to detect genes for a plant
 CC growth trait. This sequence represents a polynucleotide isolated from the
 CC plant growth associated genes of the invention that can be used as a
 CC primer, probe or genetic marker.

XX Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 898 TCAGCTTCGCGATC 912

DB 15 TCTGCTTCCTCGATC 1

RESULT 801

ADE13422
 ID ADE13422 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX

AC ADE13422;

DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)

XX HLA class I allele specific primer #38.

DE ss; primer; PCR; human; Human Leukocyte Antigen; HLA; genotype.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX US2003165884-A1.

XX 04-SEP-2003.

XX 25-APR-2002; 2002US-00133779.

XX 20-DEC-1999; 99US-0172768P.

XX 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747391.

XX (STEM-) STEM-CYTE INC.

XX Chow R, Tonai R;

XX WPI; 2003-874916/81.

XX Identifying class I or II Human Leukocyte Antigen genotypes using
 PT hybridization and amplification assays.

XX Claim 7; SEQ ID NO 38; 66pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a method of identifying a class I or II Human
 CC Leukocyte Antigen (HLA) genotype of a subject using hybridisation and
 CC amplification assay. The method is used for determining the HLA genotype
 CC of a subject. The present sequence represents a HLA class I allele
 CC specific primer.

XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;

Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 705 CACCGAGTCCCGAGG 719

DB 2 CCACGAGTCCCGAGG 16

RESULT 802

ADE77637

ID ADE77637 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX

AC ADE77637;

DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)

XX Human probe SB188 for elongation mediated multiplexed analysis of HLA-B.

XX probe; ss; human; CFTR; human leukocyte antigen; HLA; genetic testing;

XX carrier screening; genotyping; profiling; polymorphic;

XX

KW multiplexed elongation assay; enzymatic recognition;
 KW cystic fibrosis conductance transmembrane regulator.

OS Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO2003034029-A2.

XX 24-APR-2003.

XX 15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US033012.

XX 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329427P.

XX 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329428P.

XX 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329619P.

XX 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329620P.

XX 14-MAR-2002; 2002US-0364416P.

XX (BIOA-) BIOARRAY SOLUTIONS LTD.

XX Li AX, Hashmi G, Seul M;

XX WPI; 2003-393553/37.

XX Concurrent interrogation of a number of polymorphic sites, useful for
 PT genetic testing, carrier screening, genetic profiling, and identity
 PT testing, comprises conducting a multiplexed elongation assay using
 PT probes.

XX Example 9; Page 48; 143pp; English.

XX This invention relates to a novel method for the concurrent interrogation
 CC of a number of polymorphic sites in the presence of, and without
 CC interference from, non-designated polymorphic sites. Specifically, it
 CC comprises conducting a multiplexed elongation assay by applying one or
 CC more temperature cycles to achieve linear amplification of the target or
 CC a combination of annealing and elongation steps under temperature-
 CC controlled conditions. Furthermore, this detection method uses probe
 CC extension or elongation and relies on enzymatic recognition, a superior
 CC technique that no longer depends on differential hybridisation. The
 CC present invention describes probes and methods useful for identifying or
 CC detecting polymorphisms at one or more designated sites, such that they
 CC can identify mutations within the cystic fibrosis conductance
 CC transmembrane regulator (CFTR) or the human leukocyte antigen (HLA)
 CC genes. In addition, concurrent interrogation of a multiplicity of
 CC polymorphic sites is useful for genetic testing, carrier screening,
 CC genotyping or genetic profiling, and identity testing. This
 CC oligonucleotide is a human probe used for the elongation mediated
 CC multiplexed analysis of HLA-B, in an exemplification of the invention.

XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 705 CAGCGAGTCCCGAGGA 719

Db | ||||| ||||| |||||

2 CCGCGAGTCCCGAGGA 16

RESULT 803

ADE30854

ID ADE30854 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX ADE30854;

XX 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)

XX Cholesterol homeostasis/adipogenesis related DNA seq id 241.

XX expression vector; anorectic; antiarteriosclerotic; cardiant;

KW antiadiabetic; elevated cholesterol; elevated lipid; adipogenesis;
 KW

KW

obesity; atherosclerosis; diabetes mellitus;
 KW coronary artery heart disease; cholesterol homeostasis; ss;
 KW differential expression.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX US2003180764-A1.

XX 25-SEP-2003.

XX 08-JAN-2003; 2003US-00339793.

XX 09-JAN-2002; 2002US-0347286P.

XX (LYNX-) LYNX THERAPEUTICS INC.

XX Shang J, Bowen B;

XX WPI; 2003-830986/77.

XX

Polynucleotides differentially regulated in response to cholesterol and
 PT adipogenesis are useful to detect and treat associated conditions such as
 PT obesity, atherosclerosis, diabetes mellitus and coronary artery heart
 PT disease.

XX Claim 8; SEQ ID NO 241; 59pp; English.

XX

The invention describes a composition comprising at least one expression
 CC vector comprising a polynucleotide of the invention. The composition has
 CC anorectic, antiarteriosclerotic, cardiant and antiadiabetic properties.
 CC The invention is used to detect and treat conditions associated with
 CC elevated cholesterol and lipid or during adipogenesis, particularly
 CC obesity, atherosclerosis, diabetes mellitus or coronary artery heart
 CC disease. This sequence represents a polynucleotide differentially
 CC expressed during cholesterol homeostasis and adipogenesis.

XX Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 4 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 712 TCCAGGAGAGTGAC 726

Db | ||||| ||||| |||||

3 TCCAGGAGAGATCAC 17

RESULT 804

ADE30691/c

ID ADE30691 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX ADE30691;

XX 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)

XX Cholesterol homeostasis/adipogenesis related DNA seq id 78.

XX expression vector; anorectic; antiarteriosclerotic; cardiant;
 KW antiadiabetic; elevated cholesterol; elevated lipid; adipogenesis;
 KW obesity; atherosclerosis; diabetes mellitus;
 KW coronary artery heart disease; cholesterol homeostasis; ss;
 KW differential expression.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX US2003180764-A1.

XX 25-SEP-2003.

XX 08-JAN-2003; 2003US-00339793.

XX 09-JAN-2002; 2002US-0347286P.

XX

PA (LYNX-) LYNX THERAPEUTICS INC.
 XX Shang J, Bowen B;
 XX WPI; 2003-830986/77.
 XX Polynucleotides differentially regulated in response to cholesterol and
 PT adipogenesis are useful to detect and treat associated conditions such as
 PT obesity, atherosclerosis, diabetes mellitus and coronary artery heart
 PT disease.
 XX
 XX Claim 8; SEQ ID NO 78; 59pp; English.
 XX
 XX The invention describes a composition comprising at least one expression
 CC vector comprising a polynucleotide of the invention. The composition has
 CC anorectic, antiarteriosclerotic, cardiant and antidiabetic properties.
 CC The invention is used to detect and treat conditions associated with
 CC elevated cholesterol and lipid during adipogenesis, particularly
 CC obesity, atherosclerosis, diabetes mellitus or coronary artery heart
 CC disease. This sequence represents a polynucleotide differentially
 CC expressed during cholesterol homeostasis and adipogenesis.
 XX
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 898 TCAGCTTCGGATC 912
 DB 15 TCAGCTTCGGATC 1
 RESULT 805
 AAQ22270/c
 ID AAQ22270 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 XX AAQ22270;
 DT 20-JUL-1992 (first entry)
 XX Methylphosphonate oligomer #0022 complementary to HSV-1 polyA signal.
 DE Herpes Simplex Virus; type 1; beta-gene; UL8; primase; helicase; ss.
 XX
 XX Synthetic.
 OS
 XX WO9203051-A.
 PN 05-MAR-1992.
 PD 15-AUG-1990; 90US-00568501.
 PF 15-AUG-1990; 90US-00568501.
 PR (GENT-) GENTA INC.
 XX
 XX Roizman B, Maxwell KW;
 PI WPI; 1992-096516/12.
 XX New oligomers complementary to viral genome(s) or mRNA transcripts -
 PT are anti-sense agents which interfere with viral replication of e.g.
 PT Herpes simplex virus, Epstein-Barr virus etc.
 XX
 XX Example 2; Page 20; 33pp; English.
 XX
 XX This oligomer contains methylphosphonate linkages except for positions 1,
 CC 7 and 16 which are phosphate diester bonds. The oligomer is complementary
 CC to the area around the polyA signal of the HSV-1 UL8 gene. UL8 is one of
 CC the essential beta-genes and the protein it encodes forms a complex with
 CC two other proteins which functions as a primase and helicase. The
 CC oligomer can interfere with expression and function of the gene. See

CC AAQ22247-Q22283
 XX Sequence 18 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 8 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 797 CAAGAGCTCTCTCC 811
 DB 18 CAAGAGCTCTCTCC 4
 RESULT 806
 AAQ90920
 ID AAQ90920 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 XX AAQ90920;
 AC 05-MAR-1996 (first entry)
 DT hMLH1 gene exon 14 second stage amplification primer N-19456.
 XX
 XX hMLH1; MutL homologue; cancer diagnosis; mismatch repair; tumour;
 KW susceptibility; mutation detection; exon 14; primer N-19456;
 KW second stage amplification; ss.
 XX
 XX Synthetic.
 OS
 XX Key Location/Qualifiers
 FH modified_base 1
 FT /*tag= a
 FT /note= "biotinylated"
 FT
 XX WO9516793-A1.
 PN 22-JUN-1995.
 PD 16-DEC-1994; 94WO-US014746.
 PF 17-DEC-1993; 93US-00168877.
 PR 08-MAR-1994; 94US-00209521.
 PR 09-DEC-1994; 94US-00352902.
 XX (UYOR-) UNIV OREGON HEALTH SCI.
 PA (DAND) DANA FARBER CANCER INST INC.
 XX
 XX Baker SM, Bollag RJ, Kolodner RD, Bronner CE, Liskay RM;
 PI WPI; 1995-231583/30.
 DR
 XX Determin. of a mutation in a mutL homologue or gene prod. in a tissue -
 PT used to diagnose cancer susceptibility, and to identify and classify a
 PT DNA mismatch-repair-defective tumour.
 XX
 XX Disclosure; Fig 4B-3; 168pp; English.
 PS
 XX AAQ90920 and AAQ90921 are a primer pair for the 2nd stage amplification
 CC of the hMLH1 (a MutL homologue) gene exon 14. A mutation in an analogous
 CC segment of a hMLH1 or hPMS1 nucleic acid isolated from a subject, can be
 CC detected by comparing it with the above gene fragment. This method can be
 CC used to diagnose cancer susceptibility, or to identify and classify a DNA
 CC mismatch-repair defective tumour
 XX
 XX Sequence 18 BP; 1 A; 4 C; 5 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 969 TCTCTAATCTCTGGTG 983
 DB 3 TCTCTAGTCTCTGGTG 17

DB	4	TCTGTGGCTTCATTG	18
RESULT 807			
AAT16428			
ID	AAT16428	standard; DNA; 18 BP.	
XX	AC		
XX	AAT16428;		
DT	13-SEP-1996	(first entry)	
DE	Primer #1 for sWSS2367 human obesity gene.		
XX			
XX	Obesity; mouse; OBP; leptin; hormone; body weight regulation; diabetes;		
KW	food intake; energy expenditure; high blood pressure; cholesterol; human;		
KW	gene therapy; antibody; cancer; Kobe beef; Foie gras; immunoassay; PCR;		
KW	primer; amplify; polymerase chain reaction; ss.		
XX	Synthetic.		
XX			
XX	GB2292382-A.		
PN			
XX			
XX	21-FEB-1996.		
PD			
XX	17-AUG-1995;	95GB-00016947.	
XX			
XX	17-AUG-1994;	94US-00292345.	
PR			
PR	30-NOV-1994;	94US-00347563.	
PR	10-MAY-1995;	95US-00438431.	
PR	07-JUN-1995;	95US-00483211.	
XX			
XX	(UYR) UNIV ROCKEFELLER.		
PA			
XX			
PI	Friedman JM, Zhang Y, Proenca R, Maffei M, Halaas JL, Gajiwala K;		
PI	Burley SK;		
XX			
DR	WPI; 1996-099009/11.		
XX			
XX	Obesity polypeptide(s) able to modulate body wt. - useful for e.g.		
PT	reducing wt. in treatment of diabetes, high blood pressure and high		
PT	cholesterol and for cosmetic reasons.		
XX			
PS	Example 10; Page 142; 304pp; English.		
XX			
CC	AAT16392-T16429 represent amplification primers for the human obesity		
CC	polypeptide (OBP) gene sequence (see AAT16373). These sequences were used		
CC	to amplify the OBP gene sequence from the YAC contig containing the human		
CC	OBP gene, in a series of sequence tagged-site (STS)-specific PCR assays.		
CC	There were 19 STSs found within the YAC contig human OBP gene sequence.		
CC	This sequence was used in conjunction with AAT16429 to amplify the STS.		
CC	sWSS2367. OBP has effects on both food intake and energy expenditure. OBP		
CC	and its analogues are useful for modifying body weight (optionally		
CC	combined with known medicaments), for treating diabetes, high blood		
CC	pressure or high cholesterol. The OBP coding sequence (and sequences		
CC	complementary to it) can be used in gene therapy for modifying body		
CC	weight. The protein can be used for reducing weight for health or		
CC	cosmetic reasons in obese humans, or to produce leaner food animals.		
CC	Antagonists of OBP (including antibodies) are useful for increasing body		
CC	weight, e.g. for treating weight loss associated with cancer, or for		
CC	cosmetic reasons in humans, or for production of Kobe beef or Foie gras		
CC	in domestic animals. OBP antibodies (Ab) can also be used in diagnostic		
CC	immunoassays for the presence of OBP. The formation of Ab-OBP complexes		
CC	enables in vitro evaluation of levels of OBP in a sample, especially to		
CC	detect diseases associated with elevated or decreased levels, and to		
CC	monitor treatment of these diseases		
XX			
SQ	Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;		
Query Match	4.1%;	Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;	
Best Local Similarity	86.7%;	Pred. No. 6.8e+02;	
Matches	13; Conservative	0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
OY	855	TCTGTGGCTTCAGTTG	869
Query Match	4.1%;	Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;	
Best Local Similarity	40.0%;	Pred. No. 6.8e+02;	
Matches	6; Conservative	7; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
DB	4	TCTGTGGCTTCATTG	18
RESULT 808			
AAT50753			
ID	AAT50753	standard; RNA; 18 BP.	
XX	AC		
XX	AAT50753;		
DT	07-MAR-1997	(first entry)	
DE	Rabbit CETP hairpin ribozyme target sequence #1825.		
XX			
KW	Hairpin ribozyme; cholesterol ester transfer protein; mRNA cleavage;		
KW	neutral lipid transfer; plasma lipoprotein; atherosclerosis; atherectomy;		
KW	reverse cholesterol transport; high density lipoprotein; therapy; CETP;		
KW	familial hypercholesterolaemia; dyslipidaemia; hypoalphalipoproteinaemia;		
KW	peripheral vascular disease; hyperbetalipoproteinaemia; RCT; inhibitor;		
KW	angioplastic restenosis; low density lipoprotein; diabetes; HDL; rabbit;		
KW	LDL; ss.		
OS	Oryctolagus cuniculus.		
XX			
FN	W09620279-A1.		
XX			
PD	04-JUL-1996.		
XX			
PF	11-DEC-1995;	95WO-US016000.	
XX			
PR	23-DEC-1994;	94US-00363240.	
XX			
PA	(RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.		
PA	(WARN) WARNER LAMBERT CO.		
XX			
PI	Couture L, Stinchcomb D, Mcswiggen J, Bisgaier C, Pape M;		
XX			
DR	WPI; 1996-321852/32.		
XX			
PT	New ribozyme(s) for cleaving cholesterol ester transfer protein mRNA -		
PT	useful for preventing or treating initial development, progression or		
PT	regression of vascular diseases, esp. familial hypercholesterolaemia.		
XX			
PS	Claim 4; Page 57; 72pp; English.		
XX			
CC	AAT50699-T50754 represent target sequences for the rabbit cholesterol		
CC	ester transfer protein (CETP) hairpin ribozymes (see AAT50643-T50698).		
CC	CETP is a 74 kD glycoprotein that facilitates neutral lipid transfer		
CC	between plasma lipoproteins. The numbering of the targets refers to the		
CC	position of the cleavage site in full length CETP. The ribozyme then		
CC	binds to 4-6 nucleotides 5', and a variable number 3' of this site. The		
CC	ribozymes are able to cleave mRNA from the gene encoding CETP, thereby		
CC	blocking synthesis and/or expression of the mRNA. By inhibiting CETP, the		
CC	reverse cholesterol transport (RCT) pathway can be inhibited (or		
CC	eliminated) thereby preventing the reduction in size density of the high		
CC	density lipoproteins (HDL), prolonging HDL half life, and therefore		
CC	increasing HDL levels. The ribozymes can be used to treat conditions		
CC	associated with abnormal levels of CETP, specifically atherosclerosis,		
CC	peripheral vascular disease, hyperbetalipoproteinaemia, dyslipidaemia,		
CC	familial hypercholesterolaemia, hypoalphalipoproteinaemia, vascular		
CC	complications of diabetes, transplant, atherectomy and angioplastic		
CC	restenosis. By inhibiting CETP, the levels of HDL and low density		
CC	lipoproteins (LDL), and the HDL:LDL ratio are favourably altered (a		
CC	decrease in LDL levels, and a corresponding increase in HDL levels). The		
CC	ribozymes can also be used diagnostically to study genetic drift and		
CC	mutations in diseased cells, and to detect CETP mRNA. As the ribozymes		
CC	target specific regions of the CETP gene, they have low non-specific		
CC	activity		
XX			
SQ	Sequence 18 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 4 G; 0 T; 8 U; 0 Other;		
Query Match	4.1%;	Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;	
Best Local Similarity	40.0%;	Pred. No. 6.8e+02;	
Matches	6; Conservative	7; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	

Mon Jul 12 11:21:14 2004

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QY      822 TGGCTGTGCTCTTT 836
DE      :|||:|:|:|:
DB      3 UGGCUGUCUCUCU 17

RESULT 809
AAX70309
ID      AAX70309 standard; RNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC      AAX70309;
XX
DT      28-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE      Human flt1 VEGF receptor hairpin ribozyme substrate #77.
XX
KW      Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor; VEGF receptor; flt-1; flk-1;
KW      KDR; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; cleavage;
KW      tumour angiogenesis; psoriasis; rheumatoid arthritis; ocular disease;
KW      fms-like tyrosine kinase 1; kinase insert domain containing receptor;
KW      foetal liver kinase 1; ss.
XX
OS      Homo sapiens.
XX
PN      WO9715662-A2.
XX
PD      01-MAY-1997.
XX
PF      25-OCT-1996; 96WO-US017480.
XX
PR      26-OCT-1995; 95US-0005974P.
PR      11-JAN-1996; 96US-0058404D.
XX
PA      (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA      (CHIR) CHIRON CORP.
XX
PI      Pavco P, Mcswiggen J, Stinchcomb D, Escobedo J;
XX
WPI; 1997-259017/23.
XX
Nucleic acid molecule modulating VEGF receptor(s) gene expression or mRNA
stability - useful for treating e.g. tumour angiogenesis, psoriasis,
rheumatoid arthritis, etc., in a human patient.
XX
Claim 4; Page 95; 218pp; English.
XX
The present invention describes nucleic acid molecules which modulate the
synthesis, expression and/or stability of a mRNA encoding 1 or more
receptors of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). A patient
(preferably human) having a condition associated with the level of the
fms-like tyrosine kinase 1 (flt-1), kinase insert domain containing
receptor (KDR) and/or foetal liver kinase 1 (flk-1) (e.g. tumour
angiogenesis, ocular diseases, psoriasis and rheumatoid arthritis) can be
treated by administering the nucleic acid molecule or the expression
vector to the patient. AAX67275 to AAX75752 represent specific examples
of nucleic acid molecules from the present invention
XX
Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 4 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 3; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY      861 CTCGAGTGGACAC 875
DE      :|||:|:|:|:|
DB      3 CUCCAGUUGGACUC 17

RESULT 810
AAT85603/c
ID      AAT85603 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC      AAT85603;
XX
```

```
XX
DT      17-MAR-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE      Sense oligonucleotide -20 for human WSX receptor cDNA.
XX
KW      Human; WSX receptor; identification; purification; ligand; activator;
KW      antibody; agonist; proliferation; obesity; differentiation; anaemia;
KW      treatment; neoplasia; arteriosclerosis; Type II diabetes;
KW      polycystic ovarian disease; cardiovascular disease; osteoarthritis;
KW      dermatological disorder; hypertension; insulin resistance;
KW      hypercholesterolaemia; hypertriglyceridaemia; cancer; cholelithiasis;
KW      sense; ss.
XX
OS      Synthetic.
XX
OS      Homo sapiens.
XX
PN      WO9725425-A1.
XX
PD      17-JUL-1997.
XX
PF      07-JAN-1997; 97WO-US000325.
XX
PR      08-JAN-1996; 96US-00585005.
PR      20-JUN-1996; 96US-00667197.
XX
PA      (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
PI      Bennett B, Carter PJ, Chiang NY, Kim KJ, Matthews W;
PI      Rodrigues ML;
XX
WPI; 1997-372864/34.
XX
WSX receptor and related antibodies and ligands - used to develop
products for diagnosis and therapy, e.g. for improving haematopoiesis or
for treating tumours.
XX
Example 8; Fig 7; 219pp; English.
XX
The present sequence is the sense oligonucleotide -20 for the human WSX
receptor cDNA. The receptor can be used to identify and purify ligands
and activate the WSX receptor, leading to enhanced proliferation or
differentiation of a cell expressing the WSX receptor. It can also be
used to decrease body weight and/or fat-depot weight and/or food intake
in an obese mammal. WSX receptor ligands can be used to enhance
proliferation or differentiation of lymphoid, myeloid or erythroid blood
cell lineages. This is useful when a mammal, especially a human, is
suffering from decreased blood cell levels, i.e. anaemia, caused by
chemotherapy, radiation therapy or bone marrow transplantation therapy.
It can also be used to repopulate blood cells in a mammal. The products
can also be used to treat, e.g. neoplastic disorders, arteriosclerosis,
Type II diabetes, polycystic ovarian disease, cardiovascular diseases,
osteoarthritis, dermatological disorders, hypertension, insulin
resistance, hypercholesterolaemia, hypertriglyceridaemia, cancer and
cholelithiasis
XX
Sequence 18 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY      834 TTTTCTCTCTGAAG 848
DE      :|||:|:|:|
DB      17 TGTACTTCTCTGAG 3

RESULT 811
AAT85604
ID      AAT85604 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC      AAT85604;
XX
```


XX (BT0G-) BIOGNOSTIK GES BIOMOLEKULARE DIAGNOSTIK.
XX Schlingensiepen K, Brysch W;
XX WPT; 1998-400910/35.
XX Preparation of antisense oligo:nucleotide(s) which lack long runs of
XX consecutive guanosine or inosine - and have specific ratio of residues
XX able to form two or three hydrogen bonds, have greater activity and
XX reduced toxicity, used therapeutically or to modulate growth of cells in
XX culture.
XX Example 2; Fig 4b; 286pp; English.
XX AAV48485-564 represent antisense oligonucleotides directed against the
XX p53 gene. Of these, only oligonucleotides AAV48485-517 resulted in
XX effective downregulation of negative growth by p53 and increased cell
XX proliferation, while AAV48518-64 had little effect. The oligonucleotides
XX exemplify the invention. The specification describes oligonucleotides
XX that contain 8-30 nucleotides, which contain at most 8 nucleotides that
XX can each form three hydrogen bonds to cytosine; do not contain four
XX consecutive nucleotides able to form three H-bonds each to four
XX consecutive cytosines; do not contain two sequences of three consecutive
XX nucleotides each able to form three H-bonds to three consecutive
XX cytosines, and the ratio between residues able to form two H-bonds each
XX (2R) or three such bonds (3R) is given by 2R/3R = 0.33-0.72. The
XX oligonucleotides are used to modulate expression of genes, particularly
XX the genes for p53, ERBB-2, jumb, jund, TGF-beta 1 or beta 2 to control
XX proliferation of primary cell cultures (e.g. bone marrow stem, liver or
XX kidney cells, osteoclasts, osteoblasts and/or keratinocytes). The
XX oligonucleotides can also be used to analyse function of proteins (by
XX altering their expression or activity) and therapeutically, e.g. in cases
XX of cancer or (targeting TGF) for stimulating the immune system
XX
SQ Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 776 TGGGGGCGAGCCCTC 790
DB 1 TGGGGGCGAGCCCTC 15
RESULT 814
AAV81761/C
ID AAV81761 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
XX AAV81761;
XX
XX 10-MAR-1999 (first entry)
XX Human SAD RACE primer 5848.
XX PTP04; PTP05; PTP10; SAD; ALP; ALK-7; protein tyrosine phosphatase;
XX type I receptor serine/threonine kinase; cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma;
XX neurodegenerative disease; neuronal survival; Alzheimer's disease;
XX Parkinson's disease; Huntington's disease; PCR primer; ss.
XX Synthetic.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO9849317-A2.
XX
XX 05-NOV-1998.
XX
XX 27-APR-1998; 98WO-US008439.
XX
XX 28-APR-1997; 97US-0044428P.
XX 20-MAY-1997; 97US-0047222P.
XX 11-JUN-1997; 97US-0049477P.

PR 11-JUN-1997; 97US-0049756P.
PR 18-JUN-1997; 97US-0049914P.
PR 23-OCT-1997; 97US-0063595P.
XX (SUGG-) SUGEN INC.
XX Plowman GD, Clary D, Jallal B, Peles E, Onrust S, Markby D;
XX Courtenidge SA, App H, Hui TH;
XX WPT; 1999-009434/01.
XX New nucleic acid encoding specific protein tyrosine phosphatases - useful
XX for identifying specific modulators for treatment and prevention of
XX cancer and neurodegenerative disease.
XX Example 6; Page 86; 193pp; English.
XX The present invention describes isolated, enriched or purified nucleic
XX acids encoding PTP04, SAD, PTP05, PTP10, ALP and ALK-7 proteins. The
XX above proteins, other than ALK-7, are protein tyrosine phosphatases
XX (PTPs) and are used to identify substances that modulate their activity
XX (i.e. agonists and antagonists, including NMP) in vivo or in vitro. These
XX substances are used to treat or prevent diseases associated with abnormal
XX signal transduction pathways that involve the proteins, particularly
XX cancer (e.g. leukaemia and lymphoma), while modulators of ALK-7 (which is
XX a type I receptor serine/threonine kinase) are used to promote neuronal
XX survival, particularly for treating Alzheimer's, Parkinson's or
XX Huntington's diseases. Nucleic acid fragments of the polynucleotides
XX encoding the proteins can be used as probes to identify and clone related
XX sequences; to detect protein-encoded RNA; to generate transgenic animals
XX and in gene therapy (optionally after mutation). Ab are used to determine
XX the proteins. The present sequence represents a RACE primer for human SAD
XX
SQ Sequence 18 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 7 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 775 CTGAGGGCAGCCCT 789
DB 18 CTGATGGCAGCCTCT 4
RESULT 815
AAV64091/C
ID AAV64091 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
XX AAV64091;
XX
XX 25-JAN-1999 (first entry)
XX Chlamydia trachomatis ltuB gene amplification primer ltuB-6.
XX Chlamydia trachomatis; ltuB gene; tSDA; primer; amplification;
XX thermophilic strand displacement assay; detection; diagnosis; trachoma;
XX inclusion conjunctivitis; infant pneumonitis; urethritis;
XX lymphogranuloma venereum; ss.
XX Synthetic.
XX OS
XX Chlamydia trachomatis.
XX US5837469-A.
XX
XX 17-NOV-1998.
XX
XX 04-NOV-1997; 97US-00963933.
XX
XX 04-NOV-1997; 97US-00963933.
XX (BECT) BECTON DICKINSON & CO.
XX Harris JM;
XX

XX WPI; 1999-023441/02.
 XX Chlamydia trachomatis derived primers and probes - used for the specific
 PT detection of the microbe with nucleic acid amplification and strand
 FT displacement reactions.
 XX
 XX Claim 7; Col 17; 12pp; English.
 XX
 XX The present sequence represents a nucleic acid primer used in amplifying
 CC the Chlamydia trachomatis ltuB gene. The nucleic acid is used for the
 CC detection of Chlamydia trachomatis by nucleic acid amplification,
 CC especially by thermophilic strand displacement amplification. The
 CC detection of Chlamydia trachomatis is used to diagnose trachoma,
 CC inclusion conjunctivitis, infant pneumonitis, urethritis and
 CC lymphogranuloma venereum, which are all caused by the microbe. The
 CC product obtained is the C. trachomatis ltuB gene, which is responsible
 CC for production of specific mRNA transcripts produced in the infectious
 CC stage of the microbe
 XX
 SQ Sequence 18 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 878 TCTGTGATGCACCTT 892
 Db 16 TACAGATGCACCTT 2

RESULT 816
 AAZ41003/C
 ID AAZ41003 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 AC AAZ41003;
 XX
 DT 26-JAN-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human RhoC phosphorothioate antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:155.
 XX
 KW Identification; genetic target; gene modulation; human; probe;
 KW antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; PCR primer;
 KW nucleotide sequence-based technology; antisense drug discovery;
 KW target validation; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO953101-A1.
 XX
 PD 21-OCT-1999.
 XX
 PF 13-APR-1999; 99WO-US008268.
 XX
 PR 13-APR-1998; 98US-0081483P.
 PR 28-APR-1998; 98US-00067638.
 XX
 XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 PA
 XX
 PI Cowsett LM, Baker BF, Mcneil J, Freier SM, Sasnor HM, Brooks DG;
 PI Ohasi C, Wyatt JR, Borchers AH, Vickers TA;
 PI
 DR WPI; 1999-620446/53.
 XX
 XX Identifying compounds which modulate expression of nucleic acids, used to
 PT provide compounds having defined physical, chemical or bioactive
 PT properties, e.g. antisense activity.
 XX
 XX Example 18; Page 97; 264pp; English.
 PS
 XX A method has been developed of defining a set of compounds that modulate
 CC the expression of a target nucleic acid (tNA) sequence via binding of the

CC compounds with the tNA sequence. The method comprises generating a
 CC library of virtual compounds in silico according to defined criteria, and
 CC evaluating in silico the binding of the virtual compounds with the tNA
 CC according to defined criteria. Also described are: (1) a method of
 CC defining a set of oligonucleotides (ONS) that modulate the expression of
 CC a tNA sequence via binding of the ONS with the tNA sequence comprising
 CC generating a library of virtual compounds in silico according to defined
 CC criteria, and evaluating in silico the binding of the virtual ONS with
 CC the tNA according to defined criteria; and (2) a method of defining a set
 CC of compounds that modulate the expression of a tNA sequence via binding
 CC and identification of synthetic compounds having defined physical,
 CC chemical or bioactive properties. Information gathered from assays of
 CC such compounds is used to identify nucleic acid sequences that are
 CC tractable to a variety of nucleotide sequence-based technologies, e.g.
 CC antisense drug discovery and target validation. AAZ40852 to AA41220, and
 CC AA52701 to AA52706, represent sequences used in the exemplification of
 CC the present invention

SQ Sequence 18 BP; 2 A; 7 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 744 GTAGGGTCCCAGGGT 758
 Db 15 GTAGGGACCCAGAGT 1

RESULT 817
 AAZ40925/C
 ID AAZ40925 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 AC AAZ40925;
 XX
 DT 26-JAN-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human CD40 phosphorothioate antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:74.
 XX
 KW Identification; genetic target; gene modulation; human; probe;
 KW antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; PCR primer;
 KW nucleotide sequence-based technology; antisense drug discovery;
 KW target validation; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO953101-A1.
 XX
 PD 21-OCT-1999.
 XX
 PF 13-APR-1999; 99WO-US008268.
 XX
 PR 13-APR-1998; 98US-0081483P.
 PR 28-APR-1998; 98US-00067638.
 XX
 XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 PA
 XX
 PI Cowsett LM, Baker BF, Mcneil J, Freier SM, Sasnor HM, Brooks DG;
 PI Ohasi C, Wyatt JR, Borchers AH, Vickers TA;
 PI
 DR WPI; 1999-620446/53.
 XX
 XX Identifying compounds which modulate expression of nucleic acids, used to
 PT provide compounds having defined physical, chemical or bioactive
 PT properties, e.g. antisense activity.
 XX
 XX Example 8; Page 78; 264pp; English.
 PS
 XX A method has been developed of defining a set of compounds that modulate
 CC the expression of a target nucleic acid (tNA) sequence via binding of the
 CC compounds with the tNA sequence. The method comprises generating a

CC library of virtual compounds in silico according to defined criteria, and
CC evaluating in silico the binding of the virtual compounds with the tNA
CC according to defined criteria. Also described are: (1) a method of
CC defining a set of oligonucleotides (ONs) that modulate the expression of
CC a tNA sequence via binding of the ONs with the tNA sequence comprising
CC generating a library of virtual compounds in silico according to defined
CC criteria, and evaluating in silico the binding of the virtual ONs with
CC the tNA according to defined criteria; and (2) a method of defining a set
CC of compounds that modulate the expression of a tNA sequence via binding
CC of the compounds with the tNA. The methods can be used for the generation
CC and identification of synthetic compounds having defined physical, of
CC chemical or bioactive properties. Information gathered from assays of
CC such compounds is used to identify nucleic acid sequences that are
CC tractable to a variety of nucleotide sequence-based technologies, e.g.
CC antisense drug discovery and target validation. AAZ40852 to AAZ41220, and
CC AAZ52701 to AAZ52706, represent sequences used in the exemplification of
CC the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 18 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 7 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 851 AGCGTCCTGGCTCCA 865
DB 15 ATCTTCCTGGCTCCA 1

RESULT 818
AAZ31800/c
ID AAZ31800 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC AAZ31800;
XX
DT 24-JAN-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human G-alpha-13 antisense inhibitor ISIS# 20749.
XX
KW G-alpha-13; human; inhibitor; cancer; antisense compound; therapy; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US5981732-A.
XX
PD 09-NOV-1999.
XX
PF 04-DEC-1998; 98US-00205860.
XX
PR 04-DEC-1998; 98US-00205860.
XX
PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Cowser LM;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-633376/54.
XX
PT Antisense compound inhibiting expression of human G-alpha-13.
XX
PS Claim 11; Col 38; 38pp; English.
XX
CC This sequence represents an antisense inhibitor of the invention, and
CC inhibits the expression of the human G-alpha-13 protein. The antisense
CC compounds of the invention are of 8 to 30 nucleobases in length, that
CC inhibits the expression of the human G-alpha-13. The antisense compound
CC is useful for treating an animal, particularly humans, having or being
CC prone to a disease or condition associated with the expression of G-alpha
CC -13, such as cancer
XX
SQ Sequence 18 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;

Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 707 GCGAGTCCCGAGAGA 721
DB 17 GCAAGTCCCAAGGAGA 3

RESULT 819
AAZ25006
ID AAZ25006 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC AAZ25006;
XX
DT 03-DEC-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Sensory neurone specific 2a antisense oligonucleotide #1.
XX
KW Sensory neurone specific 2a; SNS-2a; sodium channel protein; pain;
XX voltage gated, hypersensitivity; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Rattus sp.
XX
PN WO9947670-A1.
XX
PD 23-SEP-1999.
XX
PF 18-MAR-1999; 99WO-GB000838.
XX
PR 18-MAR-1998; 98GB-00005793.
XX
PA (GLAX) GLAXO GROUP LTD.
XX
PI Grose DT, Hick CA, Tate SN;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-562112/47.
XX
PT Mammalian sodium channel protein for treating pain and hypersensitivity.
XX
PS Example 6; Page 24; 73pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence represents a sensory neurone specific 2a (SNS-2a)
CC antisense oligonucleotide. SNS-2a is a sodium channel protein. SNS-2a can
CC be used in a method for the identification of a modulator of a sodium
CC channel, and for assaying for compounds which modulate sodium flux. The
CC sodium channel modulators can be used in a medicament for the treatment
CC of pain or hypersensitivity
XX
SQ Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 8 C; 1 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 801 AGCTCTCTCCCAACT 815
DB 4 ACCTCTCTCCCATCT 18

RESULT 820
AAZ54529/c
ID AAZ54529 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC AAZ54529;
XX
DT 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human major basic protein antisense oligonucleotide.
XX
KW Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
XX impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
XX pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;

XX immune regulation; cytokine expression; cAMP; DNA binding domain;
 KW 3',5' - cyclic adenosine monophosphate; autorepressor; promoter; ds;
 KW infection; cancer; Fas ligand.
 XX Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO9943814-A1.
 XX 02-SEP-1999.
 XX 15-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000967.
 XX 27-FEB-1998; 98US-0076293P.
 XX (USSH) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.
 XX Cohen PA, Bodor J, Weng DE, Koski GK, Czerniecki BJ, Bodorova J;
 XX WPI; 1999-540592/45.
 XX New agents for the blockade of inducible cAMP early repressor (ICER) -
 PT mediated inhibition of immune cell activity.
 XX Example 26; Fig 23; 113pp; English.
 XX This is the nucleotide sequence used as a control for an investigation
 CC into the possible role of Inducible cAMP Early Repressor (ICER) in Fas
 CC ligand gene expression. ICER may be involved in downregulating the
 CC activity of a wide variety of genes involved in stimulating the immune
 CC response. In particular, ICER binds to a number of recognition sites
 CC present in the promoters of genes encoding cytokines critical to the
 CC immune response. The agent which decreases the level of ICER expression
 CC can be used in the preparation of a medicament for increasing the
 CC activity of an immune cell. This is useful for the treatment of an
 CC individual suffering from a condition which reduces immune cell activity.
 CC Such conditions include cancer and infection with a pathogenic organism.
 CC There is a need for therapeutic strategies which prevent or reduce
 CC downregulation of the host immune response such as outlined in this
 CC invention. For example, cancer cells may induce the production of
 CC prostaglandin E 2 (PGE 2) in neighbouring normal host cells such as
 CC macrophages. PGE 2 inhibits the proliferation of T cells, therefore
 CC reducing the ability of the host immune system to destroy the cancer
 CC cells
 XX Sequence 18 BP; 9 A; 2 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 965 TGACTCTCTAAATCT 979
 Db 18 TGACTCTCTGAATT 4
 RESULT 823
 AAX26566/c
 ID AAX26566 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 AC AAX26566;
 XX 14-JUN-1999 (first entry)
 DT PCR primer used to amplify exons and introns of human marenostatin DNA.
 DE Human marenostatin; familial Mediterranean fever; FMF; PCR primer; ss.
 KW Synthetic.
 XX WO9909059-A1.
 XX Example 3; Page 98; 110pp; English.

PD 25-FEB-1999.
 XX 13-AUG-1998; 98WO-FR001805.
 XX 19-AUG-1997; 97FR-00010487.
 XX (GENE-) GENETHON II.
 XX Bernot A, Clepet C, Heilig R, Weissenbach J, Toutou I;
 XX WPI; 1999-190150/16.
 XX Human marenostatin gene - useful for detecting mutations responsible for
 PT familial Mediterranean fever.
 PT Disclosure; Page 23; 58pp; French.
 XX PCR primers AAX26565-66 were used to amplify introns and exons of cDNA
 CC encoding human marenostatin. The mutated form of the protein is
 CC responsible for familial Mediterranean fever (FMF). Detection of
 CC mutations in the marenostatin gene is useful for the diagnosis or
 CC treatment of FMF, especially associated with mutations in the last exon
 CC of the marenostatin gene
 XX Sequence 18 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 6 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 873 CACTTCTCTGAGATG 887
 Db 18 CCCITGCTGAGATG 4
 RESULT 824
 AAX24775
 ID AAX24775 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX AC AAX24775;
 XX 31-JAN-2000 (first entry)
 DT Human soluble protein ZTMPO-1 specific antisense primer ZC15486.
 DE Soluble protein; ZTMPO-1; thymopoietin-emerin family; human; cancer;
 KW nuclear membrane protein; cardiac disorder; autoimmune disorder; testis;
 KW infectious disease; cellular proliferation; skeletal muscle; thyroid;
 KW adrenal gland; tumor; spermatogenesis; sperm activation; PCR primer;
 KW contraception; immune response; humoral response; vaccination; ss.
 XX Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO9954468-A1.
 XX 28-OCT-1999.
 XX 19-APR-1999; 99WO-US008601.
 XX 21-APR-1998; 98US-00063838.
 XX (ZYMO) ZYMOGENETICS INC.
 XX Sheppard PO, Conklin DC, Farrah TM, Maurer MF, Grossmann A;
 XX WPI; 1999-634003/54.
 XX New isolated ZTMPO-1 polypeptides used for diagnosis and treatment of
 PT e.g. cancer, cardiac and autoimmune disorders and infectious diseases and
 PT for developing contraceptives.
 XX Example 3; Page 98; 110pp; English.

XX The invention provides a human soluble protein ZTMPO-1 which has homology
 CC to the thymopoietin-emerin family of nuclear membrane proteins. The ZTMPO
 CC -1 protein can be expressed by standard recombinant methodology. Altered
 CC levels of ZTMPO-1 receptor polypeptides may be indicative of pathological
 CC conditions including cancer, cardiac and autoimmune disorders and
 CC infectious diseases. The nucleic acid can be used as a source of
 CC hybridization probes for detecting a genetic abnormality in a patient.
 CC The ZTMPO-1 polypeptides can be used to modulate cellular proliferation
 CC and differentiation in a diverse array of tissues such as testis,
 CC skeletal muscle, thyroid and adrenal gland. Antagonists of ZTMPO-1 can be
 CC used in modulating cellular proliferation and differentiation such as in
 CC tumor growth and development. They can also be used for inhibiting
 CC spermatogenesis and sperm activation. Such ZTMPO-1 antagonists can be used
 CC for contraception in humans and animals, and in particular, domestic and
 CC zoological animals and livestock, where they would act to prevent
 CC fertilization of an egg. ZTMPO-1 antagonists could also be used to
 CC mediate immune response, e.g. by boosting the humoral response in
 CC individuals at risk for an infectious disease or as a supplement to
 CC vaccination. The present sequence represents a primer specific for the
 CC ZTMPO-1 DNA, used in mapping of the gene
 XX

SQ Sequence 18 BP; 4 A; 7 C; 2 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 853 CGTCTGCTCCAGT 867

DB 1 CCTCTGCTCCAGT 15

RESULT 825
 AAA33833/C
 ID AAA33833 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

XX AAA33833;

XX 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)

XX Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:1522.

XX Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
 KW phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
 KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
 KW antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytotstatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
 KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
 KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
 KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
 KW cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200009525-A2.

XX 24-FEB-2000.

XX 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.

XX 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.

XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.

XX Nyce JW;

XX WPI; 2000-205971/18.

XX New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
 PT vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,
 PT bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
 PT cancers.

Claim 18; Page 454; 1343pp; English.

XX The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
 CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
 CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
 CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
 CC antiasthmatic, cytotstatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
 CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
 CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
 CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
 CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
 CC impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
 CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
 CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,
 CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasize to the lungs, including
 CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
 CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
 CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
 CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the
 CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
 CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
 CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
 CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
 CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.
 CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
 CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
 CC listing
 XX

SQ Sequence 18 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 4 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 949 GCAAGAAGAGCCAAA 963

DB 16 GCACACAGAGCGAAA 2

RESULT 826

AAA33973/C

ID AAA33973 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

XX AAA33973;

XX 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)

XX Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:1662.

XX Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
 KW phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
 KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
 KW antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytotstatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
 KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
 KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
 KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
 KW cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200009525-A2.

XX 24-FEB-2000.

XX 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.

XX 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.

XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.

XX Nyce JW;

XX WPI; 2000-205971/18.

XX New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,
PT bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
PT cancers.
XX
XX Claim 18; Page 471; 1343pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
CC inflammation. The ON can have anti-inflammatory, antiallergic,
CC antiasthmatic, cytostatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
CC impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,
CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasize to the lungs, including
CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the
CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.
CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
CC listing
XX
XX Sequence 18 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 4 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 949 GCAAGAGAGAGCGAAA 963
Db 16 GCAAGAGAGCGAAA 2

RESULT 827
AAZ47758/C
ID AAZ47758 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
XX AAZ47758;
XX
XX 02-MAR-2000 (first entry)
XX
XX Human CD40 antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:74.
XX
XX Human; CD40; antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; modulation;
XX expression; immune disease; inflammatory disease; immunomodulatory;
XX anti-inflammatory; anti-arthritis; anti-asthmatic; antiproliferative;
XX anticancer; immuno-suppressive; anti-psoriatic; allograft rejection;
XX hyperproliferative disease; autoimmune disease; rheumatoid arthritis;
XX inflammatory bowel disease; asthma; psoriasis; cancer; tumour; ss.
XX
XX Synthetic.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO9957320-A1.
XX
XX 11-NOV-1999.
XX
XX 22-APR-1999; 99WO-US008765.
XX
XX 01-MAY-1998; 98US-00071433.
XX

PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Bennett CF, Cowsett LM;
XX
XX WPI; 2000-062158/05.
XX
XX Antisense molecules directed against nucleic acid encoding human CD40,
PT for treating e.g. immune, inflammatory or hyperproliferative diseases.
XX
XX Claim 3; Page 45; 102pp; English.
XX
XX AAZ47685 to AAZ47768 represent phosphorothioate antisense
CC oligonucleotides targeted to human CD40, which can be used to inhibit the
CC expression of human CD40. CD40 is involved in lymphocyte activation,
CC tumour growth and/or angiogenesis. Inhibition of CD40 is used to treat or
CC prevent immune-associated diseases (specifically guest vs. host disease,
CC allograft rejection or autoimmune diseases); inflammation (specifically
CC asthma, rheumatoid arthritis, allograft rejection, inflammatory bowel
CC disease or psoriasis) or hyperproliferation (specifically cancer and
CC tumours). the antisense oligonucleotides are also useful as diagnostic
CC and research reagents. AAZ47769 represents the human CD40 nucleotide
CC sequence. AAZ47770 to AAZ47772 represent human CD40 forward and reverse
CC PCR primers, and a human CD40 PCR probe, respectively. AAZ47773 to
CC AAZ47775 represent other PCR primers and a probe used in the
CC exemplification of the present invention
XX
XX Sequence 18 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 7 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 851 AGCGTCCTGCTCCA 865
Db 15 ATCTTCTGCTCCA 1

RESULT 828
AAC62623
ID AAC62623 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
XX AAC62623;
XX
XX 01-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX Human OB gene sequence tagged-site-specific PCR primer #37.
XX
XX Human; mouse; OB gene; obesity; adiposity; body weight; PCR primer; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US6124448-A.
XX
XX 26-SEP-2000.
XX
XX 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00488208.
XX
XX 17-AUG-1994; 94US-00292345.
XX
XX 30-NOV-1994; 94US-00347563.
XX
XX 10-MAY-1995; 95US-00438431.
XX
XX (UYRQ) UNIV ROCKEFELLER.
XX
XX Maffei M, Proenca R, Zhang Y, Friedman JM;
XX
XX WPI; 2000-601556/57.
XX
XX Nucleic acid primers and probes useful for detecting mutations in
PT mammalian OB gene associated with regulation of body weight and
PT adiposity.
XX
XX Example 10; Col 81-82; 153pp; English.
XX

CC The present sequence is a PCR primer which was used in an invention
 CC relating to the control of body weight of animals including humans.
 CC Nucleic acids of at least 10 nucleotides which are hybridisable to a non-
 CC coding region of an OB nucleic acid have been created. The OB gene plays
 CC a critical role in the regulation of body weight and adiposity. The
 CC nucleic acids may be used as probes or as primers for PCR. They are
 CC useful for evaluating the presence of mutations in the human OB gene or
 CC for evaluating the level of expression of OB mRNA. Defects associated
 CC with OB gene expression result in obese phenotypes
 XX
 SQ Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 855 TCCTGGCTCCAGTTG 869
 DB 4 TCCTGGCTCCAGTTG 18
 RESULT 829
 AAA08484
 ID AAA08484 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 AC AAA08484;
 XX
 DT 17-JUL-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human Akt-2 phosphorothioate antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:37.
 XX
 KW Human; Akt-2; antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; inhibition;
 KW serine/threonine kinase; antiinflammatory; cytostatic; antiifection;
 KW gene therapy; infection; inflammation; tumour; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT modified_base 1..18
 FT /*tag= a
 FT /*note= "phosphorothioate linkages"
 XX
 PN US6043090-A.
 XX
 PD 28-MAR-2000.
 XX
 PF 23-FEB-1999; 99US-00256465.
 XX
 PR 23-FEB-1999; 99US-00256465.
 XX
 PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Monia BP, Cowser LM;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-270345/23.
 XX
 PT Antisense compound for diagnosis and treatment of infection, inflammation
 PT and tumor formation is targeted towards the nucleic acid encoding a
 PT member of serine/threonine family of kinases.
 XX
 PS Claim 3; Col 38; 30pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes antisense compounds of about 8-30
 CC nucleotides in length targeted to the 5' UTR (untranslated region), 3'
 CC UTR or coding region of the nucleic acid encoding human Akt-2, which
 CC inhibits the expression of human Akt-2. Human Akt-2 is a member of the
 CC Akt/PKB family of serine/threonine kinases. The antisense compounds have
 CC antiinflammatory, cytostatic and antiinfectious activities, and can be
 CC used in gene therapy. They are useful in inhibiting the expression of
 CC human Akt-2 by contacting the cells or the tissues in vitro. They can
 CC also be used for diagnosis and treatment of infection, inflammation and
 CC tumour formation, and for prophylaxis. The present sequence represents a
 CC human Akt-2 phosphorothioate antisense oligonucleotide used in the

CC exemplification of the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 18 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 837 TCTCTCTGAGACA 851
 DB 2 TCCTCTGTGAGACA 16
 RESULT 830
 AAZ71533
 ID AAZ71533 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 AC AAZ71533;
 XX
 DT 10-SEP-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human biallelic marker upstream amplification primer SEQ ID NO:5889.
 XX
 KW Human genome; biallelic marker; high density disequilibrium map;
 KW genomic map; haplotype; phenotype; polymorphic base; genotyping;
 KW haplotyping; hybridisation; identification; characterisation;
 KW amplification; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; PCR primer;
 KW diagnosis; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO9954500-A2.
 XX
 PD 28-OCT-1999.
 XX
 PF 21-APR-1999; 99WO-IB000822.
 XX
 PR 21-APR-1998; 98US-0082614P.
 PR 23-NOV-1998; 98US-0109732P.
 XX
 PA (GEST) GENSET.
 XX
 PI Cohen D, Blumenfeld M, Chumakov I;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-013267/01.
 XX
 PT Novel biallelic markers used to construct a high density disequilibrium
 PT map of the human genome.
 XX
 PS Claim 8; Page 1486; 2745pp; English.
 XX
 CC AAZ65654 to AAZ69578 represent human biallelic markers from the present
 CC invention, which contain a polymorphic base at position 24 of their
 CC nucleotide sequences. AAZ69579 to AAZ77440 represent amplification
 CC primers for the biallelic markers. The biallelic markers of the invention
 CC have a variety of uses: they can be used for high density mapping of the
 CC human genome, and in complex association studies and haplotyping studies
 CC which are useful in determining the genetic basis for disease states.
 CC Compositions and methods of the invention can also be useful for the
 CC identification of the targets for the development of pharmaceutical
 CC agents and diagnostic methods, as well as the characterisation of the
 CC differential efficacious responses to and side effects from
 CC pharmaceutical agents acting on a disease as well as other treatment.
 CC N.B. The SEQ ID NOS 2852, 2913, 2974, 3035, 3096, 3157, 3227, 3297 and
 CC 3367, are not actually given a sequence in the Sequence Listing from the
 CC present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 18 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 5 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```

Qy 978 CTGGTGTATGGGTAT 992
    ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 1 CTGGTGTCTGGTTAT 15

RESULT 831
AAZ73535
ID AAZ73535 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC AAZ73535;
XX
DT 10-SEP-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human biallelic marker downstream amplification primer SEQ ID NO:7891.
XX
KW Human genome; biallelic marker; high density disequilibrium map;
KW genomic map; haplotype; phenotype; polymorphic base; genotyping;
KW haplotyping; hybridisation; identification; characterisation;
KW amplification; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; PCR primer;
KW diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9954500-A2.
XX
PD 28-OCT-1999.
XX
PF 21-APR-1999; 99WO-IB000822.
XX
PR 21-APR-1998; 98US-0082614P.
XX
PR 23-NOV-1998; 98US-0109732P.
XX
PA (GEST ) GENSET.
XX
PI Cohen D, Blumenfeld M, Chumakov I;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-013267/01.
XX
PT Novel biallelic markers used to construct a high density disequilibrium
PT map of the human genome.
XX
PS Claim 8; Page 1913; 2745pp; English.
XX
CC AAZ65654 to AAZ69578 represent human biallelic markers from the present
CC invention, which contain a polymorphic base at position 24 of their
CC nucleotide sequences. AAZ69579 to AAZ77440 represent amplification
CC primers for the biallelic markers. The biallelic markers of the invention
CC have a variety of uses: they can be used for high density mapping of the
CC human genome, and in complex association studies and haplotyping studies
CC which are useful in determining the genetic basis for disease states.
CC Compositions and methods of the invention can also be useful for the
CC identification of the targets for the development of pharmaceutical
CC agents and diagnostic methods, as well as the characterisation of the
CC differential efficacious responses to and side effects from
CC pharmaceutical agents acting on a disease as well as other treatment.
CC N.B. The SEQ ID NOS 2852, 2913, 2974, 3035, 3096, 3157, 3227, 3297 and
CC 3367, are not actually given a sequence in the Sequence Listing from the
CC present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 880 CTGAGATCCACTTAC 894
    ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 4 CTGAGATGCCCTTAC 18

RESULT 832
AAZ74083
ID AAZ74083 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

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XX AAZ74083;
XX 10-SEP-2001 (first entry)
XX Human biallelic marker downstream amplification primer SEQ ID NO:8439.
XX
KW Human genome; biallelic marker; high density disequilibrium map;
KW genomic map; haplotype; phenotype; polymorphic base; genotyping;
KW haplotyping; hybridisation; identification; characterisation;
KW amplification; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; PCR primer;
KW diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9954500-A2.
XX
PD 28-OCT-1999.
XX
PF 21-APR-1999; 99WO-IB000822.
XX
PR 21-APR-1998; 98US-0082614P.
XX
PR 23-NOV-1998; 98US-0109732P.
XX
PA (GEST ) GENSET.
XX
PI Cohen D, Blumenfeld M, Chumakov I;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-013267/01.
XX
PT Novel biallelic markers used to construct a high density disequilibrium
PT map of the human genome.
XX
PS Claim 8; Page 2030; 2745pp; English.
XX
CC AAZ65654 to AAZ69578 represent human biallelic markers from the present
CC invention, which contain a polymorphic base at position 24 of their
CC nucleotide sequences. AAZ69579 to AAZ77440 represent amplification
CC primers for the biallelic markers. The biallelic markers of the invention
CC have a variety of uses: they can be used for high density mapping of the
CC human genome, and in complex association studies and haplotyping studies
CC which are useful in determining the genetic basis for disease states.
CC Compositions and methods of the invention can also be useful for the
CC identification of the targets for the development of pharmaceutical
CC agents and diagnostic methods, as well as the characterisation of the
CC differential efficacious responses to and side effects from
CC pharmaceutical agents acting on a disease as well as other treatment.
CC N.B. The SEQ ID NOS 2852, 2913, 2974, 3035, 3096, 3157, 3227, 3297 and
CC 3367, are not actually given a sequence in the Sequence Listing from the
CC present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 18 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 8 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 734 ATAGGACTTGTAGG 748
    ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 2 ATAGGATGTGTAGG 16

RESULT 833
AAA30403/C
ID AAA30403 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC AAA30403;
XX
DT 21-AUG-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human NF-kappa-B p65 subunit antisense oligodeoxynucleotide ISIS# 23770.
XX
KW Human; anti-inflammatory; cytostatic; antimicrobial; infection;

```

KW antisense inhibition; inflammation; transcription factor; apoptosis;
 KW cancer; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT modified_base 1..18
 FT /*tag= a
 FT /note= "all or some internucleoside bonds are
 FT phosphorothioate and optionally some sugars may be 2'
 FT methoxyethyl"
 XX
 XX
 FN US6069008-A.
 PD 30-MAY-2000.
 XX
 XX 25-NOV-1998; 98US-00199859.
 XX
 FR 25-NOV-1998; 98US-00199859.
 XX
 XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 XX Bennett CF, Cowser LM, Monia BP;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2000-410858/35.
 DR
 XX
 XX Antisense compounds which inhibit the expression of the human NF-kappa-B
 PT p65 subunit (p65) useful for treating diseases associated with p65
 PT expression and as prophylaxis to prevent of delay infection, inflammation
 PT or tumor formation.
 XX
 PS Example 15; Col 41; 33pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present sequence is one of a number of oligonucleotides designed to
 CC target different regions of the human NF-kappa-B p65 subunit, which is a
 CC member of the Rel/NF-kappa-B family of transcription factors. Rel/NF-
 CC kappa-B proteins are involved in a diverse set of signaling pathways
 CC involving stress, apoptosis, cancer, growth, infection and inflammation.
 CC Antisense oligonucleotides are able to inhibit expression of the p65
 CC subunit and may therefore be used in the treatment of disorders
 CC associated with NF-kappa-B p65 subunit expression. They may be used as a
 CC prophylaxis to prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumor
 CC formation. Antisense compounds may also be used for research and
 CC diagnostics because they hybridise to nucleic acids encoding NF-kappa-B
 CC p65 subunit. The effect of antisense oligonucleotides on NF-kappa-B p65
 CC subunit mRNA levels was measured using real-time quantitative PCR and
 CC Northern blot analysis. Antisense oligonucleotides were synthesised on an
 CC automated DNA synthesiser
 XX
 SQ Sequence 18 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 798 AAGAGCTCTCTCCA 812
 DB 16 AAGACTTCTCTCCA 2
 RESULT 834
 AAF20095/c
 ID AAF20095 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 XX AAF20095;
 AC
 DT 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Human eosinophil major basic protein polynucleotide fragment #1662.
 DE
 XX
 KW Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy;
 KW human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;
 KW surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;

KW immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytostatic;
 KW respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration;
 KW surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;
 KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;
 KW pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;
 KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
 KW cancer; ss.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 PN WO200062736-A2.
 XX
 PD 26-OCT-2000.
 XX
 XX 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.
 XX
 XX 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.
 PR
 XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
 PA (NYCE/) NYCE J W.
 PA
 XX Nyce JW;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2000-679539/66.
 DR
 XX Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger
 PT adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers
 PT and respiratory obstructions.
 PT
 XX Claim 14; Page 260; 1592pp; English.
 PS
 XX The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense
 CC oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense
 CC oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.
 CC (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,
 CC immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities.
 CC The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the
 CC expression and or activity of target polypeptides associated with
 CC lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and
 CC activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,
 CC immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and
 CC chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,
 CC binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and
 CC chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
 CC nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system
 CC receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
 CC transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
 CC receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
 CC antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
 CC including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
 CC and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or
 CC surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
 CC condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
 CC allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
 CC (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
 CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
 CC pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
 CC and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide
 CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
 CC the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 18 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 4 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 949 GCAAGAGAGCCAAA 963
 DB 16 GCAACAGAGCGAAA 2
 RESULT 835

RAF19955/c
ID AAF19955 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC AAF19955;
XX
XX
DT 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human major basic protein polynucleotide fragment #1522.
XX
XX Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy;
KW human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;
KW surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;
KW immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytosstatic;
KW respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration;
KW surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
KW cancer; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX WO200062736-A2.
FN
XX
XX 26-OCT-2000.
PD
XX
XX 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.
PF
XX
XX 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.
PR
XX
XX (UYRC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PA
XX
XX (NYCE/) NYCE J W.
XX
XX Nyce JW;
PI
XX
XX WPI; 2000-679539/66.
DR
XX
XX Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger
PT adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers
PT and respiratory obstructions.
PT
XX
XX Claim 14; Page 257; 1592pp; English.
PS
XX
XX The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense
CC oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense
CC oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.
CC (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,
CC immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytosstatic activities.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the
CC expression and or activity of target polypeptides associated with
CC lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and
CC activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,
CC immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and
CC chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,
CC binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and
CC chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
CC nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system
CC receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
CC transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
CC receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
CC including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
CC and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or
CC surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
CC condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
CC allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
CC (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
CC pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
CC and/or cancer. RAF18434 to RAF21543 represent human polynucleotide
CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
CC the present invention
XX

SQ Sequence 18 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 4 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 949 GCAAGAAGCCAAA 963
DB 16 GCAACAAGCGGAAA 2
RESULT 836
AAC58049
ID AAC58049 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC AAC58049;
XX
DT 25-JAN-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human PRO1780 forward PCR primer SEQ ID NO:71.
XX
KW Human; tumour; diagnosis; neoplastic disease; proliferation; cancer;
KW identification; tumorigenesis; anticancer; detection; hybridisation;
KW probe; PCR primer; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX WO200053750-A1.
FN
XX
XX 14-SEP-2000.
PD
XX
XX 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PF
XX
XX 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
PR
XX
XX 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR
XX
XX 29-OCT-1999; 99US-0162506P.
PR
XX
XX 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR
XX
XX 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
PR
XX
XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
PA
XX
XX Botstein D, Goddard A, Gurney AL, Roy MA, Watanabe CK, Wood WI;
PI
XX
XX WPI; 2000-594320/56.
DR
XX
XX Antibodies specific for PRO polypeptides, used to diagnose and inhibit
PT the growth of tumors in mammals, and to identify inhibitors of PRO
PT polypeptide activity or expression.
XX
XX Example 20; Page 123; 236pp; English.
PS
XX
XX The present invention describes an antibody that binds to a human protein
CC (I) selected from: PRO381; PRO1269; PRO1410; PRO1755; PRO1780; PRO3434;
CC PRO1927; PRO3567; PRO1293; PRO1303; PRO1344; PRO4354; PRO4397;
CC PRO4407; PRO1555; PRO1096; PRO2038; and PRO2262. (I) has anticancer
CC activity and can be used to diagnose tumours in mammals, by detecting
CC complex formation when the antibody is contacted with test cells.
CC Increased expression of genes encoding (I) can also be detected to
CC diagnose tumours. Agents which inhibit the activity of (I), especially
CC the antibodies, or an antisense oligonucleotide which hybridises to genes
CC encoding (I), can be used to inhibit tumour growth, preferably by
CC inducing cell death. Methods from the present invention can be used to
CC identify compounds which inhibit the biological activity of (I). AAC58019
CC to AAC58102 represent PCR primers and hybridisation probes used in
CC examples from the present invention for human PRO sequences. AAC58103 to
CC AAC58122 and AAB24021 to AAB24040 represent human PRO polynucleotide and
CC protein sequences given in the exemplification of the present invention
XX
XX Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;


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XX PD 26-SEP-2000.
XX PF 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00488214.
XX PR 17-AUG-1994; 94US-00292345.
XX PR 30-NOV-1994; 94US-00347563.
XX PR 10-MAY-1995; 95US-00438431.
XX PA (UVRQ ) UNIV ROCKEFELLER.
XX PI Proenca R, Zhang Y, Friedman JM;
XX DR WPI; 2000-611018/58.
XX PT Novel antibody to mammalian obesity polypeptide useful for diagnosis and
XX PT treatment of weight loss associated with disorders such as cancer, AIDS
XX PT and anorexia nervosa.
XX PS Example 10; Col 81-82; 150pp; English.
XX CC The present sequence is a PCR primer which was used in an invention
XX CC relating to the control of body weight of animals including humans.
XX CC Antibodies against the mammalian obesity (OB) polypeptide have been
XX CC identified. The antibodies are useful for modulating the activity of OB
XX CC to control body weight and fat content and/or to treat certain
XX CC pathological conditions in which there is abnormal depression or
XX CC elevation of body weight. The antibodies are used to treat weight loss
XX CC associated with cancer, AIDS and anorexia nervosa. They are useful for
XX CC the diagnosis of nutritional disorders such as obesity and diseases
XX CC associated with obesity, such as hypertension, heart disease and Type II
XX CC diabetes. The kits are used to determine the presence or amount of OB in
XX CC the blood or plasma of an individual
XX SQ Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 855 TCCTGGCTCCAGTTG 869
Db 4 TCCTGGCTTCATTG 18

RESULT 840
AAA75986/c
ID AAA75986 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX AC AAA75986;
XX DT 08-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX DE PCR primer used to amplify a human PREB gene fragment.
XX KW Prolactin regulatory element binding protein; PREB protein;
XX KW kinase-mediated hormonal regulator; transcription factor; 1p element;
XX KW prolactin promoter; osteoporosis; cancer; autoimmune disease;
XX KW graft-versus-host disease; trisomy 2p; probe; PCR primer; ds.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200056756-A2.
XX PD 28-SEP-2000.
XX PF 23-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007642.
XX PR 23-MAR-1999; 99US-0125728P.
XX PA (MOUN ) MOUNT SINAI SCHOOL MEDICINE.
XX PI Bancroft CF, Fliss M, Clelland CL;

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XX DR WPI; 2000-638247/61.
XX PT New polynucleotide encoding prolactin regulatory element binding protein
XX PT useful for treating osteoporosis, cancer and autoimmune diseases.
XX PS Example; Page 57; 87pp; English.
XX CC The specification describes a prolactin regulatory element binding (PREB)
XX CC protein. The protein is a kinase-mediated hormonal regulator of prolactin
XX CC gene expression, i.e. a transcription factor. The protein binds to the 1p
XX CC element of the prolactin promoter. PREB proteins are useful for treating
XX CC osteoporosis. PREB modulators are useful for treating cancer, autoimmune
XX CC diseases by inhibiting the expression of prolactin. PREB antisense
XX CC sequences are also useful for treating a development defect. Inhibition
XX CC of prolactin gene expression is useful for inhibiting graft-versus-host
XX CC diseases in transplantations. PREB polynucleotides are useful as a probe
XX CC for diagnosing trisomy 2p in a subject. PCR primers AAA75984-87 were used
XX CC to amplify a human PREB gene fragment
XX SQ Sequence 18 BP; 8 A; 2 C; 6 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 831 CTCCTTTCTTCTCTG 845
Db 18 CACATTTCTTCTCTG 4

RESULT 841
AAC60660
ID AAC60660 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX AC AAC60660;
XX DT 01-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX DE Human PDK-1 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #29251.
XX KW Human; PDK-1; 3-phosphoinositide dependent protein kinase-1;
XX KW antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; antiinflammatory;
XX KW cytostatic; antimicrobial; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX PN US6124272-A.
XX PD 26-SEP-2000.
XX PF 09-APR-1999; 99US-00289466.
XX PR 09-APR-1999; 99US-00289466.
XX PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX PI Monia BP, Cowsett LM;
XX DR WPI; 2000-611015/58.
XX PT Novel antisense compounds useful for inhibiting the expression of human 3
XX PT -phosphoinositide dependent protein kinase-1, useful e.g. for treating
XX PT inflammation, tumors and infections.
XX PS Claim 3; Col 39; 41pp; English.
XX CC The present sequence is one of a large number of antisense
XX CC oligonucleotides which are targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding
XX CC human 3-phosphoinositide dependent protein kinase-1 (PDK-1). The
XX CC antisense compounds may be oligodeoxynucleotides or chimeric
XX CC oligonucleotides containing a central gap region, consisting of ten 2'-

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CC deoxynucleotides, which is flanked on both sides by 2'-methoxyethyl (2'-
 CC MOE) wings. The oligonucleotides have a phosphorothioate backbone. The
 CC antisense oligonucleotides are useful for inhibiting the expression of
 CC human PKC-1 in human cells or tissues. They are also useful for
 CC preventing or delaying infection, inflammation or tumours and are useful
 CC for research and diagnostics

XX
 SQ Sequence 18 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 6 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 790 CTGGTGCCCAAGAGCT 804
 Db 3 CTGGTGCCCAAGGTT 17
 |||||

RESULT 842
 AAF54529
 ID AAF54529 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

XX AAF54529;

DT 02-APR-2001 (first entry)

XX Primer #136 used in the identification of proteins.

DE Secreted; transmembrane; gene therapy; ss.

XX Unidentified.

XX WO200078961-A1.

XX 28-DEC-2000.

XX 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.

XX 23-JUN-1999; 99US-0141037P.

PR 20-JUL-1999; 99US-0144758P.

PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698P.

PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.

PR 29-OCT-1999; 99US-0162506P.

PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.

PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.

PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.

PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.

PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.

XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

XX Baker KP, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N, Fong S;
 PI Gao W, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Grimaldi CJ, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ;
 PI Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK;
 PI Williams PM, Wood WI;

XX WPI; 2001-071395/08.

XX Secreted and transmembrane proteins and nucleic acids designated PRO,
 PT useful as hybridization probes, in chromosome and gene mapping and gene
 PT therapy.

XX Example 143; Page 507; 787pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to secreted and transmembrane proteins.
 CC These proteins and the DNA encoding them may be used as hybridization
 CC probes, in chromosome and gene mapping and in the generation of anti-
 CC sense RNA and DNA. They may also be used used to generate either
 CC transgenic animals or knockout animals which are in turn useful for
 CC development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents. The nucleic
 CC acids may also be used in gene therapy

XX Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 788 CTCTGTGTCACAGAG 802
 Db 1 CTCTGTGTCACAG 15
 |||||

RESULT 843
 AAF62423/C
 ID AAF62423 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

XX AAF62423;

DT 05-NOV-2001 (first entry)

XX A thaliana VRN1 gene PCR primer V10.

XX VRN1; vernalisation; flowering; crop; PCR primer; ss.

XX Arabidopsis thaliana.

XX WO200121822-A1.

XX 29-MAR-2001.

XX 13-SEP-2000; 2000WO-GE003525.

XX 17-SEP-1999; 99GB-00022071.

XX (PLAN-) PLANT BIOSCIENCE LTD.

XX Dean C, Levy YY;

XX WPI; 2001-273467/28.

XX Novel VRN1 polynucleotide sequence encoding a polypeptide which alters
 PT vernalization response of plant in which VRN1 nucleic acid is expressed,
 PT useful for influencing and assessing vernalization phenotype of plants.

XX Claim 10; Page 75; 91pp; English.

XX The present invention provides the protein and coding sequences of
 CC Arabidopsis thaliana VRN1. This protein is capable of altering the
 CC vernalisation responses of a plant. Also provided are a number of PCR
 CC primers used to isolate the sequences. The sequences are useful in the
 CC production of crop plants, where they are able to control the timing of
 CC flowering, the duration of vernalisation required, the optimum
 CC temperature, or even eliminate the need for vernalisation completely. The
 CC present sequence is a PCR primer used to isolate the VRN1 coding sequence

XX Sequence 18 BP; 9 A; 2 C; 7 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 830 TCTCTTTCTCTCTCT 844
 Db 17 TCTCTGTCTCTCTCT 3
 |||||

RESULT 844
 AAF62422
 ID AAF62422 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

XX AAF62422;

DT 05-NOV-2001 (first entry)

XX A thaliana VRN1 gene PCR primer V7.

XX VRN1; vernalisation; flowering; crop; PCR primer; ss.
 XX Arabidopsis thaliana.
 XX WO200121822-A1.
 XX 29-MAR-2001.
 XX 13-SEP-2000; 2000WO-GB003525.
 XX 17-SEP-1999; 99GB-00022071.
 XX (PLAN-) PLANT BIOSCIENCE LTD.
 XX Dean C, Levy YX;
 XX WPI; 2001-273467/28.
 XX Novel VRN1 polynucleotide sequence encoding a polypeptide which alters
 PT vernalization response of plant in which VRN1 nucleic acid is expressed,
 PT useful for influencing and assessing vernalization phenotype of plants.
 XX Claim 10; Page 75; 91pp; English.
 XX The present invention provides the protein and coding sequences of
 CC Arabidopsis thaliana VRN1. This protein is capable of altering the
 CC vernalisation responses of a plant. Also provided are a number of PCR
 CC primers used to isolate the sequences. The sequences are useful in the
 CC production of crop plants, where they are able to control the timing of
 CC flowering, the duration of vernalisation required, the optimum
 CC temperature, or even eliminate the need for vernalisation completely. The
 CC present sequence is a PCR primer used to isolate the VRN1 coding sequence
 XX Sequence 18 BP; 0 A; 7 C; 2 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 830 TCTCTTTCTCTCTCT 844
 DB 2 TCTCTGGTCTCTCT 16
 RESULT 845
 AAH27339/C
 ID AAH27339 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 AC AAH27339;
 XX 08-AUG-2001 (first entry)
 DT PCR primer #8.
 DE Tumour suppressor gene 16; TSG16; immune response modulator;
 KW inflammatory response modulator; signal transduction activator;
 KW cytokine inhibitor; gene therapy; anticancer; anti-inflammatory;
 KW autoimmune disorder; infection; chromosome 16q24.3; human;
 KW cellular proliferation suppressor; PCR primer; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS WO200132861-A1.
 PN 10-MAY-2001.
 XX 30-OCT-2000; 2000WO-AU001329.
 PF 29-OCT-1999; 99AU-00003771.
 XX (WOME-) WOMEN'S & CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.
 PA

PI Callen DE, Whitmore SA, Kremmidiotis G, Kochetkova M, Crawford J;
 XX WPI; 2001-316439/33.
 XX New nucleic acid representing the human tumor suppressor gene TSG16,
 PT useful e.g. for diagnosis and treatment of tumors, inflammatory and
 PT immunological disorders.
 XX Disclosure; Page 189; 215pp; English.
 XX The present invention relates to human tumour suppressor gene 16 (TSG16;
 CC see AAH23688). TSG16 was isolated from chromosome 16q24.3. TSG16
 CC suppresses cellular proliferation. TSG16 is useful for treating disorders
 CC associated with decreased expression or activity of TSG16, e.g. cancers,
 CC (auto)immune disorders, inflammation, complications of wound healing and
 CC infections (by viruses, bacteria, fungi, parasites, protozoa or
 CC helminths). The present sequence is a PCR primer, which was used in the
 CC present invention
 XX Sequence 18 BP; 1 A; 6 C; 7 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 783 AGCCCCCTCTGTGCC 797
 DB 15 AGCCCCACTGGAGCC 1
 RESULT 846
 AAS11421/C
 ID AAS11421 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX AC AAS11421;
 XX 24-OCT-2001 (first entry)
 DT Reverse PCR primer used in analysis of tumour antigen MAGE-4.
 XX Colorectal cancer; immunostimulant; cytostatic; immune response; MAGE-4;
 KW adenocarcinoma; allogeneic tumour cell; SW620 cell; COLO 205 cell; ss;
 KW SW403 cell; colon; breast; lung; prostate; cancer; vaccine; PCR primer.
 XX Synthetic.
 OS WO200154716-A2.
 PN 02-AUG-2001.
 XX 26-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US002731.
 PF 27-JAN-2000; 2000US-0178498P.
 PR 28-FEB-2000; 2000US-0185335P.
 XX (KIMM-) KIMMEL CANCER CENT SIDNEY.
 PA (IMMU-) IMMUNE RESPONSE CORP.
 XX Sobol RE, Shawler DL, Bartholomew RM, Carlo DJ, Gold DP;
 PI WPI; 2001-502616/55.
 DR New composition comprising an allogeneic tumor cell, useful for
 XX stimulating an immune response in a patient having an adenocarcinoma,
 PT especially useful for treating colorectal, breast, lung or prostate
 PT cancer.
 XX Example 1; Page 50; 131pp; English.
 XX The invention relates to a composition for stimulating an immune response
 CC in a patient having an adenocarcinoma or colorectal cancer. The
 CC composition comprises an allogeneic tumour cell selected from SW620 cell,
 CC COLO 205 cell and SW403 cell, and a physiological carrier. The allogeneic

CC cell stimulates an immune response to an autologous tumour cell in the
 CC patient. The composition is useful for stimulating an immune response in
 CC a patient having an adenocarcinoma, e.g. colon, breast, lung or prostate
 CC adenocarcinoma. The use of allogeneic tumour cells provides a generic
 CC source of antigen that can be administered to a variety of patients, in
 CC contrast to using autologous tumour cells, which must be isolated from
 CC each individual patient. The allogeneic cells are suitable as a cancer
 CC vaccine and can stimulate an immune response against autologous tumour
 CC cells of a cancer patient. The present sequence represents the reverse
 CC PCR primer used in gene expression analysis of tumour antigen MAGE-4
 XX

SQ Sequence 18 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 877 TTCCTGAGATGCACT 891
 Db 18 TTCCTGAGACGCACT 4

RESULT 847
 AAF94724/c
 ID AAF94724 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 AC AAF94724;
 XX
 DT 23-MAY-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Rho C antisense phosphorothioate oligonucleotide SEQ ID 148.
 XX
 KW Rho; GTP binding protein; phosphorothioate antisense oligonucleotide;
 KW RhoB; RhoC; RhoG; Rac 1; cdc42; hyperproliferative condition;
 KW cancer; wound healing; clotting; ischaemia; reperfusion; reoxygenation;
 KW ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200115739-A1.
 XX
 PD 08-MAR-2001.
 XX
 PF 18-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022808.
 XX
 PR 31-AUG-1999; 99US-00387341.
 XX
 PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Roberts ML, Cowser LM;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-191677/19.
 XX
 PT An antisense compound targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a
 PT member of the human Rho family of small GTP binding proteins useful for
 PT treating e.g. cancer and ischemia.
 XX
 PS Example 16; Page 73; 156pp; English.
 XX

This invention relates to an antisense compound targeted to a nucleic
 CC acid molecule encoding a member of the human Rho family of small GTP
 CC binding proteins, where the antisense compound inhibits the expression of
 CC the member of the human Rho family. The invention includes antisense
 CC oligonucleotides AAF94580 - AAF94637 which target a RhoA nucleotide
 CC sequence, AAF94645 - AAF94684 which target a RhoB nucleotide sequence,
 CC AAF94686 - AAF94725 which target a RhoC nucleotide sequence, AAF94727 -
 CC AAF94766 which target RhoG nucleotide sequence, AAF94769 - AAF94790 which
 CC target a Rac 1 nucleotide sequence and AAF94795 - AAF94809 which target
 CC cdc42 nucleotide sequence. The antisense compound is useful for treating
 CC hyperproliferative conditions, especially cancer, abnormal wound healing
 CC or clotting conditions and ischaemia/reperfusion or reoxygenation injury.
 CC The compound may also be used to diagnose the above conditions
 XX

SQ Sequence 18 BP; 2 A; 7 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 744 GTAGGTCCTCCAGGT 758
 Db 15 GTAGGACCCAGAGT 1

RESULT 848
 AAI66130/c
 ID AAI66130 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 AC AAI66130;
 XX
 DT 15-JAN-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human glaucoma-coding DNA related PCR primer 9.
 XX
 KW Human; glaucoma-coding DNA; glaucoma; PCR primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN KR2001048693-A.
 XX
 PD 15-JUN-2001.
 XX
 PF 29-NOV-1999; 99KR-00053486.
 XX
 PR 29-NOV-1999; 99KR-00053486.
 XX
 PA (EYEG-) EYEGENE INC.
 XX
 PI Ju CG, Kim HS, Kim SJ;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-637115/73.
 XX
 PT New glaucoma-coding DNA sequences for studying glaucoma and developing
 PT diagnostic kits.
 XX
 PS Example 2; Page 3; 7pp; Korean.
 XX

The invention relates to glaucoma-coding DNA sequences (AAI66120 and
 CC AAI66121) for understanding better causes and mechanism of glaucoma and
 CC to develop more effective diagnosis kits. New sequences of glaucoma-
 CC coding DNA substitute thymine for cytosine at the site of 46th arginine
 CC of conventional glaucoma-coding DNA sequence to become a stop codon and
 CC thymine for cytosine at the site of 353th threonine of conventional
 CC glaucoma-coding DNA sequence to express isoleucine. The present sequence
 CC is that of a PCR primer, useful to the invention
 XX

SQ Sequence 18 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 728 CTGGTCATAGGACTT 742
 Db 18 CTGGTCATTTGGCCTT 4

RESULT 849
 AAF98230
 ID AAF98230 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 AC AAF98230;
 XX
 DT 05-JUN-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE C neoformans strain discrimination probe #48.

```

XX KW Pathogen; yeast; intergenic spacer region; IGS1; PCR primer; probe; ss.
XX OS Cryptococcus neoformans.
XX PN WO200123616-A2.
XX PD 05-APR-2001.
XX PF 29-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US026758.
XX PR 29-SEP-1999; 99US-0156598P.
XX PA (GENE-) GENETIC VECTORS INC.
XX PA (FELL/) FELL J.
XX PA (DIAZ/) DIAZ M.
XX PI Fell J, Diaz M, McCabe M;
XX DR WPI; 2001-258138/26.
XX PT Novel assemblage useful for discriminating among pathogenic yeasts,
XX PT comprises two universal primers adapted for nucleic acid amplification
XX PT protocol.
XX PS Claim 6; Page 19; 89pp; English.
XX CC The present invention describes an assemblage comprising two primers,
XX CC each of which can be used to amplify the intergenic spacer region IGS1
XX CC from one of various strains of the yeast Cryptococcus neoformans. A
XX CC number of primers and probes are provided, as are the sequences of the
XX CC IGS1 for 91 C. neoformans strains. This is useful in the discrimination
XX CC of pathogenic yeasts, and the sequences can be used to construct a
XX CC database having the same purpose. The present sequence is a probe or
XX CC primer described in the invention
XX SQ Sequence 18 BP; 8 A; 3 C; 5 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 949 GCAAGTAGAGTCAAA 963
DB 1 GCAAGTAGAGTCAAA 15

RESULT 850
AAF97808
ID AAF97808 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX AC AAF97808;
XX DT 31-MAY-2001 (first entry)
XX DE Human chromosome 1p36 region PCR primer SEQ ID NO:22.
XX KW Human; chromosome 1; 1p36; neuroblastoma cell line; NB-1; anticancer;
XX KW tumour suppressor; human 1p36 homozygosity deletion domain; tumour;
XX KW diagnosis; PCR primer; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200116311-A1.
XX PD 08-MAR-2001.
XX PF 31-AUG-2000; 2000WO-JP005930.
XX PR 31-AUG-1999; 99JP-00245962.
XX PR 09-MAY-2000; 2000JP-00136266.
XX PA (HISM ) HISAMITSU PHARM CO LTD.
XX PA (CHIB-) CHIBA PREFECTURE.
XX PI Nakagawara A;
XX DR WPI; 2001-226686/23.
XX PT Human 1p36 homozygosity deletion domain from the 36-position of first
XX PT chromosome short arm in human neuroblastoma cell lines, applicable e.g.
XX PT in gene diagnosis of tumors as well as in developing anti-cancer drugs.
XX PS Example 5; Page 20; 226pp; Japanese.

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PA (CHIB-) CHIBA PREFECTURE.
XX Nakagawara A;
XX DR WPI; 2001-226686/23.
XX PT Human 1p36 homozygosity deletion domain from the 36-position of first
XX PT chromosome short arm in human neuroblastoma cell lines, applicable e.g.
XX PT in gene diagnosis of tumors as well as in developing anti-cancer drugs.
XX PS Example 6; Page 25; 226pp; Japanese.
XX CC The present invention describes a homozygosity deletion domain co-
XX CC existing in the 36-position of the first chromosome short arm (1p36) in
XX CC human neuroblastoma. Also described are base sequences from the 1p36
XX CC position of human neuroblastoma cell lines (NB-1 and MASS-NB-SCH-1),
XX CC which are tumour suppressor genes in human neuroblastoma. The genes are
XX CC tumour markers and reagents in studying mechanism of tumour body
XX CC formation, and gene diagnosis of tumours as well as in developing anti-
XX CC cancer drugs. AAF9787 to AAF97829 represent PCR primers used in the
XX CC exemplification of the present invention, and AAF97830 to AAF97874
XX CC represent sequences given in the exemplification of the present invention
XX SQ Sequence 18 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 772 CTCTGAGGCGCAGCC 786
DB 4 CTTCGGAGTCAAGCC 18

RESULT 851
AAF97807
ID AAF97807 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX AC AAF97807;
XX DT 31-MAY-2001 (first entry)
XX DE Human chromosome 1p36 region PCR primer SEQ ID NO:21.
XX KW Human; chromosome 1; 1p36; neuroblastoma cell line; NB-1; anticancer;
XX KW tumour suppressor; human 1p36 homozygosity deletion domain; tumour;
XX KW diagnosis; PCR primer; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200116311-A1.
XX PD 08-MAR-2001.
XX PF 31-AUG-2000; 2000WO-JP005930.
XX PR 31-AUG-1999; 99JP-00245962.
XX PR 09-MAY-2000; 2000JP-00136266.
XX PA (HISM ) HISAMITSU PHARM CO LTD.
XX PA (CHIB-) CHIBA PREFECTURE.
XX PI Nakagawara A;
XX DR WPI; 2001-226686/23.
XX PT Human 1p36 homozygosity deletion domain from the 36-position of first
XX PT chromosome short arm in human neuroblastoma cell lines, applicable e.g.
XX PT in gene diagnosis of tumors as well as in developing anti-cancer drugs.
XX PS Example 5; Page 20; 226pp; Japanese.
XX

```


CC assay, and for identifying further factors involved in development and
 CC progression of macular degeneration. The proteins encoded by the nucleic
 CC acid are useful to identify further unrelated proteins which are
 CC associated with macular degeneration and for use in screening methods
 CC based on protein/protein interactions. The nucleic acid is also useful as
 CC reagents for detecting differences between normal and aberrant expression
 CC of the protein. The nucleic acid is also useful in gene therapy
 CC techniques, and can be used for gene targeting and/or gene replacement
 CC for restoring a mutant gene or for creating a mutant gene via homologous
 CC recombination. The protein can be used to identify other proteins.
 CC involved in development and progression of macular degeneration. The
 CC present sequence is a reverse transcriptase (RT)-PCR primer used to
 CC isolate or study DNA corresponding to a retina specific protein of the
 CC invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 9 C; 1 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 888 CACTTACTCTTCAGC 902
 Db 3 CACATCCTTCAGC 17
 |||||
 RESULT 854
 ABX89577
 ID ABX89577 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 AC ABX89577;
 XX
 DT 08-MAY-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human sequence tagged specific PCR primer swss2367 #1.
 XX
 KW ss; human; obese polypeptide; body weight; PCR; ob polypeptide; leptin;
 KW adipocyte; appetite reduction; cosmetic; primer; fat deposit reduction;
 KW improved body appearance; heart disease; obesity; agriculture;
 KW nutritional disorder; cancer associated weight loss; type II diabetes;
 KW obesity associated disease; AIDS associated weight loss; hypertension;
 KW gene therapy.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 FN US2002107211-A1.
 XX
 PD 08-AUG-2002.
 XX
 PF 13-DEC-2000; 2000US-00736084.
 XX
 PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00485943.
 XX
 PA (UYRQ) UNIV ROCKEFELLER.
 XX
 PI Friedman JM, Halaas JL, Gajiwala K, Burley SK, Zhang Y;
 PI Proenca R, Maffei M;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-722695/78.
 XX
 PT New obese polypeptide useful for inducing reduction of body weight in an
 PT animal, for preparing a composition for treating obesity, disease
 PT associated with obesity such as hypertension, heart disease or type II
 PT diabetes.
 XX
 PS Example 10; Page 44; 144pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to an obese (ob) polypeptide, also known as leptin,
 CC expressed predominantly by adipocytes and capable of inducing reduction
 CC of body weight in an animal. The polypeptide is useful for monitoring
 CC therapeutic treatment of a disease associated with elevated or decreased
 CC levels of ob polypeptide in a mammalian subject; for use in
 CC radioimmunoassays for measuring fat and/or plasma levels of ob protein or

CC for detecting the presence and level of receptor for ob on tissues, such
 CC as hypothalamus; for screening expression libraries to isolate active
 CC receptors; for use in cosmetics by improving body appearance by reducing
 CC fat deposits or appetite or both and is used independently or in
 CC conjugation with other cosmetic strategies e.g. surgery for its cosmetic
 CC effect; for identifying agonists or antagonists that affect its activity
 CC and has potential agricultural uses e.g. increasing the body weight of
 CC animals. Nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide is useful for identifying
 CC mutation in ob nucleotide, in gene therapy for obesity and in the
 CC measurement of its encoded RNA and protein in nutritional disorders. A
 CC host cell transfected with a vector expressing the polypeptide is useful
 CC in the preparation of modulators of the polypeptide and its nucleic acid.
 CC An immunogenic fragment of the polypeptide is useful for preparing an
 CC antibody. The antibody is useful for measuring the presence of the
 CC polypeptide in a sample; for evaluating the level of ob polypeptide in a
 CC biological sample to detect or diagnose the presence of a disease
 CC associated with elevated or decreased levels of ob polypeptide in a
 CC mammalian subject; for imaging ob polypeptide in situ. A composition
 CC comprising the polypeptide is useful for reducing body weight of an
 CC animal, in particular humans. A composition comprising an antagonist of
 CC the polypeptide is useful for increasing body weight of an animal.
 CC Compositions containing the polypeptide and the antagonist are useful for
 CC treating obesity, weight loss associated with cancer or AIDS, disease
 CC associated with obesity such as hypertension, heart disease or type II
 CC diabetes. The present sequence represents a human sequence tagged
 CC specific PCR primer
 XX
 SQ Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 855 TCCTGGCTCCAGTTG 869
 Db 4 TCCTGGCTTCATTG 18
 |||||
 RESULT 855
 ABK49994
 ID ABK49994 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 AC ABK49994;
 XX
 XX 15-JUL-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 DE Human ZTMPO-1 gene mapping antisense primer ZC15,486.
 XX
 KW ZTMPO; human; immunosuppressive; inotropic; cardiac; leukaemia; cardiast;
 KW cytostatic; antidiabetic; hypotensive; immunological; ss; reproductive;
 KW muscle pathology; diabetes; muscular dystrophy; haematopoietic disorder;
 KW hypertension; chromosome 12q24.33; chromosome mapping; primer; ZC15,486.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US6372889-B1.
 XX
 PD 16-APR-2002.
 XX
 PF 19-APR-1999; 99US-00294531.
 XX
 PR 21-APR-1998; 98US-0082513P.
 XX
 PA (ZYMO) ZYMOGENETICS INC.
 XX
 PI Sheppard PO, Conklin DC, Farrah TM, Maurer MF, Grossmann A;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-350566/38.
 XX
 PT Novel isolated ZTMPO-1 polypeptide, useful for modulating cell
 PT proliferation, and for treating disorders such as diabetes, muscular
 PT dystrophy and hypertension.
 XX

```
PS Example 3; Col 57; 40pp; English.
XX This invention relates to the cDNA and protein sequences of a novel
CC isolated ZTMPO-1 polypeptide. ZTMPO-1 is a soluble protein with homology
CC to the nuclear membrane proteins emerin and thymopoietins. The protein of
CC the invention may have immunosuppressive, inotropic, cardiant,
CC cytotstatic, antidiabetic and hypotensive activities. The invention also
CC comprises antibodies to ZTMPO-1 proteins which can be used to detect
CC ZTMPO proteins and may be used to regulate the function of the protein.
CC The sequences of the invention may be used for modulating cellular
CC proliferation and differentiation, and for diagnostic purposes. The
CC polypeptides can be used to treat immunological, reproductive, cardiac,
CC and muscle pathologies, such as diabetes, muscular dystrophy,
CC haematopoietic disorders, leukaemias, and hypertension. The present
CC sequence represents a human ZTMPO-1 gene specific primer used in
CC chromosomal mapping of the ZTMPO gene of the invention
XX Sequence 18 BP; 4 A; 7 C; 2 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 853 CGTCTGGCTCCAGT 867
DB 1 CTCCTTGCTCCAGT 15

RESULT 856
AAD40695/c
ID AAD40695 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC AAD40695;
XX
DT 30-OCT-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Mouse alpha-fetoprotein gene specific sense PCR primer.
XX
KW Mouse; stem cell differentiation; drug identification; gene expression;
KW organ regeneration; alpha-fetoprotein; PCR primer; ss.
OS Mus musculus.
XX
PN WO200245506-A1.
XX
PD 13-JUN-2002.
XX
PF 26-OCT-2001; 2001WO-US050987.
XX
PR 26-OCT-2000; 2000US-0243549P.
XX
PA (UYFL ) UNIV FLORIDA.
XX
PI Terada N, Hamazaki T;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-519632/55.
XX
PT Identifying drug candidate for promoting tissue-specific differentiation
PT of stem cell, comprises contacting culture of stem cells with library of
PT test substances and analyzing cells for increased tissue-specific gene
PT expression.
XX
PS Example 2; Page 30; 36pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method for identifying drug candidate for
CC promoting tissue-specific differentiation of stem cell. The method
CC involves contacting culture of stem cells with library of test substances
CC and analysing cells for increased tissue-specific gene expression. The
CC method is useful for identifying drugs for regeneration of lost or
CC damaged organs. The present sequence is mouse alpha-fetoprotein gene
CC specific PCR primer, used to illustrate the method of the invention
XX
Sequence 18 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 853 CGTCTGGCTCCAGT 867
DB 1 CTCCTTGCTCCAGT 15

RESULT 857
AAS16214
ID AAS16214 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC AAS16214;
XX
DT 18-JUN-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human ZTMPO-1 PCR primer ZC15486.
XX
KW ZTMPO-1; human; neurological disease; chromosome 12q24.3;
KW Alzheimer's disease; ZC15486; PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177393-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 23-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US002177.
XX
PR 10-APR-2000; 2000US-00546358.
XX
PA (ZYMO ) ZYMOGENETICS INC.
XX
PI Whitmore TE, Sheppard PO;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-017474/02.
XX
PT Use of probes or primers derived from human ZTMPO-1 polynucleotide
PT sequence or ZTMPO-1 polynucleotide sequence or ZTMPO-1 polypeptide, for
PT diagnosing a neurological disease e.g., Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Example 1; Page 32; 32pp; English.
XX
CC This sequence represents the human ZTMPO-1 specific PCR primer ZC15486
CC used to map the location of the ZTMPO-1 gene to chromosome 12q24.3 in the
CC invention. The method of the invention comprises determining the presence
CC of an alteration in the nucleic acid sequence of a polynucleotide
CC encoding the ZTMPO-1 protein. Primers or probes derived from the human
CC ZTMPO-1 polynucleotide sequence or protein sequence can be used for
CC diagnosing neurological disease or a susceptibility to a neurological
CC disease e.g. Alzheimer's disease. ZTMPO-1 probes and primers can also be
CC used to detect and to localise ZTMPO-1 gene expression in tissue samples.
CC ZTMPO-1 gene probes can also be used to detect aberrations and
CC alterations e.g. aneuploidy. Gene copy number changes, restriction site
CC changes and rearrangements. The ZTMPO-1 genes and probes comprising ZTMPO
CC -1 DNA can also be used to determine if the ZTMPO-1 gene is present on
CC chromosome 12 or if there is a chromosomal structural abnormality
CC associated with that region. The ZTMPO-1 polypeptides and polynucleotides
CC may be used within diagnostic systems to detect ZTMPO-1 polypeptides or
CC ZTMPO-1 polynucleotides in biological sample and which serves as a
CC diagnostic tool for diseases that are associated with altered levels of
CC ZTMPO-1 polynucleotides or polypeptides
XX
Sequence 18 BP; 4 A; 7 C; 2 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 853 CGTCTGGCTCCAGT 867
DB 1 CTCCTTGCTCCAGT 15
```

Db 1 CCTCCTGTCTCCACT 15

RESULT 858
AAD38462
ID AAD38462 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC AAD38462;
XX
DT 10-SEP-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE KARAP/DAP12 specific forward RT-PCR primer.
XX
KW KAR-associated protein; KARAP-transduced immune signal; dendritic cell;
KW antigen presentation; contact sensitivity; multiple sclerosis;
KW neuroprotective; reverse transcription; RT-PCR; primer; ss.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN W0200224940-A2.
XX
PD 28-MAR-2002.
XX
PF 20-SEP-2001; 2001WO-EP011492.
XX
PR 20-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234161P.
XX
PA (INRM) INSERM INST NAT SANTE & RECH MEDICALE.
XX
PI Vivier E, Vely F, Tomasello E;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-454420/48.
XX
PT Identifying KAR-associated protein-transduced immune signal inhibitor,
PT comprises using cells co-expressing functional KARAP, and engineered
PT cells and animals that over-express functional KARAP or bear non-
PT functional KARAP.
XX
PS Example 1; Page 20; 89pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to a novel method for identifying compounds
CC capable of inhibiting KAR-associated protein (KARAP)-transduced immune
CC signals. The method involves using functional and non-functional KARAP,
CC cells co-expressing functional KARAP, functional receptors transducing
CC their signal by zeta, gamma or epsilon and engineered cells and animals
CC over-expressing functional KARAP or bearing non-functional KARAP. The
CC method is useful for identifying compounds capable of inhibiting KARAP-
CC transduced immune signals. The KARAP-inhibiting compounds are useful for
CC impairing the development and maturation of dendritic cells, for
CC inhibiting the antigen presentation of dendritic cells, by synthesis
CC inhibition or through inhibition of the migration of dendritic cells, for
CC making drugs intended for inhibiting dendritic cell development or
CC maturation, for preparing drugs for the treatment, prevention, palliation
CC of immune response, where the activation of KAR has to be inhibited and
CC for the treatment of contact sensitivity or multiple sclerosis. The
CC present DNA sequence is KARAP/DAP12 specific reverse transcription (RT)-
CC PCR primer. This sequence is used in the exemplification of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 18 BP; 5 A; 6 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 874 ACTTTCCTGAGATGC 888
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 1 ACTTTCCTGAGATGC 15
RESULT 859
ABI82208
ID ABI82208 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX

ABI82208;
15-FEB-2002 (first entry)
p53 mutation detection primer/probe #87.
Human; K-ras; PCR primer; probe; capture probe; mutation detection;
ligase detection reaction; LDR; p53; BRCA1; BRCA2; infectious disease;
infection; 21 hydroxylase deficiency; Turner Syndrome; obesity; cancer;
oncogene; tumour suppressor; human papillomavirus; forensic;
environmental monitoring; food industry; feed industry; ss.
Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN W0200179548-A2.
XX
PD 25-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 04-APR-2001; 2001WO-US010958.
XX
PR 14-APR-2000; 2000US-0197271P.
XX
PA (CORR) CORNELL RES FOUND INC.
XX
PI Barany F, Zirvi M, Gerry NP, Favis R, Kliman R;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-034366/04.
XX
PT Designing capture oligonucleotide probes for use on a support to which
PT complementary oligonucleotides hybridize with little mismatch.
XX
PS Example 3; Page 65; 300pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a method (M1) for designing capture
CC oligonucleotide probes (I) for use on a support to which complementary
CC oligonucleotide probes (II) will hybridize with little mismatch, where
CC (I) have melting temperatures within a narrow range. The method is useful
CC for detecting infectious diseases caused by bacterial infectious agents
CC e.g. Salmonella, Listeria monocytogenes and Haemophilus influenza, fungal
CC infectious agents e.g. Cryptococcus neoformans, Candida albicans and
CC Aspergillus fumigatus, viruses e.g. T-cell lymphocytotropic virus,
CC Epstein-Barr virus and polio virus, and parasitic infectious agents
CC selected from Onchocerca volvulus, Entamoeba histolytica and Dracunculus
CC medinensis. The method is also useful for detecting genetic diseases such
CC as 21 hydroxylase deficiency, Turner Syndrome and obesity defects.
CC Detecting cancer involving oncogenes, tumour suppressor genes, or genes
CC involved in DNA amplification, replication, recombination or repair, the
CC cancer is specifically associated with a gene selected from BRCA1 gene,
CC p53 gene, human papillomavirus types 16 and 18 and liver cancers. The
CC method is also used for environmental monitoring, forensics and the food
CC and feed industry, detecting comprises scanning (using e.g. a scanning
CC electron microscope and infrared microscope) the support at the
CC particular sites and identifying if ligation of the oligonucleotide probe
CC sets occurred and correlating (using a computer) identified ligation to a
CC presence or absence of the target nucleotide sequences. ABI82074 to
CC ABI97546 represent oligonucleotide sequences used in the exemplification
CC of the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 18 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 8 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 776 TGAGGGCAGCCCTC 790
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 2 TGGGGCGCAGCGCTC 16
RESULT 860
ABL61451
ID ABL61451 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

```

XX AC ABL61451;
XX DT 16-OCT-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Human Ob gene STS SWS52367 AFMa345wc9 PCR primer #1.
XX DE Ob; human; obese; adiposity; body weight; anorectic; anabolic; PCR;
XX DE primer; chromosome 7; STS; sequence tagged site; 7q31.3;
XX DE microsatellite marker; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN US6350730-B1.
XX PD 26-FEB-2002.
XX PF 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00488223.
XX PR 17-AUG-1994; 94US-00292345.
XX PR 30-NOV-1994; 94US-00347563.
XX PR 10-MAY-1995; 95US-00438431.
XX PA (UYRQ ) UNIV ROCKEFELLER.
XX PI Friedman JM, Zhang Y, Proenca R;
XX WIPI; 2002-412914/44.
XX PT Modifying the body weight of an animal comprises administering an obese
XX gene (OB) polypeptide analog.
XX PS Example 10; Col 79-80; 152pp; English.
XX CC This invention describes a novel method of modifying the body weight of
XX an animal comprising administering an obese gene (OB) polypeptide
XX analogue, capable of modulating body weight and adiposity. The invention
XX has anorectic and anabolic activity. ABL61415-ABL61468 represent PCR
XX primers used in the detection of sequence tagged sites (STS's) and
XX microsatellite markers used in the mapping of the human Ob gene onto
XX chromosome 7. These genetic markers represent an important tool for
XX studying the possible role of the Ob gene in inherited forms of human
XX obesity
XX SQ Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 855 TCCTGGCTCCAGTTG 869
Db 4 TCCTGGCTTCATTG 18

RESULT 861
ABZ95789/C
ID ABZ95789 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX AC ABZ95789;
XX DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Human eosinophil major basic protein antisense fragment no.1653.
XX KW Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
XX antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
XX antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
XX antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
XX adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
XX lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX AC ABL61451;
XX DT 16-OCT-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Human Ob gene STS SWS52367 AFMa345wc9 PCR primer #1.
XX DE Ob; human; obese; adiposity; body weight; anorectic; anabolic; PCR;
XX DE primer; chromosome 7; STS; sequence tagged site; 7q31.3;
XX DE microsatellite marker; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN US6350730-B1.
XX PD 26-FEB-2002.
XX PF 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00488223.
XX PR 17-AUG-1994; 94US-00292345.
XX PR 30-NOV-1994; 94US-00347563.
XX PR 10-MAY-1995; 95US-00438431.
XX PA (UYRQ ) UNIV ROCKEFELLER.
XX PI Friedman JM, Zhang Y, Proenca R;
XX WIPI; 2002-412914/44.
XX PT Modifying the body weight of an animal comprises administering an obese
XX gene (OB) polypeptide analog.
XX PS Example 10; Col 79-80; 152pp; English.
XX CC This invention describes a novel method of modifying the body weight of
XX an animal comprising administering an obese gene (OB) polypeptide
XX analogue, capable of modulating body weight and adiposity. The invention
XX has anorectic and anabolic activity. ABL61415-ABL61468 represent PCR
XX primers used in the detection of sequence tagged sites (STS's) and
XX microsatellite markers used in the mapping of the human Ob gene onto
XX chromosome 7. These genetic markers represent an important tool for
XX studying the possible role of the Ob gene in inherited forms of human
XX obesity
XX SQ Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 855 TCCTGGCTCCAGTTG 869
Db 4 TCCTGGCTTCATTG 18

RESULT 861
ABZ95789/C
ID ABZ95789 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX AC ABZ95789;
XX DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Human eosinophil major basic protein antisense fragment no.1653.
XX KW Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
XX antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
XX antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
XX antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
XX adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
XX lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200285308-A2.
XX PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
XX PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
XX PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX WIPI; 2003-229219/22.
XX PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
XX respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
XX corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
XX ubiquinone.
XX PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 11031; 872pp; English.
XX CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
XX first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
XX initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
XX 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
XX junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
XX nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
XX antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
XX has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
XX immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
XX use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
XX preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
XX for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
XX antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
XX of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
XX receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
XX lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
XX lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
XX Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
XX specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
XX at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 18 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 4 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 949 GCAAGAGAGAGCCAAA 963
Db 16 GCACACAGAGAGCGAAA 2

RESULT 862
ABZ95649/C
ID ABZ95649 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX AC ABZ95649;
XX DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Human major basic protein antisense fragment no.1513.
XX KW Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
XX antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
XX antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
XX antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
XX adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
XX lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
XX OS Homo sapiens.

```

XX PN W0200285308-A2.
XX PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
XX PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
XX PA (EPIC-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
XX PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX DR WPI; 2003-229219/22.
XX PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
XX PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
XX PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
XX PT ubiquinone.
XX PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10891; 872pp; English.
XX CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
XX CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
XX CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
XX CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
XX CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
XX CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
XX CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
XX CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
XX CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
XX CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
XX CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
XX CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
XX CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
XX CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
XX CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
XX CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
XX CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
XX CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
XX CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
XX CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 18 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 4 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 949 GCAAGACAGGCAAA 963
DB 16 GCAACAGAGCGAAA 2
|||||
RESULT 863
ABX12630/c
ID ABX12630 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX AC ABX12630;
XX DT 14-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Alpha-fetoprotein (AFP) reverse transcriptase PCR primer #1.
XX KW Hepatic cell specific gene expression; cell therapy; hormone; cytokine;
KW homozygous stem cell; homozygous post-meiosis I diploid germ cell;
KW oocytes fusion; spermatid fusion; progenitor cell production; lens cell;
KW differentiated cell production; tissue production; cell differentiation;
KW cell regulating factor; keratinising epithelial cell; ciliated cell;
KW epithelial absorptive cell; epithelial cell; contractile cell; neuron;
KW blood cell; immune system cell; sensory transducer; pigment cell; ALU;
KW germ cell; nurse cell; supporting cells of sense organ; glial cell;

KW embryonic germ layer cell; Parkinson's disease; Huntington's disease;
KW Alzheimer's disease; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; spinal cord defect;
KW injury; multiple sclerosis; muscular dystrophy; cystic fibrosis;
KW liver disease; diabetes; heart disease; cartilage defect; injury; burn;
KW foot ulcer; vascular disease; urinary tract disease; AIDS; cancer;
KW alpha-fetoprotein; AFP; reverse transcriptase PCR; RT-PCR; primer; ss.
XX OS Mus sp.
XX PN US2002168763-A1.
XX PD 14-NOV-2002.
XX PF 30-NOV-2001; 2001US-00997240.
XX PR 30-NOV-2000; 2000US-0253943P.
XX PA (YANW/) YAN W L.
XX PA (HUAN/) HUANG S C.
XX PA (NGUY/) NGUYEN M.
XX PA (LINH/) LIN H.
XX PA (LEIJ/) LEI J.
XX PA (KHAN/) KHANNA R.
XX PI Yan WL, Huang SC, Nguyen M, Lin H, Lei J, Khanna R;
XX WPI; 2003-310950/30.
XX PT Novel homozygous stem cell useful for making desired progenitor cells,
XX PT differentiated cells, group of differentiated cells, and tissue types.
XX PS Example 3b; Page 26; 49pp; English.
XX CC The invention describes an isolated homozygous stem cell (HS). HS is
XX CC derived by producing a mitotically activated homozygous post-meiosis I
XX CC diploid germ cell (I) by fusing two oocytes or two spermatids, culturing
XX CC (I) to form a blastocyst-like mass, and isolating HS from the inner cell
XX CC mass of the blastocyst-like mass. HS is useful for making a desired
XX CC progenitor cell, differentiated cell, group of differentiated cells, or
XX CC tissue type, by inducing HS to differentiate under suitable conditions.
XX CC The differentiation is accomplished by the inclusion of a cell regulating
XX CC factor, hormone or cytokine in the culture medium. The desired cell or
XX CC group of cells is keratinising epithelial cells, epithelial absorptive
XX CC cells of the gut, exocrine glands, urogenital tract, epithelial cells
XX CC serving as the lining the lung, gut, exocrine glands, or urogenital tract
XX CC or as a barrier, and epithelial cells lining closed internal body
XX CC cavities, ciliated cells with propulsive function, contractile cells,
XX CC cells of the blood and immune system, sensory transducers, autonomic
XX CC neurons, supporting cells of sense organs and of peripheral neurons, and
XX CC neurons or glial cells of central nervous system, lens cells, pigment
XX CC cells, germ cells, and nurse cells, or one of the embryonic germ layers
XX CC comprising the ectoderm, endoderm or mesoderm. Progenitor cells are
XX CC useful in a therapy to treat a disease or condition selected from
XX CC Parkinson's, Huntington's, Alzheimer's, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
XX CC (ALS), spinal cord defects or injuries, multiple sclerosis, muscular
XX CC dystrophy, cystic fibrosis, liver disease, diabetes, heart disease,
XX CC cartilage defects or injuries, burns, foot ulcers, vascular disease,
XX CC urinary tract disease, AIDS and cancer. This sequence represents a
XX CC reverse transcriptase PCR primer used to analyse hepatic cell specific
XX CC gene expression while studying the differentiation of HS cells into
XX CC hepatic cells
XX SQ Sequence 18 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 861 CTCAGTTGGACAC 875
DB 17 CTCCTGTTGGATAC 3
|||||

CC therapy, or for promoting kidney, liver and lung growth and/or repair.
 CC The WSX receptor is useful for producing anti-WSX receptor antibodies,
 CC for affinity purification of WSX ligand, for competitive screening of
 CC potential agonists or antagonists for binding to the WSX receptor, as
 CC molecular weight markers, as reagents for mechanism studies of the WSX
 CC receptor or its ligands, to study the role of the WSX receptor and WSX
 CC ligand in normal growth and development, as well as abnormal growth and
 CC development, e.g., in malignancies, or as standards or controls in assays
 CC for WSX receptor. A composition comprising the WSX polypeptide is useful
 CC as an antagonist for reducing activation of endogenous WSX receptor, and
 CC to treat metabolic disorders (e.g. anorexia or steroid-induced
 CC truncal obesity), stem cell tumours and other tumours which express WSX
 CC receptor. The present sequence represents a human WSX receptor probe used
 CC in an antisense inhibition assay
 XX
 XX SQ Sequence 18 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 4 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 834 TTTTCTTCTCTGAAG 848
 Db 2 TGTACTTCTCTGAAG 16

RESULT 866
 ACF62866/c
 ID ACF62866 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

XX AC ACF62866;

XX DT 09-OCT-2003 (first entry)

XX Human oestrogen receptor PCR primer SEQ ID NO:115.

XX Human; colon cancer; oestrogen receptor; myoglobin; p21; p27; p16; p53;
 KW progesterone receptor; pcna; CEA; cdc2; c-erbB2; methylation; CpG;
 KW characterisation; classification; diagnosis; differentiation;
 KW colon cell proliferative disorder; PCR primer; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX Synthetic.

XX WO2003014388-A2.

XX PD 20-FEB-2003.

XX PF 09-AUG-2002; 2002WO-EP008939.

XX PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001DE-01039283.

XX PA (EPTG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX PI Distler J, Model F, Taubert H;

XX WPI; 2003-256600/25.

XX Determining methylation status of CpG dinucleotides using modified
 PT genomic sequences, oligonucleotides and/or PNA-oligomers, useful in the
 PT characterization, grading, staging and/or diagnosis of colon cancer.

PS Claim 26; Page 140; 219pp; English.

XX The present invention describes a method for determining the methylation
 CC status of CpG dinucleotides within the genes for oestrogen receptor, p21,
 CC p27, p16, progesterone receptor, myoglobin, pcna, cdc2, c-erbB2, p53
 CC and/or CEA, which comprises contacting the target nucleic acid with a
 CC reagent that distinguishes between methylated and non-methylated CpG
 CC dinucleotides, and determining from the methylation status of the CpG
 CC positions the presence of a colon cancer. A set of oligomers or peptide
 CC nucleic acid (PNA)-oligomers can be used as probes for determining the
 CC cytosine methylation state and/or single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)

CC of a corresponding genomic DNA by analysis of a chemically pretreated
 CC genomic DNA. The pretreated genomic DNA is useful for the determination
 CC of the methylation status of a corresponding genomic DNA and/or detection
 CC of SNPs. The methods and pretreated genomic DNA are also useful for the
 CC characterisation, classification, diagnosis and differentiation of colon
 CC cell proliferative disorders. ACF62752 to ACF63278 represent sequences
 CC used in the exemplification of the present invention

XX SQ Sequence 18 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 5 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 916 TTATCATCACCACCA 930
 Db 17 TTATCATCACTACTA 3

RESULT 867

ACF62868
 ID ACF62868 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

XX AC ACF62868;

XX DT 09-OCT-2003 (first entry)

XX Human oestrogen receptor PCR primer SEQ ID NO:117.

XX Human; colon cancer; oestrogen receptor; myoglobin; p21; p27; p16; p53;
 KW progesterone receptor; pcna; CEA; cdc2; c-erbB2; methylation; CpG;
 KW characterisation; classification; diagnosis; differentiation;
 KW colon cell proliferative disorder; PCR primer; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX Synthetic.

XX WO2003014388-A2.

XX PD 20-FEB-2003.

XX PF 09-AUG-2002; 2002WO-EP008939.

XX PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001DE-01039283.

XX PA (EPTG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX PI Distler J, Model F, Taubert H;

XX WPI; 2003-256600/25.

XX Determining methylation status of CpG dinucleotides using modified
 PT genomic sequences, oligonucleotides and/or PNA-oligomers, useful in the
 PT characterization, grading, staging and/or diagnosis of colon cancer.

PS Claim 26; Page 140; 219pp; English.

XX The present invention describes a method for determining the methylation
 CC status of CpG dinucleotides within the genes for oestrogen receptor, p21,
 CC p27, p16, progesterone receptor, myoglobin, pcna, cdc2, c-erbB2, p53
 CC and/or CEA, which comprises contacting the target nucleic acid with a
 CC reagent that distinguishes between methylated and non-methylated CpG
 CC dinucleotides, and determining from the methylation status of the CpG
 CC positions the presence of a colon cancer. A set of oligomers or peptide
 CC nucleic acid (PNA)-oligomers can be used as probes for determining the
 CC cytosine methylation state and/or single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC of a corresponding genomic DNA by analysis of a chemically pretreated
 CC genomic DNA. The pretreated genomic DNA is useful for the determination
 CC of the methylation status of a corresponding genomic DNA and/or detection
 CC of SNPs. The methods and pretreated genomic DNA are also useful for the
 CC characterisation, classification, diagnosis and differentiation of colon
 CC cell proliferative disorders. ACF62752 to ACF63278 represent sequences
 CC used in the exemplification of the present invention

XX SQ Sequence 18 BP; 7 A; 5 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 916 TTATCATCACCACCA 930
Db 2 TTATCATCACTACTA 16
RESULT 868
ACD26355/c
ID ACD26355 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX AC ACD26355;
XX AC ACD26355;
DT 09-SEP-2003 (first entry)
XX Mouse alpha-fetoprotein (AFP) RT-PCR primer #1.
XX Homozygous stem cell; blastocyst; stemplasm; neurodegenerative disease;
KW genetic disease; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis; diabetes; burn;
KW endocrine-related disorder; cancer; liver disease; heart disease; primer;
KW immune defect; transplantation; limb replacement; spinal cord injury; ss;
KW RT-PCR; mouse; alpha-fetoprotein; neuroprotective; nootropic; vulnery;
KW antidiabetic; hepatotropic; cardiant; cytostatic; immunomodulator; AFP.
XX OS Mus sp.
XX US2003027331-A1.
XX 06-FEB-2003.
XX 26-JUN-2002; 2002US-00179959.
XX 30-NOV-2000; 2000US-0253943P.
XX 30-NOV-2001; 2001US-00997240.
XX (YANW/) YAN W L.
XX (HUAN/) HUANG S C.
XX (NGUY/) NGUYEN M.
XX (LINH/) LIN H.
XX (JING/) JINGQI L.
XX (KHAN/) KHANNA R.
XX Yan WL, Huang SC, Nguyen M, Lin H, Jingqi L, Khanna R;
WPI; 2003-492038/58.
XX Producing homozygous stem cells for transplantation or cell replacement
therapy, by isolating homozygous stem cells from a blastocyst-like mass
or from a stemplasm created by transplanting the blastocyst-like mass
into animal hosts.
XX Example 3; Page 28; 49pp; English.
XX The invention relates to a method for producing homozygous stem cells,
comprising isolating homozygous stem cells from the inner cell of a
blastocyst-like mass or transplanting a blastocyst-like mass into an
animal host to create a stemplasm, which is cultured in vitro to derive
homozygous stem cell lines. The method is useful for producing or treating
homozygous stem cells, which are also useful for diagnosing or treating
diseases, e.g. genetic diseases, neurodegenerative diseases (such as
Alzheimer's disease or multiple sclerosis), endocrine-related disorders,
cancers, diabetes, liver diseases, heart diseases, or immune defects. The
homozygous stem cells are also useful in cosmetic or therapeutic
transplantation, gene therapy, cell replacement therapy or in treating
traumatic injuries (e.g. limb replacement, spinal cord injury or burns).
XX These cells are useful for generating cells, masses of cells, tissues or
organs for transplantation. This sequence represents an RT-PCR primer
used to amplify mouse alpha-fetoprotein (AFP) DNA, used in the scope of

CC the invention
XX SQ Sequence 18 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 861 CTCCTGTTGGAATAC 875
Db 17 CTCCTGTTGGAATAC 3
RESULT 869
ACC80565/c
ID ACC80565 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX AC ACC80565;
XX AC ACC80565;
DT 28-AUG-2003 (first entry)
XX Pluripotent stem cell generation method control gene primer AFP #1.
XX Pluripotent stem cell generation method control gene primer AFP #1.
KW Immunosuppressive; ss; primer; pluripotent stem cell; transplantation;
KW major histocompatibility antigen; immune rejection.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO2003027278-A1.
XX 03-APR-2003.
XX 20-SEP-2002; 2002WO-JP009732.
XX 21-SEP-2001; 2001JP-00290005.
XX (TRAN-) TRANS-SCI INC.
XX (NAKA/) NAKATSUJI N.
XX (TADA/) TADA T.
XX Nakatsuji N, Tada T, Tada M;
XX WPI; 2003-313639/30.
XX Tailor-made pluripotent stem cells for production of donor organs and
tissues which do not induce immune rejection when transplanted.
XX Example 2; Page 92; 172pp; Japanese.
XX The invention relates to a method of generating tailor-made pluripotent
stem cells having a desired genome, in which the MHC (major
CC histocompatibility) antigens are reduced or absent. This sequence
CC represents a primer used in the method of the invention. The invention
CC also includes methods for the preparation of the pluripotent stem cells,
CC by producing modified stem cells in which the MHC antigens are reduced or
CC absent, then fusing the cells with reprogrammed somatic cells having the
CC desired genome, and removing the genomic material originating from the
CC stem cells. The tailor-made pluripotent stem cells may be used in the
CC production of cells, tissues and organs for transplantation to treat
CC disease conditions in the recipient, without inducing immune rejection
XX SQ Sequence 18 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 861 CTCCTGTTGGAATAC 875
Db 17 CTCCTGTTGGAATAC 3
RESULT 870

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ABX96437
ID  ABX96437 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
AC  ABX96437;
XX
XX
DT  13-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE  Human obese (ob) gene associated PCR primer #37.
XX
XX  OB polypeptide; obese polypeptide; leptin; body weight; obesity;
KW  weight gain; protein therapy; weight loss; cancer; AIDS; human;
KW  acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; anorexia nervosa; PCR; primer; ss.
XX
OS  Homo sapiens.
XX
XX  US6471956-B1.
XX
XX  29-OCT-2002.
XX
XX  07-JUN-1995; 95US-00488225.
XX
XX  17-AUG-1994; 94US-00292345.
XX  30-NOV-1994; 94US-00347563.
XX  10-MAY-1995; 95US-00438431.
XX
XX  (UVRQ ) UNIV ROCKEFELLER.
XX
XX  Friedman JM, Zhang Y, Proenca R;
XX  WPI; 2003-298093/29.
XX
XX  New human or mouse OB polypeptide, also referred to as leptin
PT  polypeptide, which is capable of modulating body weight, useful for
PT  treating obesity.
XX
XX  Example 10; Col 79-80; 153pp; English.
XX
XX  The invention describes an OB (obese) polypeptide (also referred as
CC  leptin) (1), capable of modulating body weight, comprising amino acids 22
CC  - 167 of a human or mouse OB polypeptide sequence of 167 amino acids
CC  (S1), given in the specification, or amino acids 22 - 166 a human or
CC  mouse OB polypeptide sequence of 166 amino acids (S2), given in the
CC  specification. The OB polypeptide is useful for reducing body weight in
CC  conditions of obesity, and as a target for neutralising antibodies which
CC  results in weight gain (protein therapy), for treating weight loss
CC  associated with cancer, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) or
CC  anorexia nervosa. This sequence represents a primer associated with the
CC  isolation of the human obese (ob) or leptin gene
XX
XX  Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e-02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY  855 TCCTGGCTCCAGTTG 869
DB  4 TCCTGGCTCATTTG 18
|||||
|||||

RESULT 871
ACD68568
ID  ACD68568 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
XX  ACD68568;
XX
XX  17-SEP-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX  Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein related primer #141.
DE
XX  Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; angiogenesis;
KW  endothelial cell proliferation; wound healing; immune response;
KW  T-lymphocytes proliferation; neonatal heart hypertrophy; tumour;

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cardiac insufficiency disorder; calcium flux; inflammation;
vascular endothelial growth factor-stimulated proliferation;
mamalian kidney mesangial cell proliferation; Berger disease;
nephropathy; Schanlein-Henoch purpura; celiac disease; Crohn's disease;
dermatitis herpetiformis; diabetes; haemoglobin switch; insulinaemia;
pancreatic beta-cell precursor cell differentiation; thalassemias;
obesity; auditory hair cell regeneration; hearing loss; bone disorder;
cartilage disorder; sports injury; arthritis; PCR; primer; ss.

Homo sapiens.
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XX US2003073130-A1.
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XX 17-APR-2003.
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XX 11-DEC-2001; 2001US-00015869.
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XX
XX (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.
PI Baker KP, Botstein D, Desnovers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N, Fong S;
PI Gao W, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KU;
PI Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK;
PI Williams PM, Wood W;
XX WPI; 2003-585293/55.
XX
XX Novel isolated PRO polypeptides e.g. PRO1130, PRO1275, PRO1418, PRO1555,
PRO1787 that modulate glucose or free fatty acid uptake by skeletal
muscle cells, and are useful for treating diabetes, hyper- or hypo-
insulinemia.
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 788 CTCGTGTCACAG 802
DB 1 CTCGTGTCACAG 15
RESULT 872
ACH66800
ID ACH66800 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
XX ACH66800;
XX
XX 06-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Human WSX receptor antisense oligonucleotide for position -20.
XX
XX Leptin receptor; WSX receptor; metabolic disorder; ITP; ss; antisense;
anorexia; steroid-induced truncal obesity; stem cell tumour; DIC;
anaemia; thrombocytopaenia; hypoplasia; myelodysplasia; HIV-induced ITP;
disseminated intravascular coagulation; immune thrombocytopenic purpura;
myeloproliferative thrombocytotic disease; thrombocytosis;
inflammatory condition; iron deficiency; diabetes; renal failure;
haematopoietic cell proliferation; bone marrow transplantation.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.

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PN US6541604-B1.
PD 01-APR-2003.
XX
XX 08-JAN-1997; 97US-00780562.
PF
XX
XX 08-JAN-1996; 96US-0064855P.
PR
XX
XX (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.
PA
XX
XX Bennett B, Matthews W;
PI
XX
XX WPI; 2003-539731/51.
DR
XX
XX New WSX receptor, useful for preparing a composition for treating
PT diseases mediated by WSX receptor e.g., diabetes or obesity.
PF
XX
XX Example 8; Fig 7; 142pp; English.
PS
XX
XX The invention relates to an isolated leptin/WSX receptor comprising a
CC sequence of mature human WSX receptor variant 12.1. Also disclosed are
CC the 13.2 and 6.4 WSX receptor variants (and DNA molecules encoding all 3
CC proteins), a partial mouse WSX receptor and its encoding DNA sequence.
CC The WSX receptor is useful for preparing a composition for treating
CC diseases mediated by WSX receptor, especially diseases characterised by a
CC decrease in haematopoietic cells, e.g., anaemia, thrombocytopaenia,
CC hypoplasia, disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC), myelodysplasia,
CC immune (autoimmune) thrombocytopaenic purpura (ITP), and HIV induced ITP.
CC The WSX receptor is also useful for treating metabolic disorders such as
CC anorexia, obesity (e.g. steroid-induced truncalobesity) tumours such as
CC stem cell tumours, inflammatory conditions, iron deficiency, diabetes,
CC renal failure, conditions related to haematopoietic cell proliferation
CC (such as in bone marrow transplantation and for promoting kidney, lung
CC and liver growth and/or repair. An experiment was performed to show
CC antisense inhibition of human and mouse WSX receptors. The present
CC sequence is an antisense oligonucleotide used in the experiment
XX
XX Sequence 18 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 4 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 834 TTTTCTTCTCTGAAG 848
Db 2 TGTACTTCTCTGAAG 16

RESULT 873
ACH66799/c
ID ACH66799 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
XX ACH66799;
AC
XX
XX 06-NOV-2003 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Human WSX receptor sense oligonucleotide for position -20.
DE
XX
XX Leptin receptor; WSX receptor; metabolic disorder; ITP; ss; anorexia;
KW steroid-induced truncalobesity; stem cell tumour; tumour; DIC; anaemia;
KW thrombocytopaenia; hypoplasia; myelodysplasia; HIV-induced ITP;
KW disseminated intravascular coagulation; immune thrombocytopaenic purpura;
KW myeloproliferative thrombocytotic disease; thrombocytosis;
KW inflammatory condition; iron deficiency; diabetes; renal failure;
KW haematopoietic cell proliferation; bone marrow transplantation.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX US6541604-B1.
PN
XX
XX 01-APR-2003.
PD
XX
XX 08-JAN-1997; 97US-00780562.
PF

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XX 08-JAN-1996; 96US-0064855P.
PA
XX
XX (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.
PI
XX
XX Bennett B, Matthews W;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-539731/51.
DR
XX
XX New WSX receptor, useful for preparing a composition for treating
PT diseases mediated by WSX receptor e.g., diabetes or obesity.
XX
XX Example 8; Fig 7; 142pp; English.
PS
XX
XX The invention relates to an isolated leptin/WSX receptor comprising a
CC sequence of mature human WSX receptor variant 12.1. Also disclosed are
CC the 13.2 and 6.4 WSX receptor variants (and DNA molecules encoding all 3
CC proteins), a partial mouse WSX receptor and its encoding DNA sequence.
CC The WSX receptor is useful for preparing a composition for treating
CC diseases mediated by WSX receptor, especially diseases characterised by a
CC decrease in haematopoietic cells, e.g., anaemia, thrombocytopaenia,
CC hypoplasia, disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC), myelodysplasia,
CC immune (autoimmune) thrombocytopaenic purpura (ITP), and HIV induced ITP.
CC The WSX receptor is also useful for treating metabolic disorders such as
CC anorexia, obesity (e.g. steroid-induced truncalobesity) tumours such as
CC stem cell tumours, inflammatory conditions, iron deficiency, diabetes,
CC renal failure, conditions related to haematopoietic cell proliferation
CC (such as in bone marrow transplantation and for promoting kidney, lung
CC and liver growth and/or repair. An experiment was performed to show
CC antisense inhibition of human and mouse WSX receptors. The present
CC sequence is a sense (control) oligonucleotide used in the experiment
XX
XX Sequence 18 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Db 17 TGTACTTCTCTGAAG 3

RESULT 874
ACH04670
ID ACH04670 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
XX ACH04670;
AC
XX
XX 01-OCT-2003 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Human secreted/transmembrane protein PRO1780 Taqman PCR primer #1.
DE
XX
XX Human; ss; PCR; secreted protein; transmembrane protein; PRO; vulnary;
KW cardiant; antidiabetic; anorectic; antiarthritic; angiogenesis; cancer;
KW adrenal cortical capillary; endothelial cell growth; wound healing;
KW stimulated T-lymphocyte proliferation; immune response suppression;
KW neonatal heart hypertrophy; cardiac insufficiency disorder;
KW vascular endothelial growth factor; inflammation; mononuclear cell;
KW eosinophil; diabetes; obesity; or hyper-insulinaemia; hypo-insulinaemia;
KW chondrocyte redifferentiation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KW sports injury; arthritis; primer.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX US2003044841-A1.
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XX 06-MAR-2003.
PD
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XX 06-DEC-2001; 2001US-00006856.
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PR

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PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
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PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
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PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
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PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.

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PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
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PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099815P.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099816P.
PR 15-SEP-1998; 98US-0100385P.
PR 15-SEP-1998; 98US-0100388P.
PR 15-SEP-1998; 98US-0100390P.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100584P.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100627P.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100651P.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100662P.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100664P.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100683P.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100684P.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100710P.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100711P.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100919P.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100930P.
PR 18-SEP-1998; 98US-0100848P.
PR 18-SEP-1998; 98US-0100849P.
PR 18-SEP-1998; 98US-0101014P.
PR 18-SEP-1998; 98US-0101068P.
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PR 22-SEP-1998; 98US-0101279P.
PR 23-SEP-1998; 98US-0101471P.
PR 23-SEP-1998; 98US-0101472P.
PR 23-SEP-1998; 98US-0101474P.
PR 23-SEP-1998; 98US-0101475P.
PR 23-SEP-1998; 98US-0101476P.
PR 23-SEP-1998; 98US-0101477P.
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PR 24-SEP-1998; 98US-0101738P.
PR 24-SEP-1998; 98US-0101741P.
PR 24-SEP-1998; 98US-0101743P.
PR 24-SEP-1998; 98US-0101915P.
PR 24-SEP-1998; 98US-0101916P.
PR 29-SEP-1998; 98US-0102072P.
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PR 29-SEP-1998; 98US-0102307P.
PR 29-SEP-1998; 98US-0102330P.
PR 29-SEP-1998; 98US-0102331P.
PR 30-SEP-1998; 98US-0102484P.
PR 30-SEP-1998; 98US-0102487P.
PR 30-SEP-1998; 98US-0102570P.
PR 30-SEP-1998; 98US-0102571P.
PR 01-OCT-1998; 98US-0102684P.
PR 01-OCT-1998; 98US-0102687P.
PR 02-OCT-1998; 98US-0102965P.
PR 06-OCT-1998; 98US-0103258P.
PR 06-OCT-1998; 98US-0103499P.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98US-0103314P.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98US-0103315P.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98US-0103328P.
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PR 20-OCT-1998; 98US-0105000P.
PR 20-OCT-1998; 98US-0105002P.
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PR 22-OCT-1998; 98US-0105169P.
PR 22-OCT-1998; 98US-0105266P.
PR 26-OCT-1998; 98US-0105693P.
PR 26-OCT-1998; 98US-0105694P.
PR 27-OCT-1998; 98US-0105807P.
PR 27-OCT-1998; 98US-0105881P.
PR 27-OCT-1998; 98US-0105882P.
PR 27-OCT-1998; 98US-0106062P.

PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099808P.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099812P.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099815P.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099816P.
PR 15-SEP-1998; 98US-0100385P.
PR 15-SEP-1998; 98US-0100388P.
PR 15-SEP-1998; 98US-0100390P.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100584P.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100627P.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100651P.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100662P.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100664P.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100683P.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100684P.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100710P.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100711P.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100919P.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100930P.
PR 18-SEP-1998; 98US-0100848P.
PR 18-SEP-1998; 98US-0100849P.
PR 18-SEP-1998; 98US-0101014P.
PR 18-SEP-1998; 98US-0101068P.
PR 18-SEP-1998; 98US-0101071P.
PR 22-SEP-1998; 98US-0101279P.
PR 23-SEP-1998; 98US-0101471P.
PR 23-SEP-1998; 98US-0101472P.
PR 23-SEP-1998; 98US-0101474P.
PR 23-SEP-1998; 98US-0101475P.
PR 23-SEP-1998; 98US-0101476P.
PR 23-SEP-1998; 98US-0101477P.
PR 23-SEP-1998; 98US-0101479P.
PR 24-SEP-1998; 98US-0101738P.
PR 24-SEP-1998; 98US-0101741P.
PR 24-SEP-1998; 98US-0101743P.
PR 24-SEP-1998; 98US-0101915P.
PR 24-SEP-1998; 98US-0101916P.
PR 29-SEP-1998; 98US-0102072P.
PR 29-SEP-1998; 98US-0102240P.
PR 29-SEP-1998; 98US-0102307P.
PR 29-SEP-1998; 98US-0102330P.
PR 29-SEP-1998; 98US-0102331P.
PR 30-SEP-1998; 98US-0102484P.
PR 30-SEP-1998; 98US-0102487P.
PR 30-SEP-1998; 98US-0102570P.
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PR 01-OCT-1998; 98US-0102684P.
PR 01-OCT-1998; 98US-0102687P.
PR 02-OCT-1998; 98US-0102965P.
PR 06-OCT-1998; 98US-0103258P.
PR 06-OCT-1998; 98US-0103499P.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98US-0103314P.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98US-0103315P.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98US-0103328P.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98US-0103395P.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98US-0103396P.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98US-0103401P.
PR 08-OCT-1998; 98US-0103633P.
PR 08-OCT-1998; 98US-0103678P.
PR 08-OCT-1998; 98US-0103679P.
PR 08-OCT-1998; 98US-0103711P.
PR 14-OCT-1998; 98US-0104257P.
PR 20-OCT-1998; 98US-0104987P.
PR 20-OCT-1998; 98US-0105000P.
PR 20-OCT-1998; 98US-0105002P.
PR 21-OCT-1998; 98US-0105104P.
PR 22-OCT-1998; 98US-0105169P.
PR 22-OCT-1998; 98US-0105266P.
PR 26-OCT-1998; 98US-0105693P.
PR 26-OCT-1998; 98US-0105694P.
PR 27-OCT-1998; 98US-0105807P.
PR 27-OCT-1998; 98US-0105881P.
PR 27-OCT-1998; 98US-0105882P.
PR 27-OCT-1998; 98US-0106062P.

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 788 CTCCTGGTCCACAG 802
Db 1 CTCCTGGTCCACAG 15

RESULT 875
ACD68214
ID ACD68214 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC ACD68214;
XX
DT 17-SEP-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein related primer #141.
XX
KW Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; gene therapy; vaccine;
KW tissue typing; chromosome identification; vaccine; PCR; primer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2003073129-A1.
XX
PD 17-APR-2003.
XX
XX
XX 04-SEP-2001; 2001US-00946374.
XX
XX 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098716P.
XX 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098723P.
XX 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098749P.
XX 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098750P.
XX 02-SEP-1998; 98US-0098803P.
XX 02-SEP-1998; 98US-0098821P.
XX 02-SEP-1998; 98US-0098843P.
XX 09-SEP-1998; 98US-0099356P.
XX 09-SEP-1998; 98US-0099596P.
XX 09-SEP-1998; 98US-0099598P.
XX 09-SEP-1998; 98US-0099602P.
XX 09-SEP-1998; 98US-0099642P.
XX 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0059741P.
XX 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0059754P.
XX 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099763P.
XX 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099792P.

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 Williams PM, Wood WI;
 WPI; 2003-492259/46.
 Novel secreted and transmembrane polypeptides and polynucleotides
 encoding them useful for treating various cardiac insufficiency
 disorders, bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 arthritis.

PR 05-MAR-2002; 2002US-0361677P.
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XX
XX (CURA-) CURAGEN CORP.
XX
XX Anderson DW, Berghs C, Boldog FL, Burgess CE, Casman SJ;
PI Catterton E, Edinger S, Eisen AJ, Ellerman K, Gerlach V, Gorman L;
PI Guo X, Jeffers M, Kekuda R, Li L, Malyankar UM, Miller CE;
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PI Shimkets RA, Spaderna SK, Spytek KA, Stone DJ, Taupier RJ;
PI Vernet CAM, Voss EZ, Zhong M;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-221607/21.
XX
XX New isolated NOVX polypeptide, useful for determining the presence of, or
PT predisposition to a disease associated with altered levels of expression
PT of the polypeptide, and for treating or preventing cancer.
XX
XX Example C; SEQ ID NO 210; 478pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a novel isolated NOV polypeptide. The
CC polypeptide of the invention demonstrates cytosolic activity and may be
CC used for determining the presence of, or predisposition to a disease
CC associated with altered levels of expression of the polypeptide,
CC including metabolic disorders, immune disorders, neurodegenerative
CC disorders, circulatory diseases, haemopoietic disorders, wasting diseases
CC and cancer. The polypeptide may also be utilised during gene therapy
CC procedures, vaccine development and transgenic animal production. The
CC current sequence is that of the PCR primer of the invention which was
CC used to analyse human NOV DNA.
XX
XX Sequence 18 BP; 4 A; 7 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 713 CCCAGGACGTGACT 727
DB 1 CCCAGGACGTGACT 15
RESULT 877
ID ADC15721 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
XX ADC15721;
XX
XX 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX E. intestinalis spore wall protein gene fragment SEQ ID NO:80.
XX
XX spore wall protein 1; spore wall protein 2; protozoacide; vaccine;
KW immune response; microsporidia; microsporidiosis; SWP1; SWP2; ds.
XX
XX Encephalitozoon intestinalis.
XX
XX WO2003048299-A2.
XX
XX 12-JUN-2003.
XX
XX 04-DEC-2001; 2001WO-US047182.
XX
XX 04-DEC-2001; 2001WO-US047182.
XX
XX (USSH) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.
XX
XX Hayman JR, Nash TE;

XX WPI; 2003-513742/48.
XX
XX New spore wall protein 1 and spore wall protein 2 of Encephalitozoon
PT intestinalis, useful for producing an immune response to microsporidia,
PT or diagnosing, preventing and treating microsporidiosis in a subject.
XX
XX Claim 8; SEQ ID NO 80; 121pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a novel isolated spore wall protein 1 and spore
CC wall protein 2. A protein of the invention has protozoacide activity, and
CC may be used as a vaccine. The spore wall proteins 1 and 2, nucleic acids
CC encoding the proteins and the composition are useful for producing an
CC immune response to microsporidia, or diagnosing, preventing and treating
CC microsporidiosis in a subject. The present sequence represents a fragment
CC of a spore wall protein gene of the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 18 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 894 CTTCTCAGCTTCTGC 908
DB 4 CTTCTCAGCTTCTGC 18
RESULT 878
ID ADC70362/c
XX ADC70362 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
XX ADC70362;
XX
XX 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Primer oligo used for analysing CpG islands in genomic DNA (SeqID 852).
XX
XX PCR; primer; ss; lung cell proliferative disorder; CpG dinucleotide;
KW adenocarcinoma; squamous cell carcinoma; cytosolic; probe; PNA-oligomer;
KW cytosine methylation state.
XX
XX Unidentified.
XX
XX WO2003052135-A2.
XX
XX 26-JUN-2003.
XX
XX 10-DEC-2002; 2002WO-EP014026.
XX
XX 14-DEC-2001; 2001DE-01061625.
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX Burger M, Field JK, Genc B, Liloglou T, Lipscher E, Maier S;
PI Nimrich I;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-533029/50.
XX
XX Detecting and differentiating cytosine methylation state of genomic DNA,
PT useful for diagnosing, treating prognosticating and/or monitoring lung
PT cell proliferative disorders e.g. adenocarcinoma and squamous cell
PT carcinoma.
XX
XX Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 852; 58pp; English.
XX
XX This invention relates to a novel method for detecting and
CC differentiating between lung cell proliferative disorders associated with
CC at least one gene and/or their regulatory regions. Specifically, it
CC refers to a method comprising contacting a target nucleic acid in a
CC biological sample with at least one reagent, wherein the reagent is able
CC to distinguish between methylated and non-methylated CpG dinucleotides
CC present in the target DNA. As such, it is possible to further

CC differentiate and diagnose medical conditions including adenocarcinoma
CC and squamous cell carcinoma, and their respective adjacent lung tissue.
CC The present invention describes cytosstatic oligomers and PNA-oligomers
CC that are useful as probes for determining the cytosine methylation state
CC or single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) of the target sequence. This
CC oligonucleotide sequence is a primer oligomer used for the analysis of
CC CpG positions within genomic DNA, used in an exemplification of the
CC invention.

XX SQ Sequence 18 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 5 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 916 TTATCATCACCACCA 930
Db 16 TTATCATCCTACTA 2
|||||

RESULT 879
ID ADC70363/c
XX ADC70363 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
AC ADC70363;
XX
DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Primer oligo used for analysing CpG islands in genomic DNA (SeqID 853).
XX
KW PCR; primer; ss; lung cell proliferative disorder; CpG dinucleotide;
KW adenocarcinoma; squamous cell carcinoma; cytostatic; probe; PNA-oligomer;
KW cytosine methylation state.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
XX WO2003052135-A2.
XX
XX 26-JUN-2003.
XX
XX 10-DEC-2002; 2002WO-EP014026.
XX
XX 14-DEC-2001; 2001DE-01061625.
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX Burger M, Field JK, Genc B, Liloglou T, Lipscher E, Maier S;
XX Nimmrich I;
XX WPI; 2003-533029/50.
XX
XX Detecting and differentiating cytosine methylation state of genomic DNA,
XX useful for diagnosing, treating prognosticating and/or monitoring lung
XX cell proliferative disorders e.g. adenocarcinoma and squamous cell
XX carcinoma.
XX
XX Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 853; 58pp; English.

CC This invention relates to a novel method for detecting and
CC differentiating between lung cell proliferative disorders associated with
CC at least one gene and/or their regulatory regions. Specifically, it
CC refers to a method comprising contacting a target nucleic acid in a
CC biological sample with at least one reagent, wherein the reagent is able
CC to distinguish between methylated and non-methylated CpG dinucleotides
CC present in the target DNA. As such, it is possible to further
CC differentiate and diagnose medical conditions including adenocarcinoma
CC and squamous cell carcinoma, and their respective adjacent lung tissue.
CC The present invention describes cytosstatic oligomers and PNA-oligomers
CC that are useful as probes for determining the cytosine methylation state
CC or single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) of the target sequence. This
CC oligonucleotide sequence is a primer oligomer used for the analysis of
CC CpG positions within genomic DNA, used in an exemplification of the
CC invention.

XX SQ Sequence 18 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 5 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 916 TTATCATCACCACCA 930
Db 16 TTATCATCCTACTA 2
|||||

RESULT 880
ID ADC08934/c
XX ADC08934 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
AC ADC08934;
XX
DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human WSX receptor DNA antisense oligonucleotide #10.
XX
KW Human; WSX receptor; ss; weight reduction; obesity; bulimia;
KW metabolic disorder; diabetes; insulin level reduction; food consumption;
KW type II adult onset diabetes; infertility; hypercholesterolaemia;
KW hyperlipidaemia; cardiovascular disease; arteriosclerosis;
KW polycystic ovarian disease; osteoarthritis; dermatological disorder;
KW insulin resistance; hypertriglyceridaemia; cancer; cholelithiasis;
KW hypertension; kidney ailment; lung dysfunction; emphysema; haemorrhage;
KW anaemia; thrombocytopenia; hypoplasia; cachexia; anorexia; appetite loss;
KW tumour; antisense.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2002193571-A1.
XX
XX 19-DEC-2002.
XX
XX 07-JAN-1997; 97US-00779457.
XX
XX 08-JAN-1996; 96US-00585005.
XX
XX 20-JUN-1996; 96US-00667197.
XX
XX (CART/) CARTER P J.
XX (CHIA/) CHIANG N Y.
XX (KIMK/) KIM K J.
XX (MATT/) MATTHEWS W.
XX (RODR/) RODRIGUES M L.
XX
XX Carter PJ, Chiang NY, Kim KJ, Matthews W, Rodrigues ML;
XX WPI; 2003-657237/62.
XX
XX Novel agonist antibody useful for activating WSX receptor and for
XX enhancing proliferation or differentiation of a cell comprising WSX
XX receptor, which specifically binds to the WSX receptor.
XX
XX Example 8; SEQ ID NO 33; 140pp; English.

CC The invention relates to agonist antibodies which specifically bind to
CC the human WSX receptor. The agonist antibodies are useful for activating
CC the WSX receptor and for enhancing proliferation or differentiation of a
CC cell comprising the WSX receptor, by exposing the cell to an antibody.
CC The antibodies are also useful for reducing weight, specifically in the
CC treatment of obesity, bulimia and other disorders associated with
CC abnormal expression or functions of WSX receptor genes, for treating
CC metabolic disorders such as diabetes, for reducing excessive levels of
CC insulin in human patients and for treating patients suffering from food
CC consumption and related pathological conditions such as type II adult
CC onset diabetes, infertility, hypercholesterolaemia, hyperlipidaemia,
CC cardiovascular diseases, arteriosclerosis, polycystic ovarian disease,
CC osteoarthritis, dermatological disorders, insulin resistance,
CC hypertriglyceridaemia, cancer, cholelithiasis and hypertension. The

CC antibodies are also useful for treating kidney ailments, lung
 CC dysfunctions such as emphysema, haemorrhages, diseases characterised by
 CC decrease in blood cells such as anaemia, thrombocytopenia, hypoplasia,
 CC metabolic disorders such as cachexia, anorexia and loss of appetite, and
 CC other tumour related disorders. This sequence represents a human WSX
 CC receptor DNA antisense oligonucleotide.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 18 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 834 TTTTCTTCTCTGAAG 848
 Db 17 TGTACTTCTCTGAAG 3
 RESULT 881
 ADC08935
 ID ADC08935 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 AC ADC08935;
 XX
 DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 DE Human WSX receptor DNA antisense oligonucleotide #11.
 XX
 KW Human; WSX receptor; ss; weight reduction; obesity; bulimia;
 KW metabolic disorder; diabetes; insulin level reduction; food consumption;
 KW type II adult onset diabetes; infertility; hypercholesterolaemia;
 KW hyperlipidaemia; cardiovascular disease; arteriosclerosis;
 KW polycystic ovarian disease; osteoarthritis; dermatological disorder;
 KW insulin resistance; hypertriglyceridaemia; cancer; cholelithiasis;
 KW hypertension; kidney ailment; lung dysfunction; emphysema; haemorrhage;
 KW anaemia; thrombocytopenia; hypoplasia; cachexia; anorexia; appetite loss;
 KW tumour; antisense.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2002193571-A1.
 XX
 PD 19-DEC-2002.
 XX
 PF 07-JAN-1997; 97US-00779457.
 XX
 PR 08-JAN-1996; 96US-00585005.
 PR 20-JUN-1996; 96US-00667197.
 XX
 PA (CART/) CARTER P J.
 PA (CHIA/) CHIANG N Y.
 PA (KIMK/) KIM K J.
 PA (MATT/) MATTHEWS W.
 PA (RODR/) RODRIGUES M L.
 XX
 PI Carter PJ, Chiang NY, Kim KJ, Matthews W, Rodrigues ML;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-657237/62.
 XX
 PT Novel agonist antibody useful for activating WSX receptor and for
 PT enhancing proliferation or differentiation of a cell comprising WSX
 PT receptor, which specifically binds to the WSX receptor.
 XX
 PS Example 8; SEQ ID NO 34; 140pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to agonist antibodies which specifically bind to
 CC the human WSX receptor. The agonist antibodies are useful for activating
 CC the WSX receptor and for enhancing proliferation or differentiation of a
 CC cell comprising the WSX receptor, by exposing the cell to an antibody.
 CC The antibodies are also useful for reducing weight, specifically in the
 CC treatment of obesity, bulimia and other disorders associated with
 CC abnormal expression or functions of WSX receptor genes, for treating
 CC metabolic disorders such as diabetes, for reducing excessive levels of

CC insulin in human patients and for treating patients suffering from food
 CC consumption and related pathological conditions such as type II adult
 CC onset diabetes, infertility, hypercholesterolaemia, hyperlipidaemia,
 CC cardiovascular diseases, arteriosclerosis, polycystic ovarian disease,
 CC osteoarthritis, dermatological disorders, insulin resistance,
 CC hypertriglyceridaemia, cancer, cholelithiasis and hypertension. The
 CC antibodies are also useful for treating kidney ailments, lung
 CC dysfunctions such as emphysema, haemorrhages, diseases characterised by
 CC decrease in blood cells such as anaemia, thrombocytopenia, hypoplasia,
 CC metabolic disorders such as cachexia, anorexia and loss of appetite, and
 CC other tumour related disorders. This sequence represents a human WSX
 CC receptor DNA antisense oligonucleotide.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 18 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 4 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 834 TTTTCTTCTCTGAAG 848
 Db 2 TGTACTTCTCTGAAG 16
 RESULT 882
 ADC18322
 ID ADC18322 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 AC ADC18322;
 XX
 DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 DE Human PRO PCR primer #138.
 XX
 KW Human; PRO; PCR; ss; protein electrophoresis; chromosome mapping;
 KW gene mapping; genetic disorder; primer.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003064925-A1.
 XX
 PD 03-APR-2003.
 XX
 PF 10-DEC-2001; 2001US-00013907.
 XX
 PR 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098716P.
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PR 30-DEC-1998; 98US-0114223P.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
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PR 20-JUL-1999; 99US-0144758P.
PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698P.
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PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021194.
PR 29-OCT-1999; 99US-0162506P.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US030095.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
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PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 04-SEP-2001; 2001US-00946374.
XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX Baker KP, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N, Fong S;
XX Gao W, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ;
XX Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK;
XX Williams PM, Wood WL;
XX WPI; 2003-555602/52.
XX Novel isolated PRO polypeptides e.g. PRO1491 and PRO1571, useful in the
XX preparation of a medicament for treating a condition responsive to PRO
XX polypeptide, and as therapeutic agents e.g. vaccines.
XX Example 143; SEQ ID NO 453; 555pp; English.
PS

XX The invention relates to human PRO polypeptides and the polynucleotides
CC encoding them. The sequences are useful in the preparation of a
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to a PRO polypeptide. The
CC polypeptides are useful in a number of functional biological assays, as
CC molecular weight markers for protein electrophoresis and as therapeutic
CC agents. The polynucleotides are useful as hybridisation probes for a cDNA

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 788 CTCTGGTGCCCAAGAG 802
Db 1 CTCTGGTGCCCAAGAG 15

RESULT 883
ADC73361/c
ID ADC73361 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC ADC73361;
XX
DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human endothelial derived gene-1 (EG-1) PCR primer #3.
XX
KW Human; ss; PCR; endothelial derived gene-1; EG-1; cytostatic; cardiant;
KW cerebroprotective; antiangiogenic; angiogenesis; gene therapy;
KW heart disease; stroke; cancer; endothelial cell proliferation; apoptosis;
KW tube formation; primer.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FN US2003129597-A1.
XX
PD 10-JUL-2003.
XX
PF 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00029137.
XX
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00029137.
XX
PA (REGC) UNIV CALIFORNIA.
XX
PI Nguyen MH;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-829556/77.
XX
PT New nucleic acid encoding a new human endothelial polypeptide designated
PT EG-1, useful for diagnosing and treating angiogenesis-associated disease
PT such as heart disease, stroke and cancer.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 9; 54pp; English.

CC The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid comprising a nucleic
CC acid sequence that specifically hybridises to a human endothelial-derived
CC gene-1 (EG-1) cDNA or encodes a human EG-1 polypeptide. Also included are
CC a polypeptide encoded by EG-1 whose expression is upregulated in an
CC endothelial cell, a cell transfected with an EG-1 nucleic acid, an
CC antibody that binds to EG-1 protein, screening for an agent that
CC modulates tissue angiogenesis or tumourigenesis, a transgenic animal
CC comprising a recombinantly modified EG-1 gene so that the gene does not
CC transcribe a functional EG-1 protein, identifying a predisposition to
CC developing symptoms of a disease characterised by abnormal angiogenesis
CC and inhibiting angiogenesis comprising inhibiting expression or activity
CC or an EG-1 gene product. The invention is used to diagnose and treat
CC angiogenesis related disease such as heart disease, stroke and cancer.
CC The effects of EG-1 inhibition using anti-EG-1 antibodies or EG-1
CC peptides (ADC73363 - ADC73367) was examined. Antibodies against all these
CC sequences were used. Interference with antibodies or peptide fragments
CC caused inhibition in endothelial cell proliferation, increase in
CC apoptosis, and inhibition of endothelial migration and tube formation,
CC assayed using standard techniques. The present sequence is a PCR primer

CC used to amplify EG-1 cDNA.
XX
SQ Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 6 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 841 CTCTGAAGACAGCGT 855
Db 17 CTCTGAAGACAGCGT 3

RESULT 884
ADC73359/c
ID ADC73359 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC ADC73359;
XX
DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human endothelial derived gene-1 (EG-1) PCR primer #1.
XX
KW Human; ss; PCR; endothelial derived gene-1; EG-1; cytostatic; cardiant;
KW cerebroprotective; antiangiogenic; angiogenesis; gene therapy;
KW heart disease; stroke; cancer; endothelial cell proliferation; apoptosis;
KW tube formation; primer.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FN US2003129597-A1.
XX
PD 10-JUL-2003.
XX
PF 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00029137.
XX
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00029137.
XX
PA (REGC) UNIV CALIFORNIA.
XX
PI Nguyen MH;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-829556/77.
XX
PT New nucleic acid encoding a new human endothelial polypeptide designated
PT EG-1, useful for diagnosing and treating angiogenesis-associated disease
PT such as heart disease, stroke and cancer.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 7; 54pp; English.

CC The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid comprising a nucleic
CC acid sequence that specifically hybridises to a human endothelial-derived
CC gene-1 (EG-1) cDNA or encodes a human EG-1 polypeptide. Also included are
CC a polypeptide encoded by EG-1 whose expression is upregulated in an
CC endothelial cell, a cell transfected with an EG-1 nucleic acid, an
CC antibody that binds to EG-1 protein, screening for an agent that
CC modulates tissue angiogenesis or tumourigenesis, a transgenic animal
CC comprising a recombinantly modified EG-1 gene so that the gene does not
CC transcribe a functional EG-1 protein, identifying a predisposition to
CC developing symptoms of a disease characterised by abnormal angiogenesis
CC and inhibiting angiogenesis comprising inhibiting expression or activity
CC or an EG-1 gene product. The invention is used to diagnose and treat
CC angiogenesis related disease such as heart disease, stroke and cancer.
CC The effects of EG-1 inhibition using anti-EG-1 antibodies or EG-1
CC peptides (ADC73363 - ADC73367) was examined. Antibodies against all these
CC sequences were used. Interference with antibodies or peptide fragments
CC caused inhibition in endothelial cell proliferation, increase in
CC apoptosis, and inhibition of endothelial migration and tube formation,
CC assayed using standard techniques. The present sequence is a PCR primer
CC used to amplify EG-1 cDNA.

XX
SQ Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 6 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

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Query Match      4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      841  CTCTGAAGACAGCGT 855
Db       17  CTCTGAAGCCACGT 3

RESULT 885
ADD70968
ID ADD70968 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC ADD70968;
XX
DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human PRO 1780 Taqman PCR primer #1.
XX
KW Human; PCR; primer; secreted protein; transmembrane protein; PRO; tumour;
KW immune response; cardiac insufficiency disorder; calcium flux;
KW umbilical vein endothelial cell; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KW arthritis; wound healing; diabetes; skeletal muscle cells; obesity;
KW Berger disease; nephropathy; Schonlein-Henoch purpura; coeliac disease;
KW dermatitis; herpiformis; Crohn's disease; thalassaemia; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2003099625-A1.
XX
PD 29-MAY-2003.
XX
PF 12-DEC-2001; 2001US-00015386.
XX
XX 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098716P.
PR 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098723P.
PR 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098749P.
PR 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098750P.
PR 02-SEP-1998; 98US-0098803P.
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PR 02-SEP-1998; 98US-0098843P.
PR 09-SEP-1998; 98US-0099536P.
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PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099808P.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099812P.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099815P.
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PR 15-SEP-1998; 98US-0100385P.
PR 15-SEP-1998; 98US-0100388P.
PR 15-SEP-1998; 98US-0100390P.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100584P.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100627P.
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PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100711P.
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PR 23-SEP-1998; 98US-0101472P.
PR 23-SEP-1998; 98US-0101474P.
PR 23-SEP-1998; 98US-0101475P.
PR 23-SEP-1998; 98US-0101476P.
PR 23-SEP-1998; 98US-0101477P.
PR 23-SEP-1998; 98US-0101479P.
PR 24-SEP-1998; 98US-0101738P.
PR 24-SEP-1998; 98US-0101741P.
PR 24-SEP-1998; 98US-0101743P.
PR 24-SEP-1998; 98US-0101915P.
PR 24-SEP-1998; 98US-0101916P.
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PR 29-SEP-1998; 98US-0102240P.
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PR 29-SEP-1998; 98US-0102331P.
PR 30-SEP-1998; 98US-0102484P.
PR 30-SEP-1998; 98US-0102487P.
PR 30-SEP-1998; 98US-0102570P.
PR 30-SEP-1998; 98US-0102571P.
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PR 01-OCT-1998; 98US-0102687P.
PR 02-OCT-1998; 98US-0102965P.
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PR 07-OCT-1998; 98US-0103314P.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98US-0103315P.
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PR 07-OCT-1998; 98US-0103355P.
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PR 08-OCT-1998; 98US-0103679P.
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PR 29-OCT-1998; 98US-0106384P.
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PR 03-NOV-1998; 98US-0106902P.
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PR 03-NOV-1998; 98US-0106934P.
PR 10-NOV-1998; 98US-0107783P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108775P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108779P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108787P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108788P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108801P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108802P.
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PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108806P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108807P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108867P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108925P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108848P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108849P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108850P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108851P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108852P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108858P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108904P.
PR 20-DEC-1998; 98US-0113296P.
PR 30-DEC-1998; 98US-0114223P.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
PR 16-APR-1999; 99US-0129674P.
PR 23-JUN-1999; 99US-0141037P.
PR 20-JUL-1999; 99US-0144758P.
PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698P.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021194.
PR 29-OCT-1999; 99US-0162506P.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006566.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 04-SEP-2001; 2001US-00946374.
XX (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.
PA Baker KP, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N, Fong S;
PI Gao W, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ;
PI Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK;
PI Williams PM, Wood WI;
XX WPI; 2003-874602/81.
XX
XX Novel isolated PRO polypeptides e.g., PRO1130, PRO1275, PRO1418, PRO1555,
PT PRO1787 affect glucose or free fatty acid (FFA) uptake by skeletal muscle
PT cells and are useful for treating diabetes or hyper- or hypo-insulinemia.
XX
XX Example 143; SEQ ID NO 453; 553pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to an isolated PRO polypeptide (secreted or
CC transmembrane protein) having at least 80% amino acid sequence identity
CC
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Oy 788 CTCGTGTCGCACAG 802
Db 1 CTCGTGTCGCACAG 15
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RESULT 886

ADD40045

ID ADD40045 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

XX AC ADD40045;

XX DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)

XX DE Human PRO 1780 Tagman PCR primer #1.

XX KW Human; PCR; primer; secreted protein; transmembrane protein; PRO; tumour;
immune response; cardiac insufficiency disorder; calcium flux;
umbilical vein endothelial cell; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
arthritis; wound healing; diabetes; skeletal muscle cells; obesity;
Berger disease; nephropathy; Schonlein-Henoch purpura; coeliac disease;
dermatitis; herpeticiformis; Crohn's disease; thalassaemia; ss.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN US2003083462-A1.

XX PD 01-MAY-2003.

XX PF 10-DEC-2001; 2001US-00013913.

XX 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.

PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.

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PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.

PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.

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PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.

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XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

XX Baker KP, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N, Fong S;

PI Gao W, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ;

PI Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK;

PI Williams PM, Wood WI;

XX WPI; 2003-755122/71.

XX New secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides useful for treating

PT cancers, kidney disorders, Crohn's disease, diabetes mellitus, hyper- or

PT hypo-insulinemia, sports injuries and arthritis.

XX Example 143; SEQ ID NO 453; 557pp; English.

XX The invention relates to an isolated PRO polypeptide (secreted or

CC

CC transmembrane protein) having at least 80% amino acid sequence identity
CC to an amino acid sequence chosen from 123 fully defined sequences as
CC given in the specification (including their extracellular domains either
CC or without their associated signal peptides. Also include are the
CC nucleotide (NA) sequences encoding PRO, a vector comprising the PRO NA, a
CC host cell comprising the vector, producing PRO, a chimaeric molecule
CC comprising PRO fused to a heterologous amino acid sequence, and an anti-
CC PRO antibody. Pro is useful as molecular weight markers for protein
CC electrophoresis and also for chromosome identification. PRO is also
CC useful for tissue typing. PRO and PRO NA are useful as hybridisation
CC probes for a cDNA library to isolate the full-length PRO cDNA. PRO NA is
CC useful for generating transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
CC useful in development and screening useful reagents. PRO NA is also
CC useful in gene therapy. PRO1244, PRO1286 and PRO1303 polypeptides are
CC useful for treating cancerous tumours. PRO1250, PRO1418 and PRO1410
CC polypeptides are useful for suppressing immune response. PRO1246
CC polypeptide is useful for treating cardiac insufficiency disorders.
CC PRO1246 polypeptide is also useful for treating tumours. PRO1246 and
CC PRO1561 polypeptide are useful for stimulating calcium flux in human
CC umbilical vein endothelial cells. PRO1265, PRO1250 and PRO1474
CC polypeptides are useful for treating bone and/or cartilage disorders
CC (e.g., arthritis) and wound healing. PRO1130, PRO1275 and PRO1418
CC polypeptides are useful for treating diabetes in skeletal muscle cells
CC and obesity. PRO1265, PRO1244 and PRO1382 polypeptides are useful for
CC treating Berger disease or other nephropathies associated with Schonlein-
CC Henoch purpura, coeliac disease, dermatitis, herpetiformis or Crohn's
CC disease. PRO1478, PRO1265, PRO1412, PRO1279, PRO1304, PRO1306, PRO1418,
CC PRO1410 and PRO1575 are useful in treating thalassaemias. The present
CC sequence is a Taqman PCR primer used to assay PRO gene amplification in
CC certain tumour cell lines.
XX
SQ Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 788 CTCTGGTGCACAG 802
DB 1 CTCTGGTGCACAG 15

RESULT 887
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ID ADD70491 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC ADD70491;
XX
DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human PRO 1780 Taqman PCR primer #1.
XX
KW Human; PCR; primer; secreted protein; transmembrane protein; PRO; tumour;
KW immune response; cardiac insufficiency disorder; calcium flux;
KW umbilical vein endothelial cell; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KW arthritis; wound healing; diabetes; skeletal muscle cells; obesity;
KW Berger disease; nephropathy; Schonlein-Henoch purpura; coeliac disease;
KW dermatitis; herpetiformis; Crohn's disease; thalassaemia; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2003054406-A1.
XX
XX 20-MAR-2003.
XX
PF 06-DEC-2001; 2001US-00006818.
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XX 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098716P.
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PR 02-SEP-1998; 98US-0098821P.

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PR 30-DEC-1998; 98US-0114223P.
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PR 23-JUN-1999; 98US-0141037P.
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PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 04-SEP-2001; 2001US-00946374.
XX (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.
XX Baker KP, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N, Fong S,
PI Gao W, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ,
PI Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK,
PI Williams PM, Wood WI;
XX WPI; 2003-708344/67.
XX Novel isolated PRO polypeptide useful for tissue typing, modulating
PT biological activity of cell, as molecular weight markers in protein
PT electrophoresis, for treating arthritis, tumor.
XX Example 143; SEQ ID NO 453; 549pp; English.
XX The invention relates to an isolated PRO polypeptide (secreted or
CC transmembrane protein) having at least 80% amino acid sequence identity
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 788 CTCGTGGTCCCAAGAG 802
DB 1 CTCGTGGTCCCAAGAG 15
RESULT 888
ADD38612
ID ADD38612 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
AC ADD38612;
XX 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
DE Human PRO 1780 Taqman PCR primer #1.
XX Human; PCR; primer; secreted protein; transmembrane protein; PRO; tumour;
KW immune response; cardiac insufficiency disorder; calcium flux;
KW umbilical vein endothelial cell; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KW arthritis; wound healing; diabetes; skeletal muscle cells; obesity;
KW Berger disease; nephropathy; Schonlein-Henoch purpura; coeliac disease;
KW dermatitis; herpeticiformis; Crohn's disease; thalassaemia; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX US2003096955-A1.
XX 22-MAY-2003.
XX 07-DEC-2001; 2001US-00012755.
XX 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098716P.
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PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108858P.
PR 22-DEC-1998; 98US-0113296P.
PR 30-DEC-1998; 98US-0114223P.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
PR 16-APR-1999; 99US-0129674P.
PR 23-JUN-1999; 99US-0141037P.
PR 20-JUL-1999; 99US-0144758P.
PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698P.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99US-0162506P.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
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PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
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PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006552.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 04-SEP-2001; 2001US-00946374.
XX

PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX Baker KP, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N, Fong S;
 PI Gao W, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ;
 PI Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK;
 PI Williams PM, Wood WI;
 XX WPI; 2003-787000/74.
 XX Novel isolated PRO polypeptide, useful for treating cancerous tumors,
 PT cardiac insufficiency disorders, wound healing, diabetes mellitus,
 PT thalassemias.
 XX Example 143; SEQ ID NO 453; 556pp; English.
 XX The invention relates to an isolated PRO polypeptide (secreted or
 CC transmembrane protein) having at least 80% amino acid sequence identity
 CC to an amino acid sequence chosen from 123 fully defined sequences as

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. NO. 6.8e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 788 CTCGTGGTCCACAG 802
 Db 1 CTCGTGGTCCACAG 15

RESULT 889
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 AC ADD39568;
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 DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
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 KW Human; PCR; primer; secreted protein; transmembrane protein; PRO; tumour;
 KW immune response; cardiac insufficiency disorder; calcium flux;
 KW umbilical vein endothelial cell; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KW arthritis; wound healing; diabetes; skeletal muscle cells; obesity;
 KW Berger disease; nephropathy; Schonlein-Henoch purpura; coeliac disease;
 KW dermatitis; herpeticiformis; Crohn's disease; thalassemia; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 PN US2003096954-A1.
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 PD 22-MAY-2003.
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 PF 07-DEC-2001; 2001US-00011671.
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PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
PR 16-APR-1999; 99US-0129674P.
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PR 20-JUL-1999; 99US-0144758P.
PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698P.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021194.
PR 29-OCT-1999; 99US-0162506P.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023528.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 04-SEP-2001; 2001US-00946374.
XX (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.
PA Baker KP, Botstead D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N, Fong S;
PI Gao W, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ;
PI Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK;
PI Williams PM, Wood WI;

XX
XX WPI; 2003-786999/74.
XX Novel isolated PRO polypeptide useful for tissue typing, modulating
PT biological activity of cell, as molecular weight markers in protein
PT electrophoresis, for treating arthritis, tumor.
XX Example 143; SEQ ID NO 453; 550pp; English.
XX The invention relates to an isolated PRO polypeptide (secreted or
CC transmembrane protein) having at least 80% amino acid sequence identity

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 788 CTCGTGGTCCACAG 802
Db 1 CTCGTGGTCCACAG 15

RESULT 890
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ID ADD39091 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX ADD39091;
DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX Human PRO 1780 Taqman PCR primer #1.
XX Human; PCR; primer; secreted protein; transmembrane protein; PRO; tumour;
KW immune response; cardiac insufficiency disorder; calcium flux;
KW umbilical vein endothelial cell; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KW arthritis; wound healing; diabetes; skeletal muscle cells; obesity;
KW Berger disease; nephropathy; Schonlein-Henoch purpura; coeliac disease;
KW dermatitis; herpiformis; Crohn's disease; thalassaemia; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
OS US2003092061-A1.
XX 15-MAY-2003.
XX 06-DEC-2001; 2001US-00007194.
XX 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098716P.
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PR 02-DEC-1999;	99WO-US028551.
PR 16-DEC-1999;	99WO-US030095.
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PR 06-JAN-2000;	2000WO-US000376.
PR 11-FEB-2000;	2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000;	2000WO-US004342.
PR 24-FEB-2000;	2000WO-US005004.
PR 02-MAR-2000;	2000WO-US005841.
PR 15-MAR-2000;	2000WO-US006884.
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PR 29-JUN-2001;	2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001;	2001WO-US021735.
PR 04-SEP-2001;	2001US-00946374.
XX	(GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX	
XX	Baker KP, Botstein D, Desnovers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N, Fong S,
PI	Gao W, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ;
PI	Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Smith V, Stewart TA, Tamas D, Watanabe CK;
PI	Williams FW, Wood W;
XX	
XX	WPI; 2003-765477/72.
XX	
XX	New isolated PRO polypeptide such as PRO1560, PRO444, PRO1018, PRO1773,
PT	PRO1244, PRO1246, useful for treating cancerous tumors, cardiac
PT	insufficiency disorders, wound healing, Crohn's disease, celiac disease.
XX	

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PS Example 143; SEQ ID NO 453; 555pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an isolated PRO polypeptide (secreted or
CC transmembrane protein) having at least 80% amino acid sequence identity
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 788 CTCGTGGTCCACAG 802
Db 1 CTCGTGGTCCACAG 15
RESULT 891
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AC ADD40522;
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DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
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DE Human PRO 1780 Taqman PCR primer #1.
XX
KW Human; PCR; primer; secreted protein; transmembrane protein; PRO; tumour;
KW immune response; cardiac insufficiency disorder; calcium flux;
KW umbilical vein endothelial cell; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KW arthritis; wound healing; diabetes; skeletal muscle cells; obesity;
KW Berger disease; nephropathy; Schonlein-Henoch purpura; coeliac disease;
KW dermatitis; herpetiformis; Crohn's disease; thalassemia; ss.
XX
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XX
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PD 01-MAY-2003.
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PF 06-DEC-2001; 2001US-00006117.
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PR 02-SEP-1998; 98US-0098803P.
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PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
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PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
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PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
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PR 04-SEP-2001; 2001WO-US046374.
PR XX
PA (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.
PI Baker KP, Botstein D, Desnovers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N, Fong S;
PI Gao W, Goddard A, Godowski RJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ;
PI Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK;
PI Williams PW, Wood RY;
XX WPI; 2003-755104/71.
XX
XX New isolated PRO polypeptides such as PRO1560, PRO444, PRO1018, PRO1773,
XX PRO1244, PRO1246, are useful for treating cancerous tumors and cardiac
XX insufficiency disorders.
XX
XX Example 143; SEQ ID NO 453; 550pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to an isolated PRO polypeptide (secreted or
XX transmembrane protein) having at least 80% amino acid sequence identity
XX
XX Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
XX Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
XX
XX RESULT 893
XX ADE50743
XX ID ADE50743 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX AC ADE50743;
XX XX

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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 788 CTCGTGGTCCCAAGAG 802
Db 1 CTCGTGGTCCCAAGAG 15
RESULT 892
ADE15063
ID ADE15063 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX AC ADE15063;
XX XX
DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX DE Beer spoilage-associated primer SEQ ID 258.
XX KW ss; primer; detection; beer-spoilage; lactic acid bacteria;
XX KW Gram-negative bacteria; spoilage bacteria.
XX OS Lactobacillus coryniformis.
XX PN WO2002103043-A2.
XX PD 27-DEC-2002.
XX PF 19-JUN-2002; 2002WO-EP006808.
XX PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001DE-01029410.
XX PA (VERM-) VERMICON AG.
XX PI Beinfuhr C, Snaird J;
XX XX
XX WPI; 2003-175243/17.
XX
XX New oligonucleotides, useful for rapid detection of beer-spoilage
XX bacteria by in situ hybridization, are specific for type, genus or
XX species.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 258; 88pp; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotides used in a method for
XX detecting beer-spoilage bacteria in a sample. The bacteria detected
XX include lactic acid bacteria of the genera Lactobacillus or Pediococcus,
XX especially the species L. coryniformis, L. perolens, L. buchneri, L.
XX plantarum, L. fructivorans, L. lindneri, L. casei, L. brevis or P.
XX damnosus or Gram-negative bacteria of the genera Pectinatus and M.
XX cerevisiae. The oligonucleotides of the invention provide rapid detection
XX of spoilage bacteria (typically within 48 hours, compared with 7-12 days
XX for conventional culture methods), can detect all relevant bacteria in
XX parallel, can differentiate between species of the same genus, and are
XX easy to use. ADE14806-ADE15247 represent the oligonucleotides used in the
XX method of the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 18 BP; 1 A; 7 C; 2 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
XX Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
XX Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 829 GTCCTCTTTCTCTCTC 843
Db 4 GTCCCTGTTCTCTCTC 18
RESULT 893
ADE50743
ID ADE50743 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX AC ADE50743;
XX XX

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DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX Human PRO 1780 Tagman PCR primer #1.
XX Human; PCR; primer; secreted protein; transmembrane protein; PRO; tumour;
KW immune response; cardiac insufficiency disorder; calcium flux;
KW umbilical vein endothelial cell; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KW arthritis; wound healing; diabetes; skeletal muscle cells; obesity;
KW Berger disease; nephropathy; Schönlein-Henoch purpura; coeliac disease;
KW dermatitis; herpeticiformis; Crohn's disease; thalassaemia; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX US2003069179-A1.
XX PD
XX 10-APR-2003.
XX
XX 11-DEC-2001; 2001US-00015393.
XX 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098716P.
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PR 16-APR-1999; 99US-0129674P.

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 PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
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 PR 04-SEP-2001; 2001US-00946374.
 XX
 PA (BETH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Baker KP, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N, Fong S;
 PI Gao W, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ;
 PI Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK;
 PI Williams FW, Wood WI;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-708395/67.
 XX
 XX Novel secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides useful in the
 PT preparation of a medicament for treating a condition responsive to PRO
 PT polypeptide and as therapeutic agents e.g. vaccines.
 XX
 PS Example 143; SEQ ID NO 453; 555pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to an isolated PRO polypeptide (secreted or
 CC transmembrane protein) having at least 80% amino acid sequence identity
 Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 788 CTCGTGTCGACAG 802
 Db 1 CTCGTGTCGACAG 15
 RESULT 894
 ADE20355
 ID ADE20355 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 AC ADE20355;
 XX
 DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human PRO 1780 Taqman PCR primer #1.
 KW Human; PCR; primer; secreted protein; transmembrane protein; PRO; tumour;
 KW immune response; cardiac insufficiency disorder; calcium flux;
 KW umbilical vein endothelial cell; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KW arthritis; wound healing; diabetes; skeletal muscle cells; obesity;
 KW Berger disease; nephropathy; Schonlein-Henoch purpura; coeliac disease;
 KW dermatitis; herpetiformis; Crohn's disease; thalassaemia; ss.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX US2003092883-A1.
 PN 15-MAY-2003.
 PD 10-DEC-2001; 2001US-00013430.
 PF 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098716P.
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 PR 29-SEP-1998; 98US-0102207P.
 PR 29-SEP-1998; 98US-0102240P.
 PR 29-SEP-1998; 98US-0102307P.
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 PR 29-SEP-1998; 98US-0102331P.
 PR 30-SEP-1998; 98US-0102484P.
 PR 30-SEP-1998; 98US-0102487P.
 PR 30-SEP-1998; 98US-0102570P.
 PR 30-SEP-1998; 98US-0102571P.

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PR 01-OCT-1998; 99US-0102684P.
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PR 06-OCT-1998; 98US-0103258P.
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PR 07-OCT-1998; 98US-0103314P.
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PR 07-OCT-1998; 98US-0103395P.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98US-0103396P.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98US-0103401P.
PR 08-OCT-1998; 98US-0103633P.
PR 08-OCT-1998; 98US-0103678P.
PR 08-OCT-1998; 98US-0103679P.
PR 08-OCT-1998; 98US-0103711P.
PR 14-OCT-1998; 98US-0104257P.
PR 20-OCT-1998; 98US-0104987P.
PR 20-OCT-1998; 98US-0105000P.
PR 20-OCT-1998; 98US-0105002P.
PR 21-OCT-1998; 98US-0105104P.
PR 22-OCT-1998; 98US-0105169P.
PR 22-OCT-1998; 98US-0105266P.
PR 26-OCT-1998; 98US-0105693P.
PR 26-OCT-1998; 98US-0105694P.
PR 27-OCT-1998; 98US-0105807P.
PR 27-OCT-1998; 98US-0105881P.
PR 27-OCT-1998; 98US-0105882P.
PR 27-OCT-1998; 98US-0106062P.
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PR 28-OCT-1998; 98US-0106029P.
PR 28-OCT-1998; 98US-0106030P.
PR 28-OCT-1998; 98US-0106032P.
PR 28-OCT-1998; 98US-0106033P.
PR 28-OCT-1998; 98US-0106178P.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98US-0106248P.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98US-0106384P.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98US-0108500P.
PR 30-OCT-1998; 98US-0106464P.
PR 03-NOV-1998; 98US-0106856P.
PR 03-NOV-1998; 98US-0106902P.
PR 03-NOV-1998; 98US-0106905P.
PR 03-NOV-1998; 98US-0106919P.
PR 03-NOV-1998; 98US-0106932P.
PR 03-NOV-1998; 98US-0106934P.
PR 10-NOV-1998; 98US-0107783P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108775P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108779P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108787P.
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PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108801P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108802P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108806P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108807P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108867P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108925P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108848P.
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PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108850P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108851P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108852P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108858P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108904P.
PR 22-DEC-1998; 98US-0113296P.
PR 30-DEC-1998; 98US-0114223P.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
PR 16-APR-1999; 99US-0129674P.
PR 23-JUN-1999; 99US-0141037P.
PR 20-JUL-1999; 99US-0144758P.
PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698P.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021194.
PR 29-OCT-1999; 99US-0162506P.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.

PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015284.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 04-SEP-2001; 2001US-00946374.
XX
XX (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.
PA
XX
XX Baker KP, Botstein D, Desnovers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N, Fong S,
PI Gao W, Goddard A, Godowski EJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ;
PI Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Smith V, Stewart TA, Tamas D, Watanabe CK;
PI Williams PW, Wood WI;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-765493/72.
XX
XX New isolated PRO polypeptide useful for tissue typing, modulating
PT biological activity of cell, as molecular weight markers in protein
PT electrophoresis, for treating arthritis and tumors.
XX
XX Example 143; SEQ ID NO 453; 555pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to an isolated PRO polypeptide (secreted or
CC transmembrane protein) having at least 80% amino acid sequence identity
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 788 CTCGTGTGCCAAGAG 802
DB 1 CTCGTGTGCCACAG 15
|||
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|||

RESULT 895
ADE34614
ID ADE34614 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
XX ADE34614;
XX
XX 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Human alpha-1-antitrypsin forward primer #SEQ ID 7.
DE
XX
XX Gene therapy; vaccine; rheumatoid arthritis; gene modulation; PCR;
KW primer; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX WO2003048323-A2.
PN
XX
XX 12-JUN-2003.
PD
XX
XX 03-DEC-2002; 2002WO-US038461.
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PR 20-OCT-1998; 98US-0105002P.
PR 21-OCT-1998; 98US-0105104P.
PR 22-OCT-1998; 98US-0105169P.
PR 22-OCT-1998; 98US-0105266P.
PR 26-OCT-1998; 98US-0105693P.
PR 26-OCT-1998; 98US-0105694P.
PR 27-OCT-1998; 98US-0105807P.
PR 27-OCT-1998; 98US-0105881P.
PR 27-OCT-1998; 98US-0105882P.
PR 27-OCT-1998; 98US-0106062P.
PR 28-OCT-1998; 98US-0106029P.
PR 28-OCT-1998; 98US-0106030P.
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PR 28-OCT-1998; 98US-0106033P.
PR 28-OCT-1998; 98US-0106178P.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98US-0106248P.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98US-0106384P.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98US-0108500P.
PR 30-OCT-1998; 98US-0106464P.
PR 03-NOV-1998; 98US-0106856P.
PR 03-NOV-1998; 98US-0106902P.
PR 03-NOV-1998; 98US-0106905P.
PR 03-NOV-1998; 98US-0106919P.
PR 03-NOV-1998; 98US-0106932P.
PR 03-NOV-1998; 98US-0106934P.
PR 10-NOV-1998; 98US-0107783P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108775P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108779P.
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PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108788P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108801P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108802P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108806P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108807P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108867P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108925P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108848P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108849P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108850P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108851P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108852P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108858P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108904P.
PR 22-DEC-1998; 98US-00218517.
PR 22-DEC-1998; 98US-0113296P.
PR 30-DEC-1998; 98US-0114223P.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
PR 12-APR-1999; 99US-00284291.
PR 16-APR-1999; 99US-0129674P.
PR 23-JUN-1999; 99US-0141037P.
PR 20-JUL-1999; 99US-0144758P.
PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698P.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021194.
PR 29-OCT-1999; 99US-00403297.
PR 29-OCT-1999; 99US-0162506P.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.

PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 04-SEP-2001; 2001US-00946374.
PR (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.
XX
XX Baker KP, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N, Fong S;
PI Gao W, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KU;
PI Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK;
PI Williams PM, Wood WI;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-765413/72.
XX
XX Novel isolated PRO polypeptides useful for tissue typing, modulating
PT biological activity of cell, as molecular weight markers in protein
PT electrophoresis, for treating arthritis and tumors.

Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 788 CTCGTGGTCCACAG 802
DB 1 CTCGTGGTCCACAG 15
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RESULT 897
ADE84526/c
ID ADE84526 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
XX ADE84526;
XX
XX 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
XX Human lymphoid cell proliferative disorder gene CpG analysis oligo #232.
XX
XX lymphoid cell proliferative disorder; methylation;
XX methylated CpG dinucleotide; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP;
XX diffuse large B-cell lymphoma; mantle cell lymphoma;
XX chronic lymphocytic leukemia; small lymphocytic lymphoma;
XX follicular lymphoma; diagnosis; prognosis; primer; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO2003044226-A2.
XX
XX 30-MAY-2003.
XX
XX 25-NOV-2002; 2002WO-EP013265.
XX
XX 23-NOV-2001; 2001DE-01057491.
XX 28-DEC-2001; 2001DE-01064501.
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX Burger M, Caldwell C, Genc B, Becker E, Maier S, Nimmrich I;
XX WPI; 2003-457621/43.
XX
XX Detecting and differentiating between lymphoid cell proliferative
XX disorders comprises contacting a target nucleic acid with at least one
XX reagent that distinguishes between methylated and non-methylated CpG
XX dinucleotides.
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PR 26-OCT-1998; 98US-0105694P.
PR 27-OCT-1998; 98US-0105807P.
PR 27-OCT-1998; 98US-0105881P.
PR 27-OCT-1998; 98US-0105882P.
PR 27-OCT-1998; 98US-0106062P.
PR 28-OCT-1998; 98US-0106023P.
PR 28-OCT-1998; 98US-0106030P.
PR 28-OCT-1998; 98US-0106032P.
PR 28-OCT-1998; 98US-0106033P.
PR 28-OCT-1998; 98US-0106178P.
PR 28-OCT-1998; 98US-0106248P.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98US-0106384P.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98US-0108500P.
PR 30-OCT-1998; 98US-0106464P.
PR 03-NOV-1998; 98US-0106856P.
PR 03-NOV-1998; 98US-0106902P.
PR 03-NOV-1998; 98US-0106905P.
PR 03-NOV-1998; 98US-0106919P.
PR 03-NOV-1998; 98US-0106932P.
PR 03-NOV-1998; 98US-0106934P.
PR 10-NOV-1998; 98US-0107783P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108775P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108779P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108787P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108788P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108801P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108802P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108806P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108807P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108867P.
PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108925P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108848P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108849P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108850P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108851P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108852P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108858P.
PR 18-NOV-1998; 98US-0108904P.
PR 22-DEC-1998; 98US-0113296P.
PR 30-DEC-1998; 98US-0114223P.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
PR 16-APR-1999; 99US-0129674P.
PR 23-JUN-1999; 99US-0141037P.
PR 20-JUL-1999; 99US-0144758P.
PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698P.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021194.
PR 29-OCT-1999; 99US-0162506P.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 02-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.

PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 04-SEP-2001; 2001US-00946374.
XX (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.
XX Baker KP, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N, Fong S;
PI Gao W, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ;
PI Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK;
PI Williams PM, Wood WI;
XX WPI; 2003-755105/71.
XX Novel secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides useful for treating
PT cancers, kidney disorders, Crohn's disease, diabetes mellitus, hyper- or
PT hypo-insulinemia, sports injuries and arthritis.
XX Example 143; SEQ ID NO 453; 548pp; English.
XX The invention relates to an isolated PRO polypeptide (secreted or
CC transmembrane protein) having at least 80% amino acid sequence identity
Query Match 4.1%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred No. 6.8e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 788 CTCTGGTGCCACAG 802
Db 1 CTCTGGTGCCACAG 15
RESULT 899
ABF31454/C
ID ABF31454 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF31454;
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 131451 for detecting SNP TSC0032808.
SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX WO200177384-A2.
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
DR Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 131451; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
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CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 1 A; 0 C; 8 G; 3 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 4.0%; Score 11.6; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 924 ACCACCACCCCTC 935
Db 13 RCCACCACCCCTC 2

RESULT 900
ABF40554
ID ABF40554 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABF40554;
XX
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 140551 for detecting SNP TSC0035239.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB0000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
WIPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
methylation status.
XX
Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 140551; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
oligonucleotides are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
-ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 2 G; 4 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 4.0%; Score 11.6; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 937 AGAGAATTTTAC 948
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Db 2 AGAGAATTTTAY 13
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RESULT 901
ABF31455
ID ABF31455 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABF31455;
XX
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 131452 for detecting SNP TSC0032808.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB0000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
WIPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
methylation status.
XX
Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 131452; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
oligonucleotides are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
-ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 8 C; 0 G; 1 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 4.0%; Score 11.6; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 924 ACCACCACCCCTC 935
Db 1 RCCACCACCCCTC 12

RESULT 902
ABF40555/c
ID ABF40555 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABF40555;
XX
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 140552 for detecting SNP TSC0035239.
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XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIC-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 140552; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC9989, ABF0010-ABF9989, ABH0010-ABH9989 and ABI0010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 2 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 Query Match 4.0%; Score 11.6; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 937 AGAGATTTTTAC 948
 Db |||||
 12 AGAGATTTTTAY 1
 RESULT 903
 AAI67349
 ID AAI67349 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 XX AAI67349;
 AC AAI67349;
 XX 11-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX Human FKBP8 allele-specific oligonucleotide (ASO) primer.
 DE FK506-binding protein 8; FKBP8; haplotyping; polymorphism; cancer; ss;
 KW immunosuppression; human; allele-specific oligonucleotide; ASO; primer.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200172965-A2.
 XX 04-OCT-2001.
 XX 26-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US009718.
 XX 24-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192125P.

XX (GENA-) GENAISANCE PHARM INC.
 XX Anastasio AB, Bentivegna SC, Choi JY, Kliem SE, Koshy B;
 PI Stephens JC;
 XX WPI; 2001-626261/72.
 XX New haplotypes of the FK506-binding protein 8 gene, useful for genotyping
 PT that gene in individual and to design new therapy for associated disease
 PT such as immunosuppression and cancer.
 XX Claim 15; Page 79; 98pp; English.
 XX The invention relates to haplotyping the FK506-binding protein 8 (38kD)
 CC (FKBP8) gene in an individual. The method involves determining the
 CC identity of the nucleotide pair at one or more polymorphic sites selected
 CC from P1 to P26 (described in the specification). The invention is useful
 CC to improve the efficiency and reliability of several steps in the
 CC discovery and development of drugs for treating diseases associated with
 CC FKBP8 activity, for example immunosuppression and cancer. Sequences
 CC AAI67300-351 represent allele-specific oligonucleotide (ASO) primers for
 CC detecting FKBP8 gene polymorphisms. Note: some of these sequences
 CC (alternate sequence id numbering- 31, 33, 35, .81) differ from those with
 CC the same seq id No.s indicated in the disclosure
 XX Sequence 15 BP; 1 A; 5 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 Query Match 4.0%; Score 11.6; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 895 TTCTCAGCTTCT 906
 Db |||||
 3 TTCTCAGCTTCY 14
 RESULT 904
 ABS64891/C
 ID ABS64891 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 XX ABS64891;
 XX 15-NOV-2002 (first entry)
 XX ASO primer, #8, for detecting CYP27B1 gene polymorphisms.
 DE Human; primer; ss; cytochrome P450; subfamily XXVIIIB;
 KW 25-hydroxyvitamin D-1-alpha-hydroxylase; CYP27B1; isogene; hydroxylation;
 KW 25-hydroxyvitamin D3; 25(OH)D3; calcitriol; 1alpha,25(OH)2D3; kidney;
 KW nuclear receptor; vitamin D; VDR; calcium homeostasis;
 KW cellular differentiation; SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism;
 KW pseudovitamin D-dependent rickets type I; haplotyping; genotyping;
 KW antibody; antisense; cancer; diabetes; inflammatory disorder;
 KW chromosome 12q13.3-q14; antiinflammatory; ASO;
 XX allele specific oligonucleotide.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200262820-A2.
 XX 15-AUG-2002.
 XX 05-NOV-2001; 2001WO-US047438.
 XX 03-NOV-2000; 2000US-0245797P.
 XX (GENA-) GENAISANCE PHARM INC.
 XX Bieglecki KM, Monroe G, Kazemi A, Shah N;
 XX WPI; 2002-643397/69.

PT New genetic variants of the human polypeptide 1 (CYP27B1) gene, useful
 PT for treating disorders associated with aberrant expression or
 PT overproduction of TNF e.g. cancer, diabetes or inflammatory disorders.
 XX
 XX
 PS Claim 14; Page 14; 64pp; English.

CC The invention discloses an isolated polymorphic polynucleotide comprising
 CC a coding sequence for a cytochrome P450, subfamily XXVIIIB (25-
 CC hydroxyvitamin D-1-alpha-hydroxylase) or CYP27B1 isogene. CYP27B1
 CC catalyses the hydroxylation of 25-hydroxyvitamin D3 [25(OH)D3] to
 CC calcitriol (1alpha,25(OH)2D3) in the proximal tubule of the kidney. The
 CC binding of calcitriol to the nuclear receptor for the hormonally active
 CC form of vitamin D (VDR) activates the receptor with subsequent regulation
 CC of physiological events such as calcium homeostasis and cellular
 CC differentiation. The various polymorphisms in the CYP27B1 gene may cause
 CC pseudovitamin D-dependent rickets type I. The polynucleotide is useful
 CC for haplotyping, genotyping, predicting a haplotype pair, identifying an
 CC association between a trait and at least one haplotype or haplotype pair
 CC and for designing an isolated nucleotide for detecting a polymorphism in
 CC the CYP27B1 gene. The polypeptide is useful for raising antibodies
 CC specific for, and immunoreactive with, the isolated polypeptide and for
 CC screening for drugs or other chemical compounds that bind to, or are
 CC enzymatic substrates for, the isolated polypeptide. The pharmaceutical
 CC composition, comprising the isolated polynucleotide, an antisense
 CC oligonucleotide directed against one of the novel CYP27B1 isogenes, a
 CC polynucleotide encoding the antisense oligonucleotide or another compound
 CC that inhibits expression of the CYP27B1 isogene, is useful for treating
 CC disorders affected by expression or function of the CYP27B1 isogene e.g.
 CC cancer, diabetes or inflammatory disorders. The sequences presented in
 CC ABS64884-ABS64897 are the allele specific oligonucleotide (ASO) primers
 CC which were used for detecting CYP27B1 gene polymorphisms. The CYP27B1
 CC gene is located on chromosome 12q13.3-q14

XX Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 4.0%; Score 11.6; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 856 CCGGCTCCAGT 867
 :|||||||
 Db 14 SCTGGCTCCAGT 3

RESULT 905
 AAL39576
 ID AAL39576 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 AC AAL39576;
 XX

DT 05-SEP-2002 (first entry)

XX SSTR4 gene polymorphism detecting primer SEQ ID No 23.

XX Gene therapy; SSTR4 isogene expression modulator; hormone secretion;
 KW somatostatin receptor 4; SSTR4; single nucleotide polymorphism; cancer;
 KW gene therapy; SSTR4 isoform; PCR; primer; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200226766-A2.

XX 04-APR-2002.

XX 27-SEP-2001; 2001WO-US030410.

XX 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0235826P.

XX (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.

XX Bieglecki KM, Choi JY, Kiem SE, Koshiy B;

XX WPI; 2002-405043/43.

XX
 PT New isolated polynucleotide, polymorphic variant of somatostatin receptor
 PT 4 gene, useful for expressing somatostatin receptor 4 protein isoform
 PT used in drug screening techniques.

XX Claim 14; Page 14; 83pp; English.

XX The invention is an isolated polynucleotide having a somatostatin
 CC receptor 4 (SSTR4) isogene that is one of 13 somatostatin genes as given
 CC in the specification, where each somatostatin gene has specific regions
 CC of a fully defined sequence of 9190 nucleotides as given in the
 CC specification, and is defined by polymorphisms at positions 3922, 4723,
 CC 4754, 4783, 4835, 4874, 4921, 4948, 4986, 5216, 5329 or 5411. The
 CC isolated polypeptide is useful for screening drugs which involves
 CC contacting the polypeptide with a candidate agent and assaying for
 CC binding activity. The isolated polynucleotide is useful for studying
 CC expression and function of SSTR4 and expressing SSTR4 protein for use in
 CC screening for candidate drugs to treat diseases related to SSTR4
 CC activity. The polymorphism and haplotype data is useful for validating
 CC whether SSTR4 is a suitable target for drugs of cancer and disorders
 CC related to defects in hormone secretion, screening for such drugs and
 CC reducing bias in clinical trials of such drugs. The polynucleotide is
 CC also useful in gene therapy. The isolated polypeptide is useful in
 CC studying the effect of variation on the biological activity of SSTR4 as
 CC well as on the binding affinity of candidate drugs targeting SSTR4 for
 CC treatment of cancer and disorders related to defects in hormone
 CC secretion. The isolated polypeptide is useful in a variety of drug
 CC screening assays to identify agents that bind specifically to all known
 CC SSTR4 isoforms, and for measuring the binding affinities of one or more
 CC candidate drugs targeting the SSTR4 protein. Predicting a haplotype pair
 CC for SSTR4 gene of an individual is useful for identifying an association
 CC between susceptibility to a disease, staging of a disease, or response to
 CC a drug. This polynucleotide sequence represents a preferred primer for
 CC detecting SSTR4 gene polymorphisms relating to the invention

XX Sequence 15 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 2 G; 8 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 4.0%; Score 11.6; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 834 TTTTCTCTCTCG 845
 :|||||||
 Db 4 TTTTCTCTCTCG 15

RESULT 906
 ABL39417
 ID ABL39417 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 AC ABL39417;
 XX

DT 22-APR-2002 (first entry)

XX Human ETPB allele-specific oligonucleotide probe 4.

XX Human; electron-transfer flavoprotein beta polypeptide; ETPB;
 KW electron acceptor; mitochondrial matrix; glutaric acidemia type II;
 KW novel polymorphic site; novel polymorphism; ETPB genotype; ss; GALT;
 KW ETPB haplotype; transgenic animal; primer; probe; chromosome 19q13;
 KW primer-extension oligonucleotide; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200202580-A2.

XX 10-JAN-2002.

XX 05-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021306.

XX 05-JUL-2000; 2000US-0215984P.

XX (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.

XX PI Bentivegna SC, Bieglecki KM, Kazemi A, Koshy B;
 XX DR WPI; 2002-154722/20.
 XX PT Novel isolated human electron-transfer-flavoprotein, beta polynucleotide,
 XX PT useful for therapeutic purposes, for studying the expression and function
 XX PT of the polynucleotide, and for expressing the flavoprotein.
 XX XX
 XX PS Claim 17; Page 14; 143pp; English.
 XX CC The invention comprises DNA, cDNA and protein sequences of the human
 XX CC electron-transfer flavoprotein, beta polypeptide (ETFB) gene (located on
 XX CC chromosome 19q13.3-13.4). The invention specifically relates to the
 XX CC identification of 27 novel polymorphic sites within the ETFB gene.
 XX CC Electron-transfer flavoprotein (ETFB) is an obligatory electron acceptor
 XX CC for nine primary flavoprotein dehydrogenases and is located in the
 XX CC mitochondrial matrix. ETF is composed of an alpha (ETFA) and a beta
 XX CC (ETFB) subunit. Electrons accepted by ETF are transferred to the
 XX CC mitochondrial respiratory chain by ETF dehydrogenases (ETFDHS).
 XX CC Deficiency of ETF or ETFDH leads to glutaric acidemia type II (GAIL).
 XX CC Therefore ETFB is a pharmaceutically-important gene in the treatment of
 XX CC GAIL. The novel ETFB polymorphisms identified in the invention are useful
 XX CC for genotyping and haplotyping the ETFB gene of an individual. The ETFB
 XX CC protein and nucleic acids of the invention are useful for studying the
 XX CC expression and function of ETFB in vivo. The ETFB protein and nucleic
 XX CC acids are also useful for testing the efficacy of therapeutic agents and
 XX CC compounds for glutaric acidemia type II. The nucleic acids of the
 XX CC invention are useful in the production of a transgenic animal expressing
 XX CC the ETFB gene. Nucleic acids ABL39414-ABL39440 represent claimed ETFB
 XX CC allele-specific probes. Nucleic acids ABL39441-ABL39494 represent claimed
 XX CC ETFB allele-specific PCR primers. Nucleic acids ABL39495-ABL39548
 XX CC represent claimed ETFB primer-extension oligonucleotides
 XX XX
 XX SQ Sequence 15 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 2 G; 7 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 4.0%; Score 11.6; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 833 CTTTCTCTCTCT 844
 Db 4 CTTTCTCTCTCT 15

RESULT 907
 ABK72358/c
 ID ABK72358 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX AC ABK72358;

XX DT 30-JUL-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Human HTR5A gene allele-specific oligonucleotide probe #20.

XX KW Human; 5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 5A; HTR5A; serotonin; probe; ss;
 KW neuroprotective; neurological disease; depression; epilepsy;
 KW gene therapy; single nucleotide polymorphism; haplotype pair;
 KW chromosome 7q36.1.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200222887-A1.

XX PD 21-MAR-2002.

XX PF 17-SEP-2001; 2001WO-US029210.

XX PR 15-SEP-2000; 2000US-0233051P.

XX PA (GENA-) GENAISANCE PHARM INC.

XX PI Kazemi A, Koshy B, Sanchis A, Tirrell C;

XX DR WPI; 2002-393978/42.

XX PT Novel genetic variants of 5-Hydroxytryptamine (Serotonin) Receptor 5A
 XX PT isogenes, useful for improving efficiency and reliability in drug
 XX PT development for treating neurological diseases.

XX PS Claim 17; Page 14; 134pp; English.

XX CC The invention relates to single nucleotide polymorphisms in the gene
 XX CC encoding human 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin) receptor 5A (HTR5A). A
 XX CC method for haplotyping the HTR5A gene in an individual comprises
 XX CC identifying the nucleotide at one or more polymorphic sites and
 XX CC determining whether one of the copies of the gene is defined by one of
 XX CC the HTR5A haplotypes given in the specification or whether both copies
 XX CC are defined by a haplotype pair. This method is useful in genotyping,
 XX CC whereby all possible haplotype pairs can be assigned to specific
 XX CC genotypes. An association between a trait and a haplotype or haplotype
 XX CC pair of the HTR5A gene can be identified by comparing the frequency of
 XX CC the haplotype or haplotype pair in a population exhibiting the trait with
 XX CC the frequency of the haplotype or haplotype pair in a reference
 XX CC population, where a higher haplotype frequency in the trait population
 XX CC indicates the trait is associated with the haplotype or haplotype pair.
 XX CC HTR5A and its corresponding DNA are used for studying the expression and
 XX CC function of HTR5A, and in screening for candidate drugs to treat diseases
 XX CC related to HTR5A activity, such as neurological disorders, including
 XX CC depression and epilepsy. Sequences ABK72339-ABK72358 represent allele-
 XX CC specific oligonucleotide probes used for detecting HTR5A gene
 XX CC polymorphisms

XX SQ Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 4.0%; Score 11.6; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 776 TGAGGGCAGCCC 787
 Db 15 TGAGGGCGGCC 4

RESULT 908
 AAX34383/c
 ID AAX34383 standard; DNA; 19 BP.

XX AC AAX34383;

XX DT 06-JUL-1999 (first entry)

XX DE Wild type BRCA1 exon 20 allele-specific probe 5382WT-2.

XX KW Primer; PCR; amplification; exon 2; human; BRCA1; BRCA2; allele; probe;
 KW hybridisation; detection; mutation; breast; ovarian; cancer; ss.

XX OS Synthetic.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO9915704-A1.

XX PD 01-APR-1999.

XX PF 23-SEP-1998; 98WO-US020256.

XX PR 23-SEP-1997; 97US-0059729P.

XX PA (ONCO-) ONCORMED INC.

XX PI Rabin MB, Farrow J;

XX DR WPI; 1999-254727/21.

XX PT Detection of BRCA1 and BRCA2 gene mutations in a single hybridization
 step.

```
XX PS Claim 10; Page 16; 44pp; English.
XX CC
XX CC The invention relates to the use of allele-specific oligonucleotides
XX CC AAX34376-X34391 as probes for the detection of mutant BRCA1 and BRCA2
XX CC genes. The probes are immobilised on a membrane and labelled target
XX CC nucleotide sequences, which hybridise to the probes, are detected after a
XX CC single hybridization step. The method and allele-specific
XX CC oligonucleotides are used to detect gene mutations that predispose
XX CC individuals to breast and ovarian cancer
XX SQ Sequence 19 BP; 8 A; 5 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.0%; Score 11.6; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 7.7e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 875 CTTTCTGAGATGACATT 892
DB 19 CTGCTCGGATCTCTT 2

RESULT 909
AAS10705/c
ID AAS10705 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX AC AAS10705;
XX XX
XX DT 24-OCT-2001 (first entry)
XX DE
XX KW PCR primer IFN-gamma sense used to follow progress/treatment of MS.
XX KW PCR primer; multiple sclerosis; MS; therapeutic; cytokine; interleukin;
XX KW (IL)-18; IL-12p40; interferon-gamma; IFN-gamma; IL-4; IL-10; IL-12p35;
XX KW transforming growth factor beta; TGF-beta; IL-12Rbeta1; IL-12Rbeta2;
XX KW diagnostic; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN EP1114998-A2.
XX PD 11-JUL-2001.
XX PF 27-OCT-2000; 2000EP-00203765.
XX PR 28-OCT-1999; 99EP-00203551.
XX PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000EP-00201167.
XX XX
XX PA (NEDE ) NEDERLANDSE ORG TOEGEPAST.
XX PI Nagelkerken AM, Van Boxel- Dezaire AHH, Polman CH;
XX DR WPI; 2001-443845/48.
XX CC
XX CC Monitoring progress and/or treatment of multiple sclerosis by comparing
XX CC levels of interleukin (IL)-18, IL-12p40, interferon-gamma, IL-4, IL-10,
XX CC transforming growth factor-beta, IL-12Rbeta1, 2 and/or IL-12p35.
XX PS Disclosure; Page 11; 43pp; English.
XX CC
XX CC The sequence represents PCR primer IFN-gamma sense, used to follow the
XX CC progress and/or treatment of multiple sclerosis (MS). This is done by
XX CC determining the amount of following cytokines, interleukin (IL)-18, IL-
XX CC 12p40, interferon (IFN)-gamma, IL-4, IL-10, transforming growth factor
XX CC (TGF)-beta, IL-12Rbeta1, IL-12Rbeta2 and/or IL-12p35 of the first
XX CC biological sample obtained from person suffering from or suspected to
XX CC suffer from MS, and optionally comparing it with a reference value. This
XX CC method is useful for determining the success rate of treatment of MS by
XX CC discriminating between patients with MS (regardless of the clinical
XX CC subtypes) and healthy controls, on the basis obtained from person
XX CC suffering from or suspected to suffer from MS. The method enables a
XX CC clinician to be able to determine or further substantiate the clinical
XX CC subtype of patient quickly and accurately, and immediately upon the first
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CC onset of symptoms
XX SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 6 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.0%; Score 11.6; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 8.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 954 AAGAGCCCAATTGACTCT 971
DB 20 AGGAGACAATTGGCTCT 3

RESULT 910
AAL43528/c
ID AAL43528 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX AC AAL43528;
XX XX
XX DT 02-SEP-2002 (first entry)
XX DE
XX KW Human DDB2 antisense oligonucleotide 27.
XX KW Human; ss; antisense oligonucleotide; antisense therapy; PCR; primer;
XX KW damage specific DNA binding protein 2; DDB2; p48; chromosome 11; DDB;
XX KW E2F transcription factor; p48 expression-related disease;
XX KW DDB2 expression-related disease; 2'-O-methoxyethyl gapper;
XX KW phosphorothioate backbone.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN US6379960-B1.
XX PD 30-APR-2002.
XX PF 06-DEC-2000; 2000US-00732199.
XX PR 06-DEC-2000; 2000US-00732199.
XX PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX PI Popoff I, Wyatt J;
XX DR WPI; 2002-424788/45.
XX CC
XX CC Antisense oligonucleotide which specifically hybridizes with a region of
XX CC a nucleic acid encoding human Damage-specific DNA binding protein p48,
XX CC useful for treating diseases and conditions associated with p48
XX CC expression.
XX PS Claim 3; Col 45-46; 36pp; English.
XX CC
XX CC The invention comprises antisense oligonucleotides targeted to the human
XX CC damage specific DNA binding protein 2 (DDB2 - also known as p48) gene,
XX CC located on chromosome 11. DDB2 is a subunit of the the DDB protein which
XX CC is believed to be a negative regulator of the E2F transcription factor.
XX CC The antisense oligonucleotides of the invention are used to treat a
XX CC person suspected of having or being prone to a disease or condition
XX CC associated with DDB2/p48 expression. The present DNA sequence represents
XX CC a human DDB2/p48 antisense oligonucleotide of the invention. NOTE: The
XX CC present DNA sequence is a 2'-O-methoxyethyl gapper and contains a
XX CC phosphorothioate backbone
XX SQ Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 4.0%; Score 11.6; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 8.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 785 CCCCTCTGCTGCCAAGAG 802
DB 20 CTCATCTGGAGCCAGGAG 3
```

RESULT 911
 AAL43527/c
 ID AAL43527 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AAL43527;
 XX
 DT 02-SEP-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human DBB2 antisense oligonucleotide 26.
 XX
 KW Human; ss; antisense oligonucleotide; antisense therapy; PCR; primer;
 KW damage specific DNA binding protein 2; DBB2; p48; chromosome 11; DBB;
 KW E2F transcription factor; p48 expression-related disease;
 KW DBB2 expression-related disease; 2'-O-methoxyethyl gapmer;
 KW phosphorothioate backbone.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US6379960-B1.
 XX
 PD 30-APR-2002.
 XX
 PF 06-DEC-2000; 2000US-00732199.
 XX
 PR 06-DEC-2000; 2000US-00732199.
 XX
 PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Popoff I, Wyatt J;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-424788/45.
 XX
 PT Antisense oligonucleotide which specifically hybridizes with a region of
 PT a nucleic acid encoding human Damage-specific DNA binding protein p48,
 PT useful for treating diseases and conditions associated with p48
 PT expression.
 XX
 PS Claim 3; Col 45-46; 36pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention comprises antisense oligonucleotides targeted to the human
 CC damage specific DNA binding protein 2 (DBB2 - also known as p48) gene,
 CC located on chromosome 11. DBB2 is a subunit of the the DDB protein which
 CC is believed to be a negative regulator of the E2F transcription factor.
 CC The antisense oligonucleotides of the invention are used to treat a
 CC person suspected of having or being prone to a disease or condition
 CC associated with DBB2/p48 expression. The present DNA sequence represents
 CC a human DBB2/p48 antisense oligonucleotide of the invention. NOTE: The
 CC present DNA sequence is a 2'-O-methoxyethyl gapmer and contains a
 CC phosphorothioate backbone
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 6 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 4.0%; Score 11.6; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 8.2e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 QY 785 CCCCTCTGGTCCCAAGAG 802
 DB 18 CTCATCTGGAGCCAGGAG 1
 XX
 RESULT 912
 AAX28247
 ID AAX28247 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
 XX
 AC AAX28247;
 XX
 DT 16-JUN-1999 (first entry)
 XX
 DE PCR primer for Tumour antigen antibody light chain CDR clone.
 XX
 KW Tumour antigen; antibody; CDR; complementarity determining region;

binding molecule identification; tumour-specific binding polypeptide;
 cancer therapy; light chain; PCR primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO9906834-A2.
 XX
 PD 11-FEB-1999.
 XX
 PF 04-AUG-1998; 98WO-US016280.
 XX
 PR 04-AUG-1997; 97US-00905825.
 XX
 PA (IXSY-) IXSYS INC.
 XX
 PI Watkins JD, Huse WD, Wu H;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1999-153951/13.
 XX
 PT Identifying binding molecules for ligands, particularly tumour antigens -
 PT by selectively immobilising a population of binding molecules to a solid
 PT support and screening for binding to two or more ligands.
 XX
 PS Example 5; Page 54; 80pp; English.
 XX
 CC This sequence is a primer for DNA encoding a light chain complementarity
 CC determining region (CDR) from a tumour antigen specific antibody. The
 CC invention relates to a method for identifying a binding molecule having
 CC selective affinity for a ligand comprising: (a) selectively immobilising
 CC a diverse population of binding molecules to a solid support; (b)
 CC simultaneously contacting the diverse population immobilised on the solid
 CC support with 2 or more ligands; and (c) determining at least one binding
 CC molecule which selectively binds to one or more of the ligands. The
 CC method allows for the rapid and efficient methods for the identification
 CC of binding molecules which exhibit selective affinity for one or more
 CC ligands of interest. They are used particularly for identifying tumour-
 CC specific binding polypeptides which can be used as targeting agents for
 CC cancer therapy that minimises impact on non-tumour tissues
 XX
 SQ Sequence 21 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 4.0%; Score 11.6; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 8.6e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 QY 868 TGGACACACTTCTCTGAGA 885
 DB 4 TGTGACACTCTCTCTGGGA 21
 XX
 RESULT 913
 ADC82856
 ID ADC82856 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
 XX
 AC ADC82856;
 XX
 DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Sequencing primer #2 for human Fab light chain (CDR region) DNA clone.
 XX
 KW Binding molecule; selective affinity; ligand;
 KW anti-immunoglobulin reagent; phage expressed antibody library;
 KW tumour antigen; complementarity determining region; CDR; human disease;
 KW cellular pathology; human; Fab; light chain; sequencing; primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003044772-A1.
 XX
 PD 06-MAR-2003.
 XX
 PF 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-00977797.

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XX 04-AUG-1997; 97US-0113667P.
PR 04-AUG-1998; 98US-00129026.
XX (MOLE-) APPLIED MOLECULAR EVOLUTION.
PA Watkins JD, Huse WD, Wu H;
XX WPI; 2003-625402/59.
XX Identifying binding molecules having selective affinity for ligands for
PT discovering reagents for treating diseases, by contacting solid support
PT coated with anti-immunoglobulin reagent to a phage expressed antibody
PT library.
XX Example 5; Page 14; 26pp; English.
XX The present invention relates to a method for identifying a binding
CC molecule having selective affinity for a ligand. The method involves
CC providing a solid support coated with an anti-immunoglobulin reagent, and
CC a phage expressed antibody library, and contacting the solid support to
CC the phage expressed antibody library. The invention also discloses a
CC method for identifying an antibody having selective affinity for a
CC tumour, and a complementarity determining region (CDR) of an antibody
CC for identifying a binding molecule having selective affinity for a
CC ligand, for the discovery of specific reagents for diagnosis and
CC treatment of human diseases, for identifying binding molecules to, for
CC example tumour cells or other cellular pathologies for the selective
CC targeting of therapeutic agents, or for the identification of binding
CC molecules to normal or diseased tissues for the selective targeting of,
CC for example diagnostic agents such as imaging reagents. The methods are
CC rapid and efficient for the identification of binding molecules which
CC exhibit selective affinity for one or more ligands of interest. The
CC methods allow the simultaneous screening of multiple binding molecules
CC against multiple ligands of interest. Moreover, very little information
CC is required regarding the identity or function of either the binding
CC molecule or the ligand. For example diverse populations of binding
CC molecules can be simultaneously screened against diverse populations of
CC ligands to rapidly identify numerous molecules exhibiting a desired
CC binding specificity. The methods provide improved sensitivity and
CC specificity of detection through the selective immobilisation of the
CC binding molecule population on a solid support. The present sequence
CC represents a sequencing primer used in the examples of the present
XX invention.
XX Sequence 21 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ Query Match 4.0%; Score 11.6; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 8.6e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 868 TGGACACTTTCCTGAGA 885
Db |||||
4 TGTGACACTCTCCTGGGA 21
RESULT 914
AAV00738/c
ID AAV00738 standard; RNA; 13 BP.
XX AC AAV00738;
XX 17-MAR-1998 (first entry)
XX Oligoribonucleotide with amide backbone.
XX amide; antisense; peptide nucleic acid; PNA; ss.
XX Synthetic.
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FH modified_base 1..13
PT methylation status.
FT

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FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "all of the internucleoside bonds are amide
XX linkages"
XX EP714907-A1.
XX 05-JUN-1996.
XX 18-NOV-1995; 95EP-00118193.
XX 30-NOV-1994; 94US-00347541.
XX (HOFF) HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AG F.
XX Li W, Tam S;
XX WPI; 1996-261572/27.
XX RNA oligo:nucleotide analogues with amide linkages - useful as
PT therapeutic anti:sense molecules.
XX Example 10; Page 30; 37pp; English.
XX New oligonucleotide analogues are provided which have an amide backbone.
CC They are useful as therapeutic antisense molecules which bind to mRNA and
CC thereby inhibit production of the protein encoded by the mRNA. They are
CC stable, water-soluble and nuclease-resistant. The present sequence
CC represents a specific example of the analogues
XX Sequence 13 BP; 8 A; 0 C; 5 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 830 TCTCTCTCTCTCT 842
Db |||||
13 TCTCTCTCTCTCT 1
RESULT 915
ABF47146/c
ID ABF47146 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF47146;
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 147143 for detecting SNP TSC0037153.
XX SNP: single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
FT

```

```
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 147143; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 1 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 942 ATTTCACGCAAGA 954
DB 13 ATTTCACGCAACA 1
|||||
RESULT 916
ABH25420
ID ABH25420 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABH25420;
XX XX
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 225397 for detecting SNP TSC0054945.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 225397 for detecting SNP TSC0054945.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 225397 for detecting SNP TSC0054945.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 225397; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX KW This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX KW acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX KW and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX KW oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX KW range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX KW central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX KW oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX KW -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX KW represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX KW data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX KW was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX KW ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 967 ACTCTCTTAATCT 979
DB 13 ACTCTCTTAATCT 1
|||||
RESULT 917
ABH13776/c
ID ABH13776 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABH13776;
XX XX
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 213753 for detecting SNP TSC0052036.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX DT 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB0000713.
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 213753; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX KW This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX KW acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX KW and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX KW oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX KW range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX KW central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX KW oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX KW -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX KW represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX KW data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX KW was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX KW ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 967 ACTCTCTTAATCT 979
DB 13 ACTCTCTTAATCT 1
|||||
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XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 63570; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;
XX Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 915 ATTATCATCACCA 927
XX Db 1 ATCATCATCACCA 13
XX
XX RESULT 921
XX ABF40780/C
XX ID ABF40780 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF40780;
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 140777 for detecting SNP TSC0035273.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPITG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 140777; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
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CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 1 A; 0 C; 8 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;
XX Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 923 CACCACCCACCTC 935
XX Db 13 CACCACCCACCTC 1
XX
XX RESULT 922
XX ABH45911
XX ID ABH45911 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABH45911;
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 245888 for detecting SNP TSC0060075.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPITG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 245888; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 0 G; 10 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
```

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 832 TCTTTTCTCTCT 844

Db 1 TCTTTTCTTTCT 13

RESULT 923

ABCS4393/C
 ID ABC54393 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

AC ABC54393;
 XX

DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX

DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 54410 for detecting SNP TSC0014925.
 XX

KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

OS Homo sapiens.
 XX

XX WO200177384-A2.
 PN

XX 18-OCT-2001.
 PD

XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PF

XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX

PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX

PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX

XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 54410; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX

CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 1 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 735 TAGGACTTGGTAG 747

Db 13 TAGGACGTGGTAG 1

RESULT 924

ABF40781
 ID ABF40781 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX

AC ABF40781;
 XX
 DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX

DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 140778 for detecting SNP TSC0035273.
 XX

KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

OS Homo sapiens.
 XX

XX WO200177384-A2.
 PN

XX 18-OCT-2001.
 PD

XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PF

XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX

PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX

PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX

XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 140778; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX

CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 8 C; 0 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 923 CACCACCACCTC 935

Db 1 CACCACCACCTC 13

RESULT 925

ABF51680/C

ID ABF51680 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX ABF51680;
 AC

XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DT

XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 151677 for detecting SNP TSC0038319.
 DE

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

OS Homo sapiens.
 XX

XX WO200177384-A2.
 PN

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XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 151677; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 0 C; 7 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;
XX Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 921 ATCACCACCACCC 933
Db 13 ATCACCACCTACCC 1
|||||
RESULT 926
ABF36119
ID ABF36119 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF36119;
XX
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 136116 for detecting SNP TSC0033992.
XX
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 136116; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 8 C; 0 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;
XX Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 921 ATCACCACCACCC 933
Db 1 AACACCACCACCC 13
|||||
RESULT 927
ABF37365
ID ABF37365 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF37365;
XX
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 137362 for detecting SNP TSC0034314.
XX
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 137362; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010

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CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 803 CTCCTCTCCAACT 815
 ||||| |||||
 DB 1 CTCCTCCAACT 13

RESULT 928
 ABC99029
 ID ABC99029 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABC99029;

XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 99046 for detecting SNP TSC0024599.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO200177384-A2.

XX 18-OCT-2001.

XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 99046; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 7 C; 0 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 920 CATCACCAACCACC 932

DB ||||| ||||| |||||
 1 CATCACCAACCACC 13

RESULT 929
 ABF84669

XX ABF84669 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC ABF84669;

XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 184666 for detecting SNP TSC0045559.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200177384-A2.

XX 18-OCT-2001.

XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 184666; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX Sequence 13 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 0 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 832 TCTTTCTCTCTCT 844
 ||||| |||||
 DB 1 TCTCTCTCTCTCT 13

RESULT 930
 ABF84668/c

XX ABF84668 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC ABF84668;

XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 184665 for detecting SNP TSC0045559.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 184665; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 8 A; 0 C; 5 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 XX Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 XX Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;
 XX Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 832 TCCTTCTCTCTCT 844
 Db 13 TCCTTCTCTCTCT 1
 RESULT 931
 ABC43235
 ID ABC43235 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX ABC43235;
 XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 43252 for detecting SNP TSC0012814.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX

PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 43252; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 8 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 XX Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 XX Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;
 XX Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 922 TCACCACCCCTCT 934
 Db 1 TCACCACCCCTCT 13
 RESULT 932
 ABF56232/c
 ID ABF56232 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX ABF56232;
 XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 156229 for detecting SNP TSC0039409.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 156229; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

```
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 888 CACTTACTTCTCA 900
Db 13 CACTTACTTCTTA 1
RESULT 933
ABF65634
ID ABF65634 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF65634;
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 165631 for detecting SNP TSC0041532.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX FN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 165631; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
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```
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 1 C; 2 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 941 AATTTTACGCAAG 953
Db 1 AATTTTACGTAAG 13
RESULT 934
ABF37369
ID ABF37369 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF37369;
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 137366 for detecting SNP TSC0034314.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX FN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 137366; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 7 C; 1 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 803 CTCCTCTCCAACT 815
Db 1 CTCCTCGCAACT 13
RESULT 935
```

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ABF51681
ID ABF51681 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABF51681;
XX
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 151678 for detecting SNP TSC0038319.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 151678; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABT00010-ABT99989
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 7 C; 0 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 921 ATCACCACACCC 933
Db 1 ATCACCACCTACCC 13

RESULT 936
ABH57807
ID ABH57807 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABH57807;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 257784 for detecting SNP TSC0006698.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

ABF14531
ID ABF14531 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABF14531;
XX
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 114528 for detecting SNP TSC0028668.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

```

XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

DR Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is

PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine

PT methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 114528; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic

CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)

CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The

CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a

CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,

CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The

CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010

CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073

CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence

CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but

CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at

CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 8 C; 0 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

SQ

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;

Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 925 CCACCACCTCCA 937

Db 1 CCACCACCTCAA 13

RESULT 938

ABF40790/c

ID ABF40790 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX

AC ABF40790;

XX

DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX

DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 140787 for detecting SNP TSC0035274.

XX

SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;

KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;

KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200177384-A2.

XX

PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX

PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX

PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX

PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX

PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX

WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX

Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is

PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine

PT methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 140787; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic

CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)

CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The

CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a

CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,

CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The

CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010

CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073

CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence

CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but

CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at

CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 8 C; 0 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

SQ

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;

Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 925 CCACCACCTCCA 937

Db 1 CCACCACCTCAA 13

RESULT 938

ABF40790/c

ID ABF40790 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX

AC ABF40790;

XX

DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX

DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 140787 for detecting SNP TSC0035274.

XX

SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;

KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;

KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200177384-A2.

XX

PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX

PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX

PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX

PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX

PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX

WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX

Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is

PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine

PT methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 140787; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic

CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)

CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The

CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a

CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,

CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The

CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010

CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073

CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence

CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but

CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at

CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 8 C; 0 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

SQ

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;

Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 925 CCACCACCTCCA 937

Db 1 CCACCACCTCAA 13

RESULT 939

ABF47147

ID ABF47147 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX

AC ABF47147;

XX

DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX

DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 147144 for detecting SNP TSC0037153.

XX

SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;

KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;

KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200177384-A2.

XX

PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX

PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX

PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX

PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX

PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX

WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX

Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is

PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine

PT methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 147144; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic

CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)

CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The

CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a

CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,

CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The

CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010

CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073

CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence

CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but

CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at

CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 1 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

SQ

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;

Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;

CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,

CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The

CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010

CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073

CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence

CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but

CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at

CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX Sequence 13 BP; 1 A; 0 C; 8 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

SQ

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;

Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 924 ACCACCACCTCC 936

Db 13 ACCACCACCTCC 1

RESULT 939

ABF47147

ID ABF47147 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX

AC ABF47147;

XX

DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX

DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 147144 for detecting SNP TSC0037153.

XX

SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;

KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;

KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200177384-A2.

XX

PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX

PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX

PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX

PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX

PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX

WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX

Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is

PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine

PT methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 147144; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic

CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)

CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The

CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a

CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,

CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The

CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010

CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073

CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence

CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but

CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at

CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 1 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

SQ

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;

Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 942 ATTTACGCAAGA 954
 |||||
 Db 1 ATTTACGCAACA 13

RESULT 940
 ABF50806/c
 ID ABF50806 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABF50806;
 XX
 DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 150803 for detecting SNP TSC0038060.
 XX
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 150803; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 0 A; 0 C; 9 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 921 ATCACCACCAACC 933
 |||||
 Db 13 ACCACCACCAACC 1

RESULT 941
 ABF50807
 ID ABF50807 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABF50807;
 XX

DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 150804 for detecting SNP TSC0038060.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 150804; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 9 C; 0 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 921 ATCACCACCAACC 933
 |||||
 Db 1 ACCACCACCAACC 13

RESULT 942
 ABF65635/c
 ID ABF65635 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABF65635;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 165632 for detecting SNP TSC0041532.
 XX
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB0000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 165632; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 1 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 XX Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 XX Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;
 XX Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 941 AATTTTACGCAAG 953
 DB 13 AATTTTACGTAAG 1
 |||||
 RESULT 943
 ABH25421/c
 ID ABH25421 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABH25421;
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 225398 for detecting SNP TSC0054945.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB0000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine

PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 225398; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 XX Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 XX Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;
 XX Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 979 TGGTGTATGGGTA 991
 DB 13 TGGTGTATGGGAA 1
 |||||
 RESULT 944
 ABC99028/c
 ID ABC99028 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABC99028;
 XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 99045 for detecting SNP TSC0024599.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB0000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 99045; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence

```
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 1 A; 0 C; 7 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
    Query Match          3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
    Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;
    Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 920 CATCACCAACC 932
Db 13 CATCACCAACC 1
RESULT 945
ABC63552/c
ID ABC63552 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABC63552;
XX
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 63569 for detecting SNP TSC0016788.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
methylation status.
XX
Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 63569; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
oligonucleotides are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
-ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI92073
represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
    Query Match          3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
    Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;
    Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 915 ATTATCATCACCA 927
Db 13 ATCATCATCACCA 1
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```
RESULT 946
ABF14530/c
ID ABF14530 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABF14530;
XX
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 114527 for detecting SNP TSC0028668.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
methylation status.
XX
Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 114527; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
oligonucleotides are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
-ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI92073
represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 1 A; 0 C; 8 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
    Query Match          3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
    Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;
    Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 925 CCACCACCCCTCCA 937
Db 13 CCACCACCCCTCAA 1
RESULT 947
ABF56233
ID ABF56233 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABF56233;
XX
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 156230 for detecting SNP TSC0039409.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
```

KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 FN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 156230; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ASC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and AB100010-AB182073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 888 CACTTACTTCTCA 900
 Db 1 CACTTACTTCTTA 13
 RESULT 948
 ABH45910/c
 ID ABH45910 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABH45910;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 245887 for detecting SNP TSC0060075.
 XX
 SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 FN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX

PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 245887; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ASC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and AB100010-AB182073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 10 A; 0 C; 3 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 832 TCTTTTCTTCTCT 844
 Db 13 TCTTTTCTTCTCT 1
 RESULT 949
 ABF40791
 ID ABF40791 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABF40791;
 XX
 DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 140788 for detecting SNP TSC0035274.
 XX
 SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 FN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 DE 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 140788; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic

CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 8 C; 0 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 924 ACCACACCTCC 936
 Db 1 ACCACACACTCC 13
 |||||

RESULT 950
 ABF68103
 ID ABF68103 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC
 AC ABF68103;

DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 168100 for detecting SNP TSC0042044.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200177384-A2.

XX 18-OCT-2001.

XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 168100; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 967 ACTCTCTAAATCT 979
 Db 1 ACTCTCTAAACT 13
 |||||

RESULT 951

ABC54392
 ID ABC54392 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC ABC54392;

XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 54409 for detecting SNP TSC0014925.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200177384-A2.

XX 18-OCT-2001.

XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 54409; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 1 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 735 TAGGACTTGGTAG 747
 Db 1 TAGGACGTGGTAG 13
 |||||

RESULT 952

ABH13777
 ID ABH13777 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

```

XX AC ABH13777;
XX PD 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DT
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 213754 for detecting SNP TSC0052036.
XX SN; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX PF Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 213754; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 967 ACTCTCTAAATCT 979
Db 1 ACTCTCTAAATCT 13

RESULT 953
ABF36118/c
ID ABF36118 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF36118;
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 136115 for detecting SNP TSC0033992.
XX SN; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.

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PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX PF Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 136115; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 0 A; 0 C; 8 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 921 ATCACCACCCACC 933
Db 13 AACACCACCCACC 1

RESULT 954
ABF37368/c
ID ABF37368 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF37368;
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 137365 for detecting SNP TSC0034314.
XX SN; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.

```

XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 137365; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and AB100010-AB182073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 1 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 803 CTCCTCTCCAACT 815
Db 13 CTCCTCGCAACT 1
||||| |||||
RESULT 955
ABF68102/c
ID ABF68102 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABF68102;
XX
XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 168099 for detecting SNP TSC0042044.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 168099; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The

CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and AB100010-AB182073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 967 ACTCTCTAAATCT 979
Db 13 ACTCTCTAAACT 1
||||| |||||
RESULT 956
ABF37364/c
ID ABF37364 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABF37364;
XX
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 137361 for detecting SNP TSC0034314.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 137361; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and AB100010-AB182073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 7 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Qy      803 CTCTCTCCTCAACT 815
      ||||| |||||
Db      13 CTCCTCCACCAACT 1

RESULT 957
RAO24934
ID      AAQ24934 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC      AAQ24934;
XX
XX      25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT      19-NOV-1992 (first entry)
XX
XX      Synthetic primer (261).
DE
XX      Single primer amplification; SPAR; ss.
KW
XX      Synthetic.
OS
XX
XX      WO9207948-A1.
PN
XX
XX      14-MAY-1992.
PD
XX
XX      05-NOV-1991; 91WO-US008233.
PF
XX
XX      06-NOV-1990; 90US-00610973.
PR
XX      29-JUL-1991; 91US-00737919.
PR
XX
XX      (LUBR ) LUBRIZOL CORP.
PA
XX
XX      Cardineau GA, Filner P;
PI
XX
XX      WPI; 1992-183683/22.
DR
XX
XX      Nucleic acid sequence single primer amplification - useful for genomic
PT      variation analysis and polymorphism detection for restriction fragment
PT      length data.
XX
XX      Claim 16; Page 39; 65pp; English.
PS
XX
XX      The selected primer is used in practice of the single primer
CC      amplification reaction (SPAR). (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN
CC      field.)
XX
XX      Sequence 15 BP; 5 A; 10 C; 0 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
      Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
      Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
      Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      920 CATCACCACCAACC 932
      ||||| |||||
Db      1 CACCACCACCAACC 13

RESULT 958
AA65705
ID      AAX65705 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC      AAX65705;
XX
XX      20-JUL-1999 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX      Human B7-2 hammerhead ribozyme target SEQ ID NO:2337.
DE
XX
XX      Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
KW      hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
KW      stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
KW      rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
KW      diagnosis; ss.
XX
XX      Homo sapiens.
OS

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XX      WO9618736-A2.
PN
XX      20-JUN-1996.
PD
XX
XX      22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015516.
PF
XX
XX      13-DEC-1994; 94US-00354920.
PR      23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363253.
PR      23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363254.
PR      17-FEB-1995; 95US-00390850.
PR      20-APR-1995; 95US-00426124.
PR      02-MAY-1995; 95US-00432874.
PR      04-MAY-1995; 95US-00434509.
PR      07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000951P.
PR      07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000974P.
PR      07-AUG-1995; 95US-00512861.
PR      05-OCT-1995; 95US-00541365.
XX
XX      (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA
XX
XX      Beigelman L, Stinchcomb DT, Jarvis T, Draper K, Pavco P;
PI      Mcswiggen J, Gustofson J, Usman N, Wincott F, Matulic-Adamic J;
PI      Karpeisky A, Thompson JD, Modak A, Burgin A;
XX
XX      WPI; 1996-300653/30.
DR
XX
XX      Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
PT      the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
PT      auto-immune diseases.
XX
XX      Claim 10; Page 188; 307pp; English.
PS
XX
XX      The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
CC      having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
CC      ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
CC      ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
CC      can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
CC      membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
CC      particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
CC      be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
CC      in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
CC      enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
CC      treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
CC      be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
CC      stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
CC      expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
CC      The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
CC      is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
CC      specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
CC      present invention
XX
XX      Sequence 15 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 2 G; 0 T; 8 U; 0 Other;
SQ
      Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
      Best Local Similarity 38.5%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
      Matches 5; Conservative 7; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      833 CTTTCTCTCTCTG 845
      ||:: ||::||:|
Db      1 CUUUGCUUCUCUG 13

RESULT 959
AAV39510
ID      AAV39510 standard; cDNA; 15 BP.
XX
XX      AAV39510;
AC
XX
XX      28-SEP-1998 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX      Mass spectrometric analysis primer SEQ ID NO:31.
DE
XX
XX

```


KW Mass spectrometry; diagnosis; detection; biological sample; infection;
 KW genetic disease; chromosomal abnormality; identification; heredity;
 KW pathogenic organism; telomerase activity; oncogene mutation;
 KW cancer-specific sequence; primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO9820166-A2.
 XX
 PD 14-MAY-1998.
 XX
 PF 06-NOV-1997; 97WO-US020444.
 XX
 PR 06-NOV-1996; 96US-00744481.
 PR 06-NOV-1996; 96US-00744590.
 PR 06-NOV-1996; 96US-00746036.
 PR 06-NOV-1996; 96US-00746055.
 PR 23-JAN-1997; 97US-00786988.
 PR 23-JAN-1997; 97US-00787639.
 PR 19-SEP-1997; 97US-00933792.
 PR 08-OCT-1997; 97US-00947801.
 XX
 PA (SEQU-) SEQUENOM INC.
 XX
 PI Koster H, Tang K, Fu D, Siebert CW, Little DP, Higgins GS;
 PI Braun A, Damhoffer-Demar B, Jurinke C, Van Den Boom D, Xiang G;
 PI Lough DW;
 XX
 XX WPI; 1998-286975/25.
 DR
 XX Sequencing nucleic acid by mass spectrometric analysis - for detecting
 PT nucleic acids, telomerase activity, oncogene mutations, or cancer-
 PT specific sequences, for diagnosis of disease.
 XX
 PS Claim 48; Page 249; 478pp; English.
 XX
 CC A process has been developed for determining the sequence of a target
 CC nucleic acid. The process comprises: (i) generating at least two
 CC fragments (F) from the target nucleic acid; and (ii) analysing F by mass
 CC spectrometry (MS). The sequences in AAV39483 to AAV39592 are specifically
 CC claimed primers for use in the mass spectrometric analysis of the above
 CC process. The process is used to detect genetic diseases (e.g.
 CC haemophilia, thalassemia, Duchenne muscular dystrophy, Alzheimer's
 CC disease, cystic fibrosis and many others) or chromosomal abnormalities
 CC (or predisposition); infections and cancers; also for establishing
 CC identity and heredity. Particular applications are diagnosis of
 CC neuroblastoma, detecting telomerase, determining family relationships and
 CC HLA compatibility, and in genetic fingerprinting. Compared with known
 CC methods using MS, this process requires fewer specific reagents and is
 CC better suited to automation. Extended primers are shorter; primer
 CC annealing is more efficient and the process allows detection of many
 CC sequences simultaneously
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 QY 792 GGTGCCAAGAGCT 804
 DB |||||
 3 GGTGCCAAGAGCT 15
 XX
 RESULT 960
 AAV42654
 ID AAV42654 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 XX
 AC AAV42654;
 XX
 DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 DT 16-OCT-1998 (first entry)
 XX

DE DNA sequence of the specification.
 XX
 XX Hybridisation probe; differentiation; pathogenic; vaccine strain;
 KW cattle brucellosis; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN RU2095418-Cl.
 XX
 PD 10-NOV-1997.
 XX
 PF 01-JUL-1994; 94RU-00024845.
 XX
 PR 01-JUL-1994; 94RU-00024845.
 XX
 PA (KZVE=) KAZAN VETERINARY MED ACAD.
 XX
 PI Faizov T Kh, Idrisov GZ, Mullakaev OT;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1998-411609/35.
 XX
 XX Differentiating pathogenic and vaccine strains of cattle brucellosis -
 PT using restriction digestion with Nco 1 and transfer of the DNA fragments
 PT to filters in an electric field.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Col 4; 4pp; Russian.
 XX
 CC The present sequence appears in the specification, which describes a
 CC hybridisation probe used to differentiate between pathogenic and vaccine
 CC strains of cattle brucellosis. The method comprises digestion of DNA from
 CC the test strain with restriction enzyme Nco 1, transfer of the fragments
 CC obtained to filters, subsequent fixing of these onto the filters,
 CC hybridisation with a labelled sample, and examination of the results.
 CC (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PI field.)
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 5 A; 10 C; 0 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 QY 920 CATCACCCACC 932
 DB |||||
 1 CACCACCACC 13
 XX
 RESULT 961
 AAV42817
 ID AAV42817 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 XX
 AC AAV42817;
 XX
 DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 DT 16-OCT-1998 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Probe used to identify pathogenic and vaccine strains of brucellosis.
 DE
 XX Hybridisation probe; differentiation; pathogenic; vaccine strain;
 KW cattle brucellosis; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN RU2095418-Cl.
 XX
 PD 10-NOV-1997.
 XX
 PF 01-JUL-1994; 94RU-00024845.
 XX
 PR 01-JUL-1994; 94RU-00024845.
 XX
 PA (KZVE=) KAZAN VETERINARY MED ACAD.
 XX
 PI Faizov T Kh, Idrisov GZ, Mullakaev OT;
 XX

XX DR WPI; 1998-411609/35.

XX PT Differentiating pathogenic and vaccine strains of cattle brucellosis -

PT using restriction digestion with Nco 1 and transfer of the DNA fragments

XX to filters in an electric field.

XX PS Claim 1; Col 8; 4pp; Russian.

XX CC The present sequence represents a hybridisation probe used to

CC differentiate between pathogenic and vaccine strains of cattle

CC brucellosis. The method comprises digestion of DNA from the test strain

CC with restriction enzyme Nco 1, transfer of the fragments obtained to

CC filters, subsequent fixing of these onto the filters, hybridisation with

CC a labelled sample, and examination of the results. (Updated on 25-MAR-

CC 2003 to correct FI field.)

XX SQ Sequence 15 BP; 5 A; 10 C; 0 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;

Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 920 CATCACCACCACC 932

Db 1 CACCACCACCACC 13

RESULT 962

AAZ63736

ID AAZ63736 standard; RNA; 15 BP.

XX AC AAZ63736;

XX DT 28-MAR-2000 (first entry)

XX DE Substrate for hammerhead ribozyme which cleaves HCV RNA at nt. 964.

XX KW Enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; virus replication; cleavage;

KW cirrhosis; liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; interferon; cancer;

KW autoimmune disease; ss.

XX OS Hepatitis C virus.

XX PN WO9955847-A2.

XX PD 04-NOV-1999.

XX PF 26-APR-1999; 99WO-US009027.

XX PR 27-APR-1998; 98US-0083217P.

PR 18-SEP-1998; 98US-0100842P.

PR 25-FEB-1999; 99US-00257608.

PR 23-MAR-1999; 99US-00274553.

XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

XX PI Blatt L, Mcswigen JA, Roberts E, Pavco PA, Macejak D;

XX DR WPI; 2000-062023/05.

XX PT Novel ribozymes for the treatment of diseases and conditions related to

PT hepatitis C infection.

XX PS Claim 1; Page 69; 123pp; English.

XX CC The present sequence represents the preferred target sequence of an

CC enzymatic nucleic acid, especially a hammerhead ribozyme, which cleaves

CC the Hepatitis C virus (HCV) RNA sequence at the base position given in

CC the descriptor line. The HCV sequence was screened for optimal ribozyme

CC target sites using a computer folding algorithm and regions of the mRNA

CC which did not form secondary folding structures and contained potential

CC ribozyme cleavage sites were identified. Ribozymes were synthesised to

CC target these sites and their activities optimised by either varying the

CC length of the binding arms or by modification to prevent degradation by

CC nucleases. The ribozymes of the invention inhibit gene expression and/or

CC viral replication, and are used to treat diseases associated with

CC Hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, e.g. cirrhosis, liver failure and

CC hepatocellular carcinoma. The ribozymes may be used in combination with

CC interferon to treat HCV infection, other infectious diseases, autoimmune

CC diseases, and cancer

XX SQ Sequence 15 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 2 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;

Best Local Similarity 69.2%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;

Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 805 CTCCTCCCAACTCA 817

Db 3 CUGCUCCAACUCA 15

RESULT 963

AAA13593

ID AAA13593 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX AC AAA13593;

XX DT 20-JUL-2000 (first entry)

XX DE 15-mer oligonucleotide template.

XX KW Cystic fibrosis; mutation; detection; mass spectrometry; diagnosis;

KW genetic disease; chromosomal abnormality; infection; cancer; obesity;

KW atherosclerosis; ss.

XX OS Unidentified.

XX PN US6043031-A.

XX PD 28-MAR-2000.

XX PF 18-MAR-1996; 96US-00617256.

XX PR 17-MAR-1995; 95US-00406199.

XX PA (SEQU-) SEQUENOM INC.

XX PI Koester H, Higgins GS, Little DP;

XX DR WPI; 2000-270337/23.

XX PT Identifying target nucleic acid sequence in a biological sample useful

PT for diagnosis of genetic disease or chromosomal abnormality, involves

PT using mass spectrometer.

XX PS Example 9; Col 47; 95pp; English.

XX CC The present invention describes a method developed for identifying a

CC target nucleic acid sequence (NA) in a biological sample as normal or

CC mutant, by hybridising the NA with a mutant or normal primer capable of

CC hybridising to the mutated or wildtype sequence in the target NA and

CC identifying the target NA by mass spectrometry. The method can be used

CC for diagnosis of genetic disease, chromosomal abnormality, a

CC predisposition to a genetic disease, cancer or an infection, by

CC identifying a target nucleic acid sequence in a biological sample. The

CC method is also useful for diagnosing a predisposition to a disease or

CC condition (e.g. obesity, atherosclerosis) or to provide information

CC relating to identity, heredity or compatibility (e.g. HLA phenotyping).

CC The method is highly accurate, reliable and avoids electrophoretic,

CC labeling and detection steps. The entire method can be completed within 2

CC -3 hours and is less expensive. Nucleic acid fragments are identified and

CC detected at the same time by the specific molecular weights and the

CC method allows rigorous controls for preventing false negative or positive

CC results. The present sequence represents a DNA sequence used in an

```
CC example from the present invention for solid state sequencing and mass
CC spectrometer detection
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 792 GGTGCAAGAGCT 804
DB |||||
3 GGTTCAGAGCT 15

RESULT 964
AAC68373/c
ID AAC68373 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX AC AAC68373;
DT 20-FEB-2001 (first entry)
DE Human IRRR oligonucleotide #29.
XX
KW Insulin receptor-related receptor; IRRR; chromosome 1q21-q24; obesity;
KW dyslipidemia; diabetes; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200065090-A2.
XX
PD 02-NOV-2000.
XX
PF 19-APR-2000; 2000WO-US010644.
XX
PR 22-APR-1999; 99US-00296906.
PR 22-JUN-1999; 99US-00337976.
XX
PA (ZYMO ) ZYMOGENETICS INC.
XX
PI Lok S, Whitmore TE;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-687365/67.
XX
XX Detecting a chromosome 1q21-q24 abnormality for diagnosing metabolic
PT disease, such as human obesity and diabetic disorders, comprises
PT examining insulin receptor-related receptor gene and its gene products.
XX
PS Claim 10; Page 43; 11pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to insulin receptor-related receptor
CC (IRRR). Mutations in this gene indicate a chromosome 1q21-q24
CC abnormality. IRRR polypeptides and DNA may be useful in the diagnosis of
CC of disorders associated with abnormal expression of the IRRR protein, for
CC example obesity, dyslipidemia and diabetes
XX
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 7 A; 0 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 916 TTATCATCACCAC 928
DB |||||
15 TTATCATCACCAC 3

RESULT 965
AAF92148
ID AAF92148 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX AC AAF92148;
XX
```

```
DT 15-MAY-2001 (first entry)
XX Human IGERB allele specific probe SEQ ID NO: 6.
DE
XX
KW Human; immunoglobulin E receptor beta chain; IGERB; chromosome 11q13;
KW allergy; asthma; rhinitis; eczema; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP;
KW atopy; probe; PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200114588-A1.
XX
PD 01-MAR-2001.
XX
PF 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022175.
XX
PR 24-AUG-1999; 99US-0150423P.
XX
PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
PA (NAND/) NANDABALAN K.
XX
PI Denton RR, Kliem SE, Stephens JC;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-226623/23.
DR
XX Novel polynucleotide useful for therapeutic purposes, comprises
PT nucleotide polymorphisms in immunoglobulin E receptor beta chain gene.
XX
XX Claim 15; Page 60; 88pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention provides the protein and coding sequences of
CC several polymorphic variants of the human immunoglobulin E receptor beta
CC chain (IGERB). These contain single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) which
CC may be indicative of a predisposition to atopy, allergy, asthma, rhinitis
CC and eczema. Also provided are the sequences of probes and primers for use
CC in identifying the genotype of an individual with regards to the IGERB
CC gene. The IGERB gene is found at human chromosome 11q13. The sequences
CC are all useful in therapeutics. The present sequence was used to isolate
CC the IGERB gene
XX
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 10 C; 0 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 919 TCATCACCACCAC 931
DB |||||
3 TCATCACCACCAC 15

RESULT 966
AAF92149
ID AAF92149 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
XX AAF92149;
XX
DT 15-MAY-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human IGERB allele specific probe SEQ ID NO: 7.
XX
KW Human; immunoglobulin E receptor beta chain; IGERB; chromosome 11q13;
KW allergy; asthma; rhinitis; eczema; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP;
KW atopy; probe; PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200114588-A1.
XX
PD 01-MAR-2001.
XX
PF 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022175.
XX
```

```
PR 24-AUG-1999; 99US-0150423P.
XX
XX (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
PA (NAND/) NANDABALAN K.
XX
XX Denton RR, Kliem SE, Stephens JC;
PI
XX WPI; 2001-226623/23.
XX
XX Novel polynucleotide useful for therapeutic purposes, comprises
PT nucleotide polymorphisms in immunoglobulin E receptor beta chain gene.
XX
XX Claim 15; Page 60; 88pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention provides the protein and coding sequences of
CC several polymorphic variants of the human immunoglobulin E receptor beta
CC chain (IGERB). These contain single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) which
CC may be indicative of a predisposition to atopy, allergy, asthma, rhinitis
CC and eczema. Also provided are the sequences of probes and primers for use
CC in identifying the genotype of an individual with regards to the IGERB
CC gene. The IGERB gene is found at human chromosome 11q13. The sequences
CC are all useful in therapeutics. The present sequence was used to isolate
CC the IGERB gene
XX
XX Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 9 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 919 TCATCACCACCAC 931
Db ||||| |||||
3 TCATCTCCACCAC 15
RESULT 967
AAS02969
ID AAS02969 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
AC
AC AAS02969;
XX
XX 29-AUG-2001 (first entry)
DT
XX Human CHMR1 allele specific oligonucleotide probe #29.
DE
XX Human; m1 acetylcholine receptor; CHMR1; immunogen; antibody;
KW Alzheimer's disease; dementia with Lewy bodies; DLB;
KW allele specific oligonucleotide probe; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO200127312-A2.
XX
XX 19-APR-2001.
PD
XX
XX 12-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US028211.
XX
XX 13-OCT-1999; 99US-0159269P.
XX
XX (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
PA
XX Choi JY, Denton RR, Nandabalan K, Stephens JC;
PI
XX WPI; 2001-282046/29.
XX
XX New variants of the m1 muscarinic acetylcholine receptor gene, useful to
PT find treatment for Alzheimer's and dementia, have single nucleotide
PT variations at one or more of five polymorphic sites.
XX
XX Claim 15; Page 19; 52pp; English.
XX
XX The sequence represents an allele specific oligonucleotide probe for
CC genotyping individuals using the Human gene encoding the m1 muscarinic
CC
```

```
CC acetylcholine receptor, CHMR1. CHMR1 is one subtype of a family of 5
CC genetically distinct muscarinic acetylcholine receptors, MACHR, that play
CC important roles in higher brain function such as learning and memory. The
CC protein is a possible drug target for treatments for Alzheimer's disease
CC and dementia with Lewy bodies (DLB). The gene, polypeptide, haplotypes
CC and antibodies raised against the protein are useful for diagnosing and
CC developing treatments for diseases associated with the abnormal
CC expression of the gene or activity of the protein, e.g. Alzheimer's
CC disease and dementia with Lewy bodies
XX
XX Sequence 15 BP; 1 A; 6 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 851 AGCGCTCTGGGTC 863
Db ||||| |||||
1 AGCGCCCTGGGTC 13
RESULT 968
AAF85931
ID AAF85931 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
AC
AC AAF85931;
XX
XX 14-JUN-2001 (first entry)
DT
XX 15-mer template captured by duplex probe.
DE
XX Mutation detection; endonuclease; heteroduplex; ss.
KW
XX Synthetic.
OS
XX US6197498-B1.
XX
XX 06-MAR-2001.
PD
XX
XX 06-APR-1999; 99US-00287141.
PF
XX
XX 17-MAR-1995; 95US-00406199.
PR
XX 18-MAR-1996; 96US-00617256.
PR
XX (SEQU-) SEQUENOM INC.
PA
XX Koester H;
PI
XX WPI; 2001-256361/26.
XX
XX Identifying mutation in nucleic acid sequence for diagnosing genetic
PT disease, involves hybridizing target sequence with complementary probe
PT and contacting the heteroduplex with single strand specific endonuclease.
XX
XX Example 9; Col 41; 91pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to identifying the presence or absence of a
CC mutation in a target nucleic acid sequence. The method involves
CC hybridizing the target sequence with an oligonucleotide probe
CC complementary to a region of the target sequence that can contain a
CC mutation. The resulting heteroduplex is treated with a single strand
CC specific endonuclease and mass spectrometry is used to detect the product.
CC The method allows for rigorous controls to prevent false negative or
CC positive results and avoids electrophoretic steps, labeling and
CC subsequent detection of a label. The present sequence is a 15-mer
CC template captured by a probe duplex
XX
XX Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```



```

Db      3 GGTCCAGAGCT 15

RESULT 971
AAF46556
ID AAF46556 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
XX
AC AAF46556;
XX
XX
DT 30-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE IGFBP2 oligonucleotide #1395.
XX
KW Antisense therapy; antiproliferative; antiinflammatory; antipsoriatic;
KW cytostatic; dermatological; cardiant; virucide; ophthalmological; keloid;
KW skin disorder; Insulin-like Growth Factor 1 receptor; IGF-1; pityriasis;
KW IGF binding protein; IGFBP-2; IGFBP3; inflammation; psoriasis; pilaris;
KW growth factor mediated cell proliferation; ichthyosis; serborrhea; ruba;
KW keratosis; neoplasia; scleroderma; wart; skin cancer; sclerotic disease;
KW hyperneovascular condition; hyperplasia; kidney disease;
KW neovascular condition of the retina; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200078341-A1.
XX
PD 28-DEC-2000.
XX
PF 21-JUN-2000; 2000WO-AU000693.
XX
PR 21-JUN-1999; 99US-0140345P.
XX
PA (MURD-) MURDOCH CHILDRENS RES INST.
XX
PI Wright CJ, Werther GA, Edmondson SR;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-041421/05.
XX
PT Ameliorating the effects of a disorder, e.g. psoriasis, by administering
PT UV (ultra-violet) treatment (optional) and an antisense nucleic acid that
PT inhibits or reduces growth factor mediated cell proliferation and/or
PT inflammation.
XX
XX
PS Example 6; Page 43; 201pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to a method for ameliorating the effects of
CC skin disorders. The method comprises contacting the skin with an
CC antisense oligonucleotide, (for Insulin-like Growth Factor [IGF]-1
CC receptor, IGF binding protein [IGFBP]-2 or IGFBP3), which is capable of
CC inhibiting or reducing growth factor mediated cell proliferation,
CC inflammation and/or other disorders. The present sequence is an
CC oligonucleotide which can be used to design the antisense
CC oligonucleotides of the present invention (see AAF45151 and AAF45153-
CC F45161). The method is useful for ameliorating the effects of psoriasis,
CC ichthyosis, pityriasis, ruba, pilaris, serborrhea, keloids, keratosis,
CC neoplasias, scleroderma, warts, benign growths, cancers of the skin, a
CC hyperneovascular condition such as a neovascular condition of the retina,
CC brain or skin, growth factor-mediated malignancies, other sclerotic
CC disease, kidney disease, hyperproliferation of the inside of blood
CC vessels or any other hyperplasia
XX
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      825 CTGTGTCCTCTTTT 837
      |||||
Db      2 CTGTGTCCTCTTTT 14

RESULT 972
AAF46557
ID AAF46557 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
XX
AC AAF46557;
XX
XX
DT 30-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE IGFBP2 oligonucleotide #1394.
XX
KW Antisense therapy; antiproliferative; antiinflammatory; antipsoriatic;
KW cytostatic; dermatological; cardiant; virucide; ophthalmological; keloid;
KW skin disorder; Insulin-like Growth Factor 1 receptor; IGF-1; pityriasis;
KW IGF binding protein; IGFBP-2; IGFBP3; inflammation; psoriasis; pilaris;
KW growth factor mediated cell proliferation; ichthyosis; serborrhea; ruba;
KW keratosis; neoplasia; scleroderma; wart; skin cancer; sclerotic disease;
KW hyperneovascular condition; hyperplasia; kidney disease;
KW neovascular condition of the retina; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200078341-A1.
XX
PD 28-DEC-2000.
XX
PF 21-JUN-2000; 2000WO-AU000693.
XX
PR 21-JUN-1999; 99US-0140345P.
XX
PA (MURD-) MURDOCH CHILDRENS RES INST.
XX
PI Wright CJ, Werther GA, Edmondson SR;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-041421/05.
XX
PT Ameliorating the effects of a disorder, e.g. psoriasis, by administering
PT UV (ultra-violet) treatment (optional) and an antisense nucleic acid that
PT inhibits or reduces growth factor mediated cell proliferation and/or
PT inflammation.
XX
XX
PS Example 6; Page 43; 201pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to a method for ameliorating the effects of
CC skin disorders. The method comprises contacting the skin with an
CC antisense oligonucleotide, (for Insulin-like Growth Factor [IGF]-1
CC receptor, IGF binding protein [IGFBP]-2 or IGFBP3), which is capable of
CC inhibiting or reducing growth factor mediated cell proliferation,
CC inflammation and/or other disorders. The present sequence is an
CC oligonucleotide which can be used to design the antisense
CC oligonucleotides of the present invention (see AAF45151 and AAF45153-
CC F45161). The method is useful for ameliorating the effects of psoriasis,
CC ichthyosis, pityriasis, ruba, pilaris, serborrhea, keloids, keratosis,
CC neoplasias, scleroderma, warts, benign growths, cancers of the skin, a
CC hyperneovascular condition such as a neovascular condition of the retina,
CC brain or skin, growth factor-mediated malignancies, other sclerotic
CC disease, kidney disease, hyperproliferation of the inside of blood
CC vessels or any other hyperplasia
XX
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 2 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      825 CTGTGTCCTCTTTT 837
      |||||
Db      3 CTGTGTCCTCTTTT 15

RESULT 973
AAF46557
ID AAF46557 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
XX
AC AAF46557;
XX
XX

```

```

XX DT 30-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX KW IGFBP2 oligonucleotide #1396.
XX DE
XX KW Antisense therapy; antiproliferative; antiinflammatory; antipsoriatic;
XX KW cytostatic; dermatological; cardiant; virucide; ophthalmological; keloid;
XX KW skin disorder; insulin-like Growth Factor 1 receptor; IGF-1; ptyriasis;
XX KW IGF binding protein; IGFBP-2; IGFBP3; inflammation; psoriasis; pilaris;
XX KW growth factor mediated cell proliferation; ichthyosis; serborrhea; ruba;
XX KW keratosis; neoplasia; scleroderma; wart; skin cancer; sclerotic disease;
XX KW hyperneovascular condition; hyperplasia; kidney disease;
XX KW neovascular condition of the retina; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX OS
XX PN WO200078341-A1.
XX PD 28-DEC-2000.
XX PF 21-JUN-2000; 2000WO-AU000693.
XX PR 21-JUN-1999; 99US-0140345P.
XX PA (MURD-) MURDOCH CHILDRENS RES INST.
XX PI Wright CJ, Werther GA, Edmondson SR;
XX PI WPI; 2001-041421/05.
XX DR
XX PT Ameliorating the effects of a disorder, e.g. psoriasis, by administering
XX PT UV (ultra-violet) treatment (optional) and an antisense nucleic acid that
XX PT inhibits or reduces growth factor mediated cell proliferation and/or
XX PT inflammation.
XX PS Example 6; Page 43; 20lpp; English.
XX CC The present invention relates to a method for ameliorating the effects of
XX CC skin disorders. The method comprises contacting the skin with an
XX CC antisense oligonucleotide, (for Insulin-like Growth Factor [IGF]-1
XX CC receptor, IGF binding protein [IGFBP]-2 or IGFBP3), which is capable of
XX CC inhibiting or reducing growth factor mediated cell proliferation,
XX CC inflammation and/or other disorders. The present sequence is an
XX CC oligonucleotide which can be used to design the antisense
XX CC oligonucleotides of the present invention (see AAF45151 and AAF45153-
XX CC F45161). The method is useful for ameliorating the effects of psoriasis,
XX CC ichthyosis, pityriasis, ruba, pilaris, serborrhea, keloids, keratosis,
XX CC neoplasias, scleroderma, warts, benign growths, cancers of the skin, a
XX CC hyperneovascular condition such as a neovascular condition of the retina,
XX CC brain or skin, growth factor-mediated malignancies, other sclerotic
XX CC disease, kidney disease, hyperproliferation of the inside of blood
XX CC vessels or any other hyperplasia
XX SQ Sequence 15 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 825 CTGTCCTCTTTT 837
DB 1 CTGTGTCCTTTT 13

RESULT 974
ABK98734
ID ABK98734 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX AC ABK98734;
XX AC
XX DT 21-OCT-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Solid state sequencing primer #11.

```

```

XX KW DNA diagnostic mass spectrometry; PCR; primer; ss; genetic disease;
XX KW chromosomal abnormality; viral infection; fungal infection;
XX KW bacterial infection; protist infection; human leukocyte antigen;
XX KW HLA phenotyping.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX PN US6277573-B1.
XX PD 21-AUG-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-1999; 99US-00287681.
XX PR 17-MAR-1995; 95US-00406199.
XX PR 18-MAR-1996; 96US-00617256.
XX PA (SEQU-) SEQUENOM INC.
XX PI Koester H;
XX PI WPI; 2001-540404/60.
XX DR
XX PT Detecting target nucleic acid sequence in sample, useful for diagnosing
XX PT genetic disease or chromosomal abnormality, comprises amplifying nucleic
XX PT acid containing target sequence and detecting amplified product by mass
XX PT spectrometry.
XX PS Example 9; Col 41; 92pp; English.
XX CC The invention relates to a method of detecting target nucleic acid
XX CC sequences (S) in a biological sample, comprising performing on nucleic
XX CC acid molecule(s) containing (S), a first polymerase chain reaction (PCR)
XX CC to produce a first amplification product (P1), performing on P1 a second
XX CC PCR to produce a second amplification product (P2), and detecting P2 by
XX CC mass spectrometry, thus detecting the presence of (S) in the biological
XX CC sample. The method is useful for detecting the presence of target nucleic
XX CC acid sequence(s) in a biological sample obtained from an individual, and
XX CC detecting (S) provides a DNA fingerprint or is indicative of a disease or
XX CC condition such as genetic disease, chromosomal abnormality, genetic
XX CC predisposition, viral infection, fungal infection, bacterial infection,
XX CC or protist infection. The method is useful to diagnose (e.g., prenatally
XX CC or postnatally) a genetic disease or chromosomal abnormality, a
XX CC predisposition to a disease or condition (e.g., obesity, atherosclerosis,
XX CC cancer), or infection by a pathogenic organism (e.g. virus, bacteria,
XX CC parasitic or fungus), or to provide information relating to identity
XX CC heredity, or compatibility (e.g. human leukocyte antigen (HLA)
XX CC phenotyping). The method is fast, highly accurate and reliable. ABK98702-
XX CC ABK98839 represent primers and DNA sequences used in examples which
XX CC demonstrate the method of the invention
XX SQ Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 792 GGTGCCAAGAGCT 804
DB 3 GGTGCCAAGAGCT 15

RESULT 975
AAD20801
ID AAD20801 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX AC AAD20801;
XX AC
XX DT 04-JAN-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide #7, used in sequencing and mass spectrometer detection.
XX KW Mass spectrometry; diagnosis; genetic disease; chromosomal abnormality;

```

KW obesity; atherosclerosis; cancer; infection; viral; bacterial; fungal;
KW matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionisation; MALDI; HLA phenotyping;
XX heredity; mass spectrometry; ss.
XX Unidentified.
XX OS
XX US6300076-B1.
XX
XX 09-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 31-JAN-2000; 2000US-00495444.
XX
XX 17-MAR-1995; 95US-00406199.
XX 18-MAR-1996; 96US-00617256.
XX
XX (SEQU-) SEQUENOM INC.
XX
XX Koester H;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-624663/72.
XX
XX Detecting target nucleic acid sequences in a biological sample comprises
XX amplifying NA molecules and analyzing using matrix-assisted laser
XX desorption/ionization time of flight mass spectrometry.
XX
XX Example 9; Col 41; 90pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to mass spectrometric processes useful for
XX detecting nucleic acids in a biological sample, comprises amplifying
XX nucleic acid molecules and analysing using matrix-assisted laser
XX desorption/ionisation (MALDI) time-of-flight (TOF) mass spectrometry. The
XX methods are used to diagnose (e.g., prenatally or postnatally) a genetic
XX disease or chromosomal abnormality; a predisposition to a disease or
XX condition (e.g., obesity, atherosclerosis, cancer), or infection by a
XX pathogenic organism (e.g., virus, bacteria, parasite or fungus); or to
XX provide information relating to identity, heredity, or compatibility
XX (e.g., HLA phenotyping). The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used
XX in solid state sequencing and mass spectrometer detection
XX
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 792 GGTGCCAAGAGCT 804
Db 3 GGTGCCAAGAGCT 15
||| |||||

RESULT 976
AAD07216
ID AAD07216 standard; cDNA; 15 BP.
XX
XX AAD07216;
XX
XX 06-AUG-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX 15mer oligonucleotide related to the invention #1.
XX
XX Diagnosis; Genetic disease; chromosomal abnormality; infection; heredity;
XX mass spectrometry; ss.
XX Unidentified.
XX
XX US6221601-B1.
XX
XX 24-APR-2001.
XX
XX 02-NOV-1999; 99US-00431613.
XX
XX 17-MAR-1995; 95US-00406199.
XX 18-MAR-1996; 96US-00617256.
XX

XX (SEQU-) SEQUENOM INC.
XX
XX Koester H, Higgins GS, Little DP, Braun A;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-327240/34.
XX
XX Detecting a target nucleic acid sequence, useful for diagnosing a genetic
XX disease, a chromosomal abnormality or an infection by a pathogen, or for
XX determining identity or heredity, by employing mass spectrometry-based
XX processes.
XX
XX Disclosure; Col 45; 94pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to detecting a target nucleic acid
XX sequence, useful for diagnosing a genetic disease, a chromosomal
XX abnormality or an infection by a pathogen and for determining identity or
XX heredity by employing mass spectrometry-based processes. The method
XX involves hybridising a primer to a nucleic acid molecule comprising a
XX target nucleic acid sequence, extending the primer using a polymerase to
XX produce an extension product, selectively cleaving the 5' end of the
XX primer from the extension product to produce a portion of the primer and
XX a cleaved extension product and detecting the cleaved extension product
XX by mass spectrometry. The present sequence is an oligonucleotide related
XX to the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 792 GGTGCCAAGAGCT 804
Db 3 GGTGCCAAGAGCT 15
||| |||||

RESULT 977
AAF73888
ID AAF73888 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
XX AAF73888;
XX
XX 30-APR-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX Human SLC6A4 allele-specific oligonucleotide primer #8.
XX
XX Solute carrier family 6 neurotransmitter transporter; seotonin 4; SLC6A4;
XX genotyping; allele specific oligonucleotide; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200109161-A1.
XX
XX 08-FEB-2001.
XX
XX 31-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020638.
XX
XX 29-JUL-1999; 99US-0146290P.
XX
XX (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX
XX Denton RR, Duda A, Nandabalan K, Sanchis A, Stephens JC;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-123317/13.
XX
XX New isolated polynucleotide comprising a polymorphic variant for the
XX solute carrier family 6 neurotransmitter transporter, serotonin member 4
XX gene for identifying drugs for treating disorders related to expression
XX of the protein.
XX
XX Claim 12; Page 21; 152pp; English.
XX

CC The present invention relates to a polymorphic variant of a reference
 CC sequence for the solute carrier family 6 neurotransmitter transporter,
 CC serotonin member 4 (SLC6A4) gene or a fragment of it or a sequence
 CC complementary to the first sequence. The invention is used in producing a
 CC recombinant organism that can be used to express SLC6A4 for protein
 CC structure analysis and binding studies. A composition comprising a
 CC genotyping oligonucleotide is used to detect a polymorphism in the SLC6A4
 CC gene
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 11 C; 0 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 923 CACCACACCCCTC 935
 Db 3 CTCACACACCCCTC 15

RESULT 978
 ABA97029
 ID ABA97029 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 XX
 AC ABA97029;
 XX

DT 18-JUN-2002 (first entry)

DE ZFP36 allele-specific primer for detecting polymorphisms SEQ ID 30.

XX Polymorphic variant; ZFP36; immunosuppressive; antirheumatic;
 KW antirheumatic; drug screening; isogene; haplotype pair;
 KW autoimmune disease; rheumatoid arthritis; haplotyping; genotyping;
 KW allele specific oligonucleotide; ASO; single nucleotide polymorphism;
 KW SNP; zinc finger protein; mouse zfp-36; ss; gene therapy; transgenic;
 KW primer.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS
 XX WO200179226-A2.

PN
 XX 25-OCT-2001.

PD
 XX 13-APR-2001; 2001WO-US012254.

PF
 XX 13-APR-2000; 2000US-0196602P.

PR
 XX (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.

PI Choi JY, Kliem SE, Koshy B, Parks KE;
 XX

DR WPI; 2002-075059/10.

XX Novel polymorphic variants of zinc finger protein homologous to zfp-36 in
 PT mouse gene, useful in studying expression and function of the protein,
 PT useful for screening drugs to treat diseases e.g. rheumatoid arthritis.
 PT

PS Claim 16; Page 13; 60pp; English.

XX The present sequence is that of an oligonucleotide used for assaying a
 CC polymorphism in the zinc finger protein homologous to zfp-36 in mouse
 CC (ZFP36) gene of the invention. The specification describes a newly
 CC isolated polynucleotide comprising a sequence which is a polymorphic
 CC variant (PV) of a reference sequence for the ZFP36 gene (see ABA97001) or
 CC its fragment and its encoded protein. The ZFP36 polynucleotides and
 CC polypeptides have antirheumatic, immunosuppressive and antiarthritic
 CC activities. The ZFP36 polypeptide is useful for screening drugs targeting
 CC the ZFP36 polypeptide. ZFP36 isogenes or haplotype pairs are useful for
 CC improving the efficiency and reliability of the discovery and development
 CC of drugs for treating diseases associated with ZFP36 activity, e.g.,
 CC autoimmune diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis. Haplotyping the ZFP36
 CC gene in an individual gives useful information for validating ZFP36 as a
 CC candidate target for treating a specific condition predicted to be

CC associated with ZFP36 activity. Genotyping the ZFP36 gene of an
 CC individual can give information used for developing diagnostic tests and
 CC therapeutic treatments. The isolated polynucleotide is useful in studying
 CC the expression and function of ZFP36 and in drug screening. Antibodies
 CC specific for the ZFP36 protein are useful in many diagnostic and
 CC prognostic formats and therapeutic methods. A recombinant non-human
 CC organism transformed with the ZFP36 gene is useful in studying expression
 CC of the ZFP36 isogenes in vivo, for in vivo drug screening and testing.
 CC Allele-specific oligonucleotides (ASO) are useful as probes and primers
 CC and for assaying a polymorphism in the target region

SQ Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 4 C; 6 G; 2 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 1; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 743 GGTAGGGTCCCGG 757
 Db 1 GGTGGATCCCGG 15

RESULT 979

AAS14452

ID AAS14452 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX AC AAS14452;

XX 23-APR-2002 (first entry)

DE ASO primer #15 to detect human SCYA1 gene polymorphisms.

XX Human; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; SCYA1; chromosome 17;
 KW small inducible cytokine Al-I-309; haplotyping; genotyping; gene;
 KW atherosclerosis; human immunodeficiency virus; HIV infection;
 KW allele-specific oligonucleotide; ASO; primer; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS
 XX WO200179236-A2.

PN
 XX 25-OCT-2001.

PD
 XX 16-APR-2001; 2001WO-US012305.

PF
 XX 14-APR-2000; 2000US-0197119P.

PR
 XX (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.

PI Choi JY, Kliem SE, Koshy B, Sausker EA, Stephens JC;
 XX

DR WPI; 2002-075066/10.

XX Genotyping human small inducible cytokine Al-I-309, homologous to mouse
 PT Tca-3 gene of individual, involves determining identity of nucleotide
 PT pair at specific polymorphic sites for two copies of the gene.

PS Claim 15; Page 13; 58pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to novel single nucleotide polymorphisms
 CC (SNPs) in the human small inducible cytokine Al-I-309 (SCYA1) gene
 CC located on chromosome 17, and methods for haplotyping and/or genotyping
 CC the SCYA3 gene. The methods of the invention make use of allele-specific
 CC oligonucleotides (ASOs) as probes and primers and/or primer-extension
 CC oligonucleotides for detecting the SCYA1 gene polymorphisms. The
 CC polynucleotides and screened compounds are useful for the treatment of
 CC diseases associated with SCYA1 activity, such as atherosclerosis, human
 CC immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, and other inflammatory disorders.
 CC AAS14438-AAS14455 represent ASO primers for detecting human SCYA1 gene
 CC polymorphisms

SQ Sequence 15 BP; 1 A; 5 C; 1 G; 7 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 1; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 831 CTCCTTTCTCTCTG 845
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Db 1 CTCCTTTCTCTCTG 15

RESULT 980
ABL39458
ID ABL39458 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC ABL39458;
XX
DT 22-APR-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human ETPF allele-specific oligonucleotide primer 18.
XX
KW Human; electron-transfer flavoprotein beta polypeptide; ETPF;
KW electron acceptor; mitochondrial matrix; glutaric acidemia type II;
KW novel polymorphic site; novel polymorphism; ETPF genotype; ss; GAIL;
KW ETPF haplotype; transgenic animal; primer; probe; chromosome 19q13;
KW primer-extension oligonucleotide; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FN WO200202580-A2.
XX
PD 10-JAN-2002.
XX
PF 05-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021306.
XX
PR 05-JUL-2000; 2000US-0215984P.
XX
PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX
PI Bentivegna SC, Bieglecki KM, Kazemi A, Koshy B;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-154722/20.
XX
PT Novel isolated human electron-transfer-flavoprotein, beta polynucleotide,
PT useful for therapeutic purposes, for studying the expression and function
PT of the polynucleotide, and for expressing the flavoprotein.
XX
PS Claim 17; Page 14; 143pp; English.
XX
CC The invention comprises DNA, cDNA and protein sequences of the human
CC electron-transfer flavoprotein, beta polypeptide (ETPF) gene (located on
CC chromosome 19q13.3-13.4). The invention specifically relates to the
CC identification of 27 novel polymorphic sites within the ETPF gene.
CC Electron-transfer flavoprotein (ETPF) is an obligatory electron acceptor
CC for nine primary flavoprotein dehydrogenases and is located in the
CC mitochondrial matrix. ETPF is composed of an alpha (ETPA) and a beta
CC (ETPB) subunit. Electrons accepted by ETPF are transferred to the
CC mitochondrial respiratory chain by ETPF dehydrogenases (ETPDHs).
CC Deficiency of ETPF or ETPDH leads to glutaric acidemia type II (GAIL).
CC Therefore ETPF is a pharmaceutically-important gene in the treatment of
CC GAIL. The novel ETPF polymorphisms identified in the invention are useful
CC for genotyping and haplotyping the ETPF gene of an individual. The ETPF
CC protein and nucleic acids of the invention are useful for studying the
CC expression and function of ETPF in vivo. The ETPF protein and nucleic
CC acids are also useful for testing the efficacy of therapeutic agents and
CC compounds for glutaric acidemia type II. The nucleic acids of the
CC invention are useful in the production of a transgenic animal expressing
CC the ETPF gene. Nucleic acids ABL39414-ABL39440 represent claimed ETPF
CC allele-specific probes. Nucleic acids ABL39441-ABL39494 represent claimed
CC ETPF allele-specific PCR primers. Nucleic acids ABL39495-ABL39548
CC represent claimed ETPF primer-extension oligonucleotides
XX
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 10 C; 1 G; 0 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;

Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 1; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 921 ATCACCACCCCTC 935
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Db 1 AGCCCCCACCACCC 15

RESULT 981
ABK81482/C
ID ABK81482 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC ABK81482;
XX
DT 13-AUG-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human CASP5 gene allele-specific oligonucleotide sequencing primer #3.
XX
KW Human; caspase 5; apoptosis-related cysteine protease; CASP5; primer; ss;
KW haplotyping; haplotype pair; cancer; single nucleotide polymorphism;
KW hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer; gastrointestinal tumour;
KW endometrial tumour; chromosome 11q22.2-q22.3; sequencing.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FN WO200226769-A2.
XX
PD 04-APR-2002.
XX
PF 01-OCT-2001; 2001WO-US030878.
XX
PR 29-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236568P.
XX
PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX
PI Choi JY, Kliem SE, Russo DP;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-435191/46.
XX
PT Novel caspase 5 apoptosis-related cysteine protease, useful
PT therapeutically and in screening for drugs targeting protease
PT polypeptide.
XX
PS Claim 14; Page 14; 115pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to single nucleotide polymorphisms in the gene
CC encoding the human caspase 5, apoptosis-related cysteine protease (CASP5)
CC polypeptide. A method for haplotyping the CASP5 gene in an individual
CC comprises identifying the nucleotide at one or more polymorphic sites and
CC determining whether one of the copies of the gene is defined by one of
CC the CASP5 haplotypes given in the specification or whether both copies
CC are defined by a haplotype pair. This method is useful in genotyping,
CC whereby all possible haplotype pairs can be assigned to specific
CC genotypes. An association between a trait and a haplotype or haplotype
CC pair of the CASP5 gene can be identified by comparing the frequency of
CC the haplotype or haplotype pair in a population exhibiting the trait with
CC the frequency of the haplotype or haplotype pair in a reference
CC population, where a higher haplotype frequency in the trait population
CC indicates the trait is associated with the haplotype or haplotype pair.
CC CASP5 and its corresponding DNA are used for studying the expression and
CC function of CASP5, for use in screening for candidate drugs to treat
CC diseases related to CASP5 activity, such as cancer (e.g. hereditary
CC nonpolyposis colorectal cancer, gastrointestinal tumours and endometrial
CC tumours). Sequences ABK81480-ABK81519 represent allele-specific
CC oligonucleotide sequencing primers used to detect CASP5 gene
CC polymorphisms
XX
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 4 G; 2 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 1; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 806 TCTCTCAACTCAGGG 820
 Db 15 TWTCTCAACTCTGGG 1

RESULT 982
 ABK11880
 ID ABK11880 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 AC ABK11880;
 XX
 XX
 DT 05-JUN-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Solid state sequencing template sequence.
 XX
 XX ds; template; mass spectrometry; MALDI-TOF; Electrospray; ES;
 KW ion cyclotron resonance; ICR; fourier transform; cystic fibrosis;
 KW matrix assisted laser desorption/ionisation time-of-flight; haemophilia;
 KW thalassaemia; Duchenne muscular dystrophy; huntingdon's disease;
 KW Alzheimer's disease; genetic disease; chromosomal abnormality;
 KW Down's syndrome; Patau syndrome; Edward's syndrome; Turner's syndrome;
 KW Klinefelter's syndrome; autoimmune disease; diabetes; cancer; obesity;
 KW arteriosclerosis; infection; human immunodeficiency virus infection; HIV;
 KW hepatitis B virus infection; identity; heredity.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 XX US6268144-B1.
 PN
 XX
 PD 31-JUL-2001.
 XX
 XX
 PF 15-SEP-1999; 99US-00397766.
 XX
 XX 17-MAR-1995; 95US-00406199.
 PR 18-MAR-1996; 96US-00617256.
 XX
 XX (SEQU-) SEQUENOM INC.
 PA
 XX
 XX Koester H;
 PI
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-224109/28.
 XX
 XX
 PT Use of mass spectrometry for detecting hybridized oligonucleotide or a
 PT cleavage product of a target nucleic acid sequence, especially useful for
 PT diagnosing a genetic disease, chromosomal abnormality or infection by a
 PT pathogen.
 XX
 PS Example 9; Col 43; 92pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to detecting a target nucleic acid sequence present
 CC in a biological sample or in a nucleic acid molecule, comprising
 CC detecting a hybridised oligonucleotide or a cleavage product by mass
 CC spectrometry (e.g. matrix assisted laser desorption/ionisation time-of-
 CC flight (MALDI-TOF), Electrospray (ES), ion cyclotron resonance (ICR) and
 CC fourier transform) as an indication of the presence of the target nucleic
 CC acid. The method is useful for detecting nucleic acid molecules and
 CC sequences in the molecules. The method is particularly useful for
 CC diagnosing a genetic disease (e.g. cystic fibrosis, haemophilias,
 CC thalassaemias, Duchenne muscular dystrophy, huntingdon's disease and
 CC Alzheimer's disease), or a chromosomal abnormality (e.g. in Down's
 CC syndrome, Patau syndrome, Edward's syndrome, Turner's syndrome,
 CC Klinefelter's syndrome), a predisposition to a disease/condition
 CC (autoimmune diseases, diabetes, cancer, obesity and arteriosclerosis) or
 CC infection by a pathogen (e.g. human immunodeficiency virus, HIV,
 CC infection or hepatitis B virus infection), or for determining identity or
 CC heredity. The present sequence is a solid state sequencing template used
 CC in an experiment where the sequencing products are detected by mass
 CC spectroscopy
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 1; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 792 GGTGCCAAGAGCT 804
 Db 3 GGTGCCAAGAGCT 15

RESULT 983
 ABK12921/c
 ID ABK12921 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 AC ABK12921;
 XX
 XX
 DT 23-APR-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE ASO probe #1, used to detect human SLC26A2 gene polymorphisms.
 XX
 KW Human; probe; solute carrier family 26 member 2; SLC26A2; SNP;
 KW single nucleotide polymorphism; osteochondrodysplasias; haplotyping;
 KW genotyping; allele-specific oligonucleotide; ASO; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200198318-A1.
 XX
 PD 27-DEC-2001.
 XX
 PF 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020028.
 XX
 PR 22-JUN-2000; 2000US-0213284P.
 XX
 XX (GENA-) GENAISANCE PHARM INC.
 PA
 XX
 XX Kliem SE, Koshy B, Tanguay DA;
 PI
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-130788/17.
 XX
 PT Novel genetic variants of solute carrier family 26, member 2 isogene
 PT useful in studying expression and function of the protein, and for
 PT screening drugs to treat diseases e.g. osteochondrodysplasias.
 XX
 PS Claim 17; Page 13; 72pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to a new novel polynucleotide with a
 CC sequence having a solute carrier family 26, member 2 (SLC26A2) isogene
 CC selected from 4 isogenes, with regions of a sequence of 1212 bp as given
 CC in specification. The new polynucleotide is also defined by a
 CC corresponding set of polymorphisms whose locations and identities are
 CC given in the specification. The molecules of the invention are useful for
 CC improving the efficiency and reliability of several steps in the
 CC discovery and development of drugs for treating diseases associated with
 CC SLC26A2 activity e.g. osteochondrodysplasias. The methods of the
 CC invention are useful for haplotyping and genotyping the SLC26A2 gene in
 CC an individual. Allele-specific oligonucleotides (ASO) are useful as
 CC probes and primers, and for assaying a polymorphism in the target region.
 CC Without requiring any a prior knowledge of the phenotypic effect of any
 CC particular SLC26A2 polymorphism, the methods of the invention provide the
 CC scientist with a tool to identify lead compounds that are more likely to
 CC show efficacy in clinical trials. The present nucleic acid sequence
 CC represents one of a collection of ASO probes (ABK12921-ABK12932) that
 CC were used in the invention to detect polymorphisms in the human SLC26A2
 CC gene
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 2 G; 3 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 1; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 728 CTGGTCATAGGACTT 742
 Db 15 CTGGGTAYAGGACTT 1

```

RESULT 984
AAD32304/C
ID AAD32304 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX AC
XX AAD32304;
XX
XX 18-JUN-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Human neurotrophin 3 (NTF3) gene polymorphism detecting ASO probe #5.
XX
XX Human; genetic variant; neurotrophin 3; NTF3; haplotyping; genotyping;
XX nervous system disorder; congenital heart defect; gene therapy;
XX therapeutic; polymorphism; allele-specific oligonucleotide; ASO probe;
XX ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200212459-A2.
XX
XX 14-FEB-2002.
XX
XX 06-AUG-2001; 2001WO-US024665.
XX
XX 04-AUG-2000; 2000US-0223208P.
XX
XX (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX
XX Kliem SE, Koshy B, Lanz EM;
XX
XX WPI; 2002-269092/31.
XX
XX Novel polymorphic variants of neurotrophin 3 (NTF3), useful for studying
XX the expression and function of NTF3, and for screening candidate drugs to
XX treat nervous system disorders and congenital heart defects.
XX
XX Claim 17; Page 13; 60pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to genetic variants of human neurotrophin
XX (NTF) 3 gene. The invention also relates to compositions and methods for
XX haplotyping and/or genotyping the NTF3 gene in an individual. Sequences
XX of the invention are useful for studying the expression and function of
XX NTF3 protein for use in screening for candidate drugs to treat diseases
XX related to NTF3 activity. The polymorphism and haplotype data is useful
XX for validating whether NTF3 is a suitable target for drugs to treat
XX nervous system disorders and congenital heart defects, screening for such
XX drugs and reducing bias in clinical trials of such drugs. They are also
XX useful for therapeutic purposes. The haplotyping method is useful for
XX improving the efficiency and outcome of several steps in the discovery
XX and development of drugs for treating diseases associated with NTF3
XX activity such as nervous system disorders and congenital heart defects.
XX It is also useful for validating NTF3 as a candidate target for treating
XX a specific condition or disease predicted to be associated with NTF3
XX activity. The method is also useful for screening compounds to treat a
XX specific condition or disease predicted to be associated with NTF3
XX activity. Sequences of the invention are also used in gene therapy. The
XX present DNA sequence is an allele-specific oligonucleotide (ASO) probe
XX used to detect human NTF3 gene polymorphisms
XX
XX Sequence 15 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 3 G; 3 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
XX Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 6,4e+02;
XX Matches 12; Conservative 1; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX Qy 837 TCTTCTGTGACACA 851
XX 15 TGTTCCTCYGAAGTCA 1
XX
XX
XX RESULT 985
XX ABX00789
XX ID ABX00789 standard; RNA; 15 BP.

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XX AC ABX00789;
XX
XX 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Hepatitis C virus substrate #571 for HCV hammerhead ribozyme #571.
XX
XX Enzymatic nucleic acid; RNA cleavage; Hepatitis C virus infection;
XX HCV ribozyme; HCV expression; HCV replication; cirrhosis; virucide;
XX liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; HCV infection; drug therapy;
XX type I interferon; interferon alpha; interferon beta; cytosstatic;
XX interferon gamma; consensus interferon; hepatotropic; antiinflammatory;
XX substrate; hammerhead ribozyme; HH ribozyme; ss.
XX
XX Hepatitis C virus.
XX
XX US2002082225-A1.
XX
XX 27-JUN-2002.
XX
XX 23-MAR-1999; 99US-00274553.
XX
XX 23-MAR-1999; 99US-00274553.
XX
XX (BLAT/) BLATT L.
XX (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J A.
XX (ROBE/) ROBERTS B.
XX (PAVC/) PAVCO P A.
XX (MACE/) MACEJACK D.
XX
XX Blatt L, Mcswiggen JA, Roberts B, Pavco PA, Macejack D;
XX
XX WPI; 2002-617759/66.
XX
XX New ribozymes targeting RNA derived from hepatitis C virus inhibit viral
XX replication and are useful to treat hepatitis C virus infections and
XX cirrhosis, liver failure or hepatocellular carcinoma.
XX
XX Claim 1; Page 38; 80pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to enzymatic nucleic acids which
XX specifically cleave RNA derived from Hepatitis C virus (HCV). The
XX enzymatic nucleic acid or ribozyme is in a hammerhead (HH) or hairpin
XX (HP) motif where the binding arms comprise sequences complementary to one
XX of the substrate sequences defined in the specification. The HCV
XX ribozymes are useful for modulating the expression and/or replication of
XX HCV. They can be used to treat cirrhosis, liver failure and/or
XX hepatocellular carcinoma. The HCV ribozymes are also useful for treating
XX a condition associated with HCV infection in conjunction with one or more
XX other drug therapies, particularly type I interferon, especially
XX interferon alpha, beta or gamma or consensus interferon. The present
XX sequence represents a substrate for a HCV hammerhead (HH) ribozyme. Note:
XX Some of the sequence data for this patent did not form part of the
XX printed specification. The complete sequence data for this patent was
XX obtained in electronic format directly from the USPTO web site at
XX seqdata.uspto.gov/psipsDIDEntry.html
XX
XX Sequence 15 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 2 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
XX Best Local Similarity 69.2%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
XX Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX Qy 805 CTCCTCCCAACTCA 817
XX |:|:|:|:|:|:|
XX 3 CUGCUCCAACUCA 15
XX
XX
XX RESULT 986
XX ABL36351/C
XX ID ABL36351 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
XX AC ABL36351;

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XX DT 22-APR-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Human lysosomal acid phosphatase 2 (ACP2) allele-specific PCR primer 31.
XX DE Human; ss; lysosomal acid phosphatase 2; ACP2; gene; chromosome 11;
XX KW lysosome-specific enzyme; orthophosphoric monoester hydrolysis;
XX KW Hodgkin's disease; HD; acid phosphatase deficiency;
XX KW novel polymorphic site; ACP2 haplotype; ACP2 genotype; polymorphism;
XX KW transgenic animal; primer; probe; primer-extension oligonucleotide; SNP;
XX KW single nucleotide polymorphism.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN W0200194362-A2.
XX PD 13-DEC-2001.
XX PF 07-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US018457.
XX PR 07-JUN-2000; 2000US-0210047P.
XX PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX PI Kliem SE, Messer C, Tanguay DA;
XX DR WPI; 2002-154563/20.
XX DE Novel genetic variants of acid phosphatase 2, lysosomal polypeptide gene
XX PT useful in studying expression and function of the protein, and for
XX PT screening drugs to treat diseases e.g. Hodgkin's disease.
XX PS Claim 17; Page 14; 109pp; English.
XX CC The invention comprises the human lysosomal acid phosphatase 2 (ACP2)
XX CC nucleic acid and protein sequences. Specifically, the invention relates
XX CC to the discovery of 22 novel polymorphic sites within the ACP2 gene. The
XX CC invention also comprises methods for haplotyping and genotyping the ACP2
XX CC gene in an individual. The ACP2 gene (located on chromosome 11) encodes a
XX CC lysosomal-specific enzyme that catalyses the hydrolysis of
XX CC orthophosphoric monoesters to alcohol and phosphate. The ACP2 gene and
XX CC protein are pharmaceutically important in the treatment of Hodgkin's
XX CC disease (HD) and acid phosphatase deficiency. The novel ACP2 gene
XX CC polymorphisms of the invention are useful in haplotyping the ACP2 gene.
XX CC ACP2 haplotyping is useful in validating ACP2 as a target (and designing
XX CC drugs) for treating an ACP2-related disease or condition (e.g. Hodgkin's
XX CC disease and acid phosphatase deficiency). The ACP2 gene polymorphisms are
XX CC useful for ACP2 genotyping, which can also be used to develop diagnostic
XX CC tests and therapeutic treatments. The ACP2 protein and nucleic acids of
XX CC the invention are useful in the production of a transgenic animal which
XX CC expresses ACP2 protein. The ACP2 nucleic acids of the invention are
XX CC useful in the production of allele-specific oligonucleotides designed to
XX CC genotype each of the ACP2 polymorphisms. Nucleic acids ABL36299-ABL36320
XX CC represent claimed ACP2 allele-specific probes. Nucleic acids ABL36321-
XX CC ABL36364 represent claimed ACP2 allele-specific PCR primers. Nucleic
XX CC acids ABL36365-ABL36408 represent claimed ACP2 primer-extension
XX CC oligonucleotides
XX SQ Sequence 15 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 7 G; 3 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 1; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 928 CCACCTCCACAGAA 942
DB 15 CYCCCTCCAGGA 1
RESULT 987
AAS95905/c
ID AAS95905 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX

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AC XX AAS95905;
XX DT 26-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Human CALM1 gene allele-specific oligonucleotide #14.
XX DE Calmodulin 1; CALM1; human; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP;
XX KW haplotyping; SCYA3; Alzheimer's disease; drug screening;
XX KW calcium-dependent signal transduction; PCR primer; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN W0200179218-A2.
XX PD 25-OCT-2001.
XX PF 09-APR-2001; 2001WO-US011509.
XX PR 12-APR-2000; 2000US-0196340P.
XX PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX PI Bentivegna SC, Chew A, Choi JY, Koshy B, Stephens JC;
XX DR WPI; 2002-049190/06.
XX DE New calmodulin-1 (CALM-1) isogene polymorphic variants, useful in
XX PT expressing CALM1 protein for use in screening for candidate drugs to
XX PT treat diseases related to CALM1 activity such as Alzheimer's disease.
XX PS Claim 15; Page 13; 82pp; English.
XX CC The invention relates to an isolated polynucleotide comprising a sequence
XX CC selected from a polymorphic variant of calmodulin 1 (CALM1). The
XX CC polymorphic variant comprises an CALM1 isogene defined by a haplotype
XX CC selected from haplotypes 1-21 given in the specification. The
XX CC polymorphisms are useful for studying the biological function of CALM1 as
XX CC well as in identifying drugs targeting this protein for the treatment of
XX CC a disorder related to its abnormal expression or function. The
XX CC polymorphic variants may also be used in screening for compounds
XX CC targeting CALM1 to treat a specific condition or disease predicted to be
XX CC associated with CALM1 activity. Establishing CALM1 haplotype or haplotype
XX CC pair of an individual is useful for improving the efficiency and
XX CC reliability of several steps in the discovery and development of drugs
XX CC for treating diseases associated with SCYA3 activity, e.g. Alzheimer's
XX CC disease and diseases involving defects in calcium-dependent signal
XX CC transduction. Haplotyping the CALM1 gene in an individual is also useful
XX CC in the design of clinical trials of candidate drugs for treating a
XX CC specific condition or disease predicted to be associated with CALM1
XX CC activity. AAS95892-AAS96018 represent human CALM1 allele-specific
XX CC oligonucleotides and PCR primers of the invention
XX SQ Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 1; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 755 GGCTCCCTAGGCTC 769
DB 15 GGTTCCYAGGCCTC 1
RESULT 988
ADC84146
ID ADC84146 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX AC ADC84146;
XX DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX DE Human papillomavirus type 62 (HPV 62) detection oligonucleotide #1.
XX

```

KW probe; human papilloma virus; HPV; detection; identification; ss.
 XX Human papillomavirus type 62.
 OS
 PN EPI302550-A1.
 XX
 PD 16-APR-2003.
 XX
 XX 10-OCT-2001; 2001EP-00123379.
 PF
 XX
 PR 10-OCT-2001; 2001EP-00123379.
 XX
 PA (KING-) KING CAR FOOD IND CO LTD.
 XX
 PI Lin C, Lin R, You C, Huang H, Lee B, Lee H, Lin Y, Fan C;
 PI Hsu H, Shih C, Yeh C, Kao Y, Pan C, Chan P;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-432398/41.
 XX
 XX Detector for identifying human papilloma virus subtypes, comprises
 PT carrier having two parts carrying first and second oligonucleotides that
 PT respectively hybridize with DNA contained in first and second subtypes of
 PT the virus.
 XX
 PS Claim 4; SEQ ID NO 376; 221pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention comprises oligonucleotides for detecting and identifying
 CC subtypes of human papilloma virus (HPV) contained in a sample. The
 CC oligonucleotides of the invention are useful for simultaneously detecting
 CC and identifying subtypes of HPVs. The present DNA sequence represents an
 CC HPV detection oligonucleotide of the invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 1 A; 8 C; 3 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 765 GCCTCCACTGCTG 777
 DB 3 GCCTCCACTGCTG 15
 RESULT 989
 AAQ95497
 ID AAQ95497 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
 XX
 AC AAQ95497;
 XX
 DT 31-JAN-1996 (first entry)
 XX
 DE PCR primer #1 for cloning an antibody variable region library.
 XX
 KW Primer; PCR; amplification; expression vector; plasmid; antibody;
 KW light chain; heavy chain; constant region; promoter; signal peptide;
 KW variable-region library; transmembrane domain; membrane; human;
 KW antigen-differentiated antibody; monoclonal antibody; antigen; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 XX WO9515393-A1.
 PN
 XX
 PD 08-JUN-1995.
 XX
 XX 02-DEC-1994; 94WO-JP002033.
 PF
 XX
 PR 03-DEC-1993; 93JP-00303620.
 XX
 PA (ASAH) ASAH KASEI KOGYO KK.
 XX
 XX Higuchi K, Kanno K;
 PI
 XX WPI; 1995-215273/2a.
 DR

XX Novel expression screening vector - used for preparing an antibody
 PT variable-region library comprising eukaryotic cells expressing membrane-
 PT bound polypeptide at the cell surface.
 XX
 PS Example 2; Page 15; 42pp; Japanese.
 XX
 CC Primers AAQ95497-8 were used to generate a fragment containing a
 CC multicloning site in the novel plasmid pSE. This plasmid is derived from
 CC pSC (a pUC18 based plasmid) which contains an antibody light chain (C-
 CC kappa) and heavy chain (C-gamma-1) constant region coding sequence, each
 CC under control of the SR-alpha promoter and linked to an appropriate
 CC signal peptide sequence. The light and heavy chain sequences have
 CC restriction sites created at the 5' ends of the coding sequences for the
 CC insertion of an antibody variable-region library created using the
 CC primers AAQ95503-39. The primers AAQ95497-8 were used to create an extra
 CC EcoRI site between the BamHI and ApaI site at the 5' of the heavy chain
 CC constant region coding sequence. The library is inserted in frame with
 CC each of the light and heavy chain constant region coding sequences. The
 CC heavy chain constant region is also linked to a transmembrane domain.
 CC Thus expression products from the vector will form an antibody which are
 CC membrane-bound. The vectors are used for the preparation of an antibody
 CC variable-region library. This allows efficient and accurate sorting of a
 CC variable base sequence of an antigen-differentiated antibody. Methods
 CC using these antibodies allow production of a human monoclonal antibody
 CC against an antigen
 XX
 SQ Sequence 16 BP; 2 A; 7 C; 5 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 16;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 6.9e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 749 GTCCACGGGTCC 761
 DB 1 GTCCACGGATCC 13
 RESULT 990
 AAQ83162
 ID AAQ83162 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
 XX
 AC AAQ83162;
 XX
 DT 27-OCT-1995 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Phosphorothioate-contg. oligomer, forms triple-helix with SV40.
 XX
 KW Triple helix; triplex; formation; inhibition; gene expression;
 KW phosphorothioate backbone; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 XX Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT modified_base 1..2
 FT /tag= a
 FT /note= "joined by phosphorothioate linkage in oligomer
 FT (III), Claim 5"
 FT modified_base 2..13
 FT /tag= b
 FT /note= "joined by phosphorothioate linkage in oligomer
 FT (II), Claim 3"
 FT modified_base 16..17
 FT /tag= c
 FT /note= "joined by phosphorothioate linkage in oligomer
 FT (III), Claim 5"
 XX
 PN JP07023789-A.
 XX
 XX 27-JAN-1995.
 PD
 XX 05-JUL-1993; 93JP-00191766.
 XX
 PF

```

PR 05-JUL-1993; 93JP-00191766.
PA (SOYA-) SOYAKU GIJUTSU KENKYUSHO KK.
XX
XX
DR WPI; 1995-100950/14.
XX
XX An agent for the formation of triple-stranded chain DNA - useful for the
PT inhibition of gene expression.
PT
XX
XX Claim 3 and Claim 5; Page 2; 8pp; Japanese.
PS
XX
CC The sequence AAQ93162 represents two preferred versions of an oligomer
CC which is able to form a triple-helix with double-stranded DNA.
CC Specifically, the 17mers are able to form a triplex with SV40 DNA. In the
CC first version of the oligomer (II) there is a phosphorothioate linkage
CC between nucleotides 2 and 3 and in the second version (III) there are two
CC phosphorothioate linkages, one between nucleotides 1 and 2 and the other
CC between nucleotides 16 and 17
XX
SQ Sequence 16 BP; 0 A; 4 C; 0 G; 12 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 6.9e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 832 TCTTTCTCTCTCT 844
Db 1 TTTTCTCTCTCT 13

RESULT 991
AAV18122/c
ID AAV18122 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
XX
XX AAV18122;
AC
XX
XX 04-SEP-1998 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Human HNG gene exon 12/intron 12 splice donor site.
DE
XX
XX Hydronephrosis gene; HNG gene; USF2 gene; renal disease; renal aplasia;
KW vesical-ureteral reflux; pelvi-ureteral junction obstruction;
KW multicystic renal dysplasia; renal agenesis; hydronephrosis; MRD;
KW Von Mayer-Rokitansky-Kuester disorder; bifid ureter; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX WO9815650-A2.
PN
XX
XX 16-APR-1998.
PD
XX
XX 09-OCT-1997; 97WO-EP005583.
PF
XX
XX 09-OCT-1996; 96EP-00202820.
PR
XX
XX (VLAA-) VLAAMS INTERUNIVERSITAIR INST BIOTECHNOG.
PA
XX
XX Van De Ven WJM, Frys JFGJ, Groenen PMA;
PI
XX
XX WPI; 1998-240833/21.
DR
XX
XX Hydronephrosis gene - useful to treat or diagnose renal diseases and
PT disorders, e.g. vesical-ureteral reflux, pelvi-ureteral junction
PT obstruction, multicystic renal dysplasia or renal agenesis.
PT
XX
XX Example 3; Fig 10; 73pp; English.
PS
XX
XX Sequences shown in AAV18100 to AAV18129 represent the nucleotide
CC sequences of the intron-exon junctions of the human hydronephrosis (HNG)
CC gene. A translocation partner to this HNG gene on chromosome 6 is the
CC chromosome 19 USF2 gene. The HNG gene can be used as a starting point to
CC design suitable compounds or techniques for the treatment of renal
CC diseases or disorders, or nucleotide probes for diagnosing cells involved

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CC in renal diseases or disorders. A protein or a fragment encoded by HNG
CC gene can be used as a starting point for preparing suitable antibodies
CC for diagnosing cells involved in renal diseases and disorders. The
CC products and method can be used to treat or diagnose renal diseases and
CC disorders selected from vesical-ureteral reflux, uni or bilateral pelvi-
CC ureteral junction obstruction, multicystic renal dysplasia (MRD), renal
CC agenesis, renal aplasia, hydronephrosis, Von Mayer-Rokitansky-Kuester
CC disorder and bifid ureter
XX
XX Sequence 16 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 6.9e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 888 CACTTACTTCTCA 900
Db 13 CACTTACTTCTCA 1

RESULT 992
AAAX3869/c
ID AAAX3869 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
XX
XX AAAX3869;
AC
XX
XX 25-JUN-1999 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX HPV-16 inhibitor.
DE
XX
XX HPV-16; inhibitor; antisense oligonucleotide; E6/E7 gene; human;
KW keratinocyte; cervical cell; cervical tumour; ss.
XX
XX Synthetic.
OS
XX
XX Human papillomavirus type 16.
XX
XX WO9913071-A1.
PN
XX
XX 18-MAR-1999.
PD
XX
XX 03-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018320.
PF
XX
XX 05-SEP-1997; 97US-00929140.
PR
XX
XX (USSH ) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.
PA
XX
XX Dipacolo J, Alvarez-Salas L;
PI
XX
XX WPI; 1999-243727/20.
DR
XX
XX New antisense oligonucleotide analogs for inhibiting growth of cervical
PT tumors.
PT
XX
XX Claim 4; Page 33; 40pp; English.
PS
XX
XX This sequence represents an antisense oligonucleotide of the invention.
CC The antisense oligonucleotide analogs (ONs) have a sequence complementary
CC to a sequence of nucleotides 415-445 of human papilloma virus-16 (HPV-
CC 16). The antisense ONs can be used to inhibit expression of HPV gene
CC E6/E7 in living cells, preferably human keratinocytes or human cervical
CC cells. They bind to E6/E7 mRNA in the cell, prevent mRNA translation and
CC promote mRNA degradation by intracellular RNase H. They can be used for
CC preventing transformation of living cells by HPV. The antisense ONs are
CC used particularly for inhibiting the growth of cervical tumours
XX
XX Sequence 16 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 6.9e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 837 TCTTCTCTGAGA 849

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Db      14 TGTTCTCTGAAGA 2
RESULT 993
AAX33872/C
ID      AAX33872 standard; RNA; 16 BP.
XX
AC      AAX33872;
XX
DT      25-JUN-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE      HPV-16 inhibitor.
XX
KW      HPV-16; inhibitor; antisense oligonucleotide; E6/E7 gene; human;
KW      keratinocyte; cervical cell; cervical tumour; ss.
XX
OS      Synthetic.
OS      Human papillomavirus type 16.
XX
FN      WO9913071-A1.
XX
PD      18-MAR-1999.
XX
PF      03-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018320.
XX
PR      05-SEP-1997; 97US-00929140.
XX
PA      (USSH ) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.
XX
PI      Dipaolo J, Alvarez-Salas L;
XX
DR      WPI; 1999-243727/20.
XX
PT      New antisense oligonucleotide analogs for inhibiting growth of cervical
PT      tumors.
XX
PS      Claim 6; Page 33; 40pp; English.
XX
CC      This sequence represents an antisense oligonucleotide of the invention.
CC      The antisense oligonucleotide analogs (ONs) have a sequence complementary
CC      to a sequence of nucleotides 415-445 of human papilloma virus-16 (HPV-
CC      16). The antisense ONs can be used to inhibit expression of HPV gene
CC      E6/E7 in living cells, preferably human keratinocytes or human cervical
CC      cells. They bind to E6/E7 mRNA in the cell, prevent mRNA translation and
CC      promote mRNA degradation by intracellular RNase H. They can be used for
CC      preventing transformation of living cells by HPV. The antisense ONs are
CC      used particularly for inhibiting the growth of cervical tumours
XX
SQ      Sequence 16 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 3 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;

Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 6.9e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      837 TCCTCTCTGAAGA 849
Db      14 TGTTCTCTGAAGA 2

RESULT 994
AAX14643
ID      AAX14643 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
XX
AC      AAX14643;
XX
DT      24-MAR-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE      Triple helix third strand of dystrophin gene nucleotides 3800-3815.
XX
KW      Triplex formation; DNA detection; triple helix; identification; bacteria;
KW      oncogene; virus; ss.
XX
OS      Synthetic.

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OS      Homo sapiens.
XX
FN      US5861244-A.
XX
PD      19-JAN-1999.
XX
PF      22-DEC-1993; 93US-00173489.
XX
PR      29-OCT-1992; 92US-00968436.
XX
PA      (PROF-) PROFILE DIAGNOSTIC SCI INC.
XX
PI      Hepburn AG, Wang C;
XX
DR      WPI; 1999-130384/11.
XX
PT      Assay of genetic sequences based on triplex formation from double
PT      stranded analyte - and hybrid of anchor and reporter sequences, with
PT      reporter released if triplex formation occurs, used e.g. to identify
PT      bacteria.
XX
PS      Disclosure; Col 15-16; 168pp; English.
XX
CC      The present sequence represents a polynucleotide that is able to form a
CC      triple helix with a double stranded sequence. Cytosine bases in the
CC      present can be replaced with 5-methylcytosine for increased triplex
CC      stability. The present sequence is used in the assay of the invention,
CC      where it can be part of the anchor DNA or reporter DNA sequence. The
CC      assay comprises adding a sample containing double-stranded DNA test
CC      sequences to an aqueous medium containing at least one complex of anchor
CC      DNA, attached to a solid support, and reporter DNA, where either a part
CC      of the anchor DNA or reporter DNA is designed to form a triple-strand
CC      structure with part of the test sequence. Triplex formation results in
CC      displacement of the reporter DNA which is detected as an indication of
CC      the presence of the DNA test sequence. The method is used to detect DNA
CC      sequences, particularly for identification of bacteria (by detecting
CC      genes for ribosomal RNA) in clinical samples, but also detection of
CC      oncogenes and Hepatitis B virus
XX
SQ      Sequence 16 BP; 0 A; 7 C; 1 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match      3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 6.9e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      894 CTCTCTCAGCTTCT 906
Db      1 CTCTCTGCTTCT 13

RESULT 995
AAI68648
ID      AAI68648 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
XX
AC      AAI68648;
XX
DT      14-JAN-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE      ICAM-1 triple helix associated oligonucleotide SEQ ID 50.
XX
KW      ICAM-1; triple helix; transcription inhibition; antipsoriatic;
KW      intracellular adhesion molecule; dermatological; antiasthmatic;
KW      antiinflammatory; immunosuppressive; gastrointestinal; psoriasis;
KW      neurodermatitis; allergic asthma; Crohn's disease; autoimmune disease;
KW      transplant rejection; psoralen; photo-ultra-violet therapy; ds.
XX
OS      Unidentified.
XX
FN      WO200179487-A2.
XX
PD      25-OCT-2001.
XX
PF      18-APR-2001; 2001WO-DE001509.

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XX PR 18-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019252.
XX PA (DEGI/) DEGITZ K K.
XX PA (BESC/) BESCH R.
XX PI Degitz KK, Besch R;
XX XX WPI; 2002-017614/02.
XX PT Triple-helix forming polydeoxyribonucleotides, useful for treating
XX PT intracellular adhesion molecule-1 related diseases, e.g. psoriasis, are
XX PT directed against transcribed or promoter regions of the ICAM-1 gene.
XX PS Claim 5; Page 16; 61pp; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel polydeoxyribonucleotides (A), for use as
XX CC triple-helix forming oligonucleotides, having at least 3 sequential
XX CC purine and/or pyrimidine bases, capable of inhibiting transcription of
XX CC ICAM-1. (A) has a sequence specific for the transcribed or promoter
XX CC regions of the ICAM-1 (intracellular adhesion molecule) gene. The
XX CC products of the invention have antipsoriatic, dermatological,
XX CC antiasthmatic, antiinflammatory, immunosuppressive and gastrointestinal
XX CC activity. (A) are used for treatment or prevention of ICAM-1-associated
XX CC diseases, specifically psoriasis, neurodermatitis, allergic asthma,
XX CC Crohn's disease, autoimmune diseases and transplant rejection. Compared
XX CC with antisense oligonucleotides, (A) provide a longer-lasting effect
XX CC (they bind directly to the gene, so a compensatory increase in
XX CC transcription is not possible). (A) may be coupled to psoralen to provide
XX CC light-regulatable, sequence-specific downregulation of genes; this should
XX CC make photo-ultra-violet therapy more specific, with reduced side effects.
XX CC AAI68599-AAI68673 represent oligonucleotides used to illustrate the
XX CC method of the invention
XX SQ Sequence 16 BP; 3 A; 8 C; 2 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 6.9e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 763 AGGCCTCCACTTC 775
Db ||||| |||||
3 AGGCCTCCCTTC 15

RESULT 996
AAI68649/c
ID AAI68649 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
XX AC AAI68649;
XX 14-JAN-2002 (first entry)
XX DE ICAM-1 triple helix associated oligonucleotide SEQ ID 51.
XX ICAM-1; triple helix; transcription inhibition; antipsoriatic;
XX intracellular adhesion molecule; dermatological; antiasthmatic;
XX antiinflammatory; immunosuppressive; gastrointestinal; psoriasis;
XX neurodermatitis; allergic asthma; Crohn's disease; autoimmune disease;
XX transplant rejection; psoralen; photo-ultra-violet therapy; ds.
XX OS Unidentified.
XX PN WO200179487-A2.
XX XX 25-OCT-2001.
XX PF 18-APR-2001; 2001WO-DE001509.
XX PR 18-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019252.
XX PA (DEGI/) DEGITZ K K.
XX PA (BESC/) BESCH R.

XX PR 18-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019252.
XX PA (DEGI/) DEGITZ K K.
XX PA (BESC/) BESCH R.
XX PI Degitz KK, Besch R;
XX XX WPI; 2002-017614/02.
XX PT Triple-helix forming polydeoxyribonucleotides, useful for treating
XX PT intracellular adhesion molecule-1 related diseases, e.g. psoriasis, are
XX PT directed against transcribed or promoter regions of the ICAM-1 gene.
XX PS Claim 5; Page 16; 61pp; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel polydeoxyribonucleotides (A), for use as
XX CC triple-helix forming oligonucleotides, having at least 3 sequential
XX CC purine and/or pyrimidine bases, capable of inhibiting transcription of
XX CC ICAM-1. (A) has a sequence specific for the transcribed or promoter
XX CC regions of the ICAM-1 (intracellular adhesion molecule) gene. The
XX CC products of the invention have antipsoriatic, dermatological,
XX CC antiasthmatic, antiinflammatory, immunosuppressive and gastrointestinal
XX CC activity. (A) are used for treatment or prevention of ICAM-1-associated
XX CC diseases, specifically psoriasis, neurodermatitis, allergic asthma,
XX CC Crohn's disease, autoimmune diseases and transplant rejection. Compared
XX CC with antisense oligonucleotides, (A) provide a longer-lasting effect
XX CC (they bind directly to the gene, so a compensatory increase in
XX CC transcription is not possible). (A) may be coupled to psoralen to provide
XX CC light-regulatable, sequence-specific downregulation of genes; this should
XX CC make photo-ultra-violet therapy more specific, with reduced side effects.
XX CC AAI68599-AAI68673 represent oligonucleotides used to illustrate the
XX CC method of the invention
XX SQ Sequence 16 BP; 3 A; 8 C; 2 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 6.9e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 763 AGGCCTCCACTTC 775
Db ||||| |||||
3 AGGCCTCCCTTC 15

RESULT 997
ADB42331/c
ID ADB42331 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ADB42331;
XX 18-DEC-2003 (revised)
XX DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Tumour suppression/reversion associated nucleotide #2654.
XX cytostatic; antiviral; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; ss;
XX primer; probe; tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis;
XX virus resistance; transgenic animals; Alzheimer's disease; schizophrenia;
XX diagnosis.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX XX WO2003040369-A2.
XX PN 15-MAY-2003.
XX PD 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004219.
XX PF 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011981.
XX PR (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX PA Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX PI WPI; 2003-441574/41.
XX DR New nucleic acid encoding human prostate membrane-specific antigen,
XX PT

```

PT useful e.g. for treatment of tumors and viral infection, also related
 PT polypeptide and antibodies.

PS Disclosure; Page 342; 771pp; French.

XX
 CC The invention relates to the isolation of 6327 nucleotide sequences,
 CC fragments of at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of these nucleotides, a
 CC sequence having at least 80% identity, after optimal alignment, with the
 CC nucleotides, a sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions with
 CC the nucleotides, or the complement, or corresponding RNA, of the
 CC nucleotides. The nucleotides are used as probes or primers for detecting,
 CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acids, as in vitro
 CC sense and antisense sequences, of nucleotides involved in tumour
 CC suppression or reversion, apoptosis and/or viral resistance, to produce
 CC recombinant polypeptides, and to prepare transgenic animals, as
 CC experimental models. The nucleotides (also vectors containing them and
 CC cells containing the vectors), the encoded polypeptides and antibodies
 CC (Ab) against the polypeptide are useful for prevention and/or treatment
 CC of viral infections or diseases characterized by development of tumours
 CC or cell degeneration (e.g. Alzheimer's disease or schizophrenia).
 CC Analysis of the expression of the nucleotides can be used for diagnosis
 CC and/or prognosis of these diseases. The nucleotides and polypeptides can
 CC also be used to screen for their specific interactive molecules,
 CC potentially useful for treating diseases associated with abnormal
 CC expression of the nucleotides.

XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 713 CCCAGGAGAGTGA 725

Db 15 CTCAGGAGAGTGA 3

RESULT 998

AAAI8463/C

ID AAAL8463 standard; RNA; 17 BP.

XX AC AAAL8463;

XX DT 19-JUN-2000 (first entry)

XX DE Human TIE-2 substrate sequence SEQ ID NO:1689.

XX KW Human; aryl hydrocarbon nuclear transport; ARNT; TIE-2; angiogenesis;
 KW integrin alpha 6 subunit; integrin subunit beta 3; hairpin ribozyme;
 KW hammerhead ribozyme; angiogenic factor; cytosolic; antidiabetic;
 KW ophthalmologic; antiinflammatory; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; ARMD;
 KW dermatological; RNA cleavage; cancer; diabetic retinopathy; arthritis;
 KW age related macular degeneration; inflammation; neovascular glaucoma;
 KW myopic degeneration; psoriasis; verruca vulgaris; angiofibroma;
 KW tubercous sclerosis; pot-wine stain; Sturge Weber syndrome;
 KW Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome; Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome; ss.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX FN WO9950403-A2.

XX PD 07-OCT-1999.

XX PF 24-MAR-1999; 99WO-US006507.

XX PR 27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079678P.

XX XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

XX PI Pavco PA, Roberts N, Jarvis T, Coeshott C, Mcswiggen JA;

XX DR WPI; 1999-591315/50.

XX

PT Novel ribozymes for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or stability
 PT of an mRNA encoding an angiogenic factors.

XX PS Claim 56; Page 96; 305pp; English.

XX
 CC The present invention describes enzymatic cleave RNA molecules with RNA
 CC cleaving activity, which specifically cleave RNA encoded by an aryl
 CC hydrocarbon nuclear transporter (ARNT) gene, an integrin subunit beta 3
 CC gene, an integrin alpha 6 subunit gene, or a Tie-2 gene. AAAL6775 to
 CC AAAL7167 and AAAL7561 to AAAL7622 represent ribozyme sequences for ARNT,
 CC and AAAL7168 to AAAL7560 and AAAL7623 to AAAL7684 represent their
 CC corresponding target sequences: AAAL7685 to AAAL8385 and AAAL9087 to
 CC AAAL9154 represent ribozyme sequences for Tie-2, and AAAL8386 to AAAL9086
 CC and AAAL9155 to AAAL9222 represent their corresponding target sequences;
 CC AAAL9223 to AAAL9361 and AAAL1501 to AAAL21595 represent ribozyme
 CC sequences for integrin alpha 6 subunit, and AAAL20362 to AAAL21500 and
 CC AAAL21596 to AAAL21688 represent their corresponding target sequences;
 CC AAAL21689 to AAAL22475 and AAAL23263 to AAAL23342 represent ribozyme
 CC for integrin subunit beta 3, and AAAL22476 to AAAL23262, AAAL23343 to
 CC AAAL23422 represent their corresponding target sequences. The ribozymes of
 CC the invention are used for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or
 CC stability of an mRNA encoding angiogenic factor, especially ARNT,
 CC integrin subunit beta-3, integrin subunit alpha-6, or Tie-2. They are
 CC especially used to treat cancer, diabetic retinopathy, age related
 CC macular degeneration (ARMD), inflammation, and arthritis, as well as
 CC neovascular glaucoma, myopic degeneration, psoriasis, verruca vulgaris,
 CC angiofibroma of tuberosus sclerosis, pot-wine stains, Sturge Weber
 CC syndrome, Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome, Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome,
 CC and other syndromes and diseases related to the levels of ARNT, Tie-2,
 CC integrin subunit alpha-6, or integrin subunit beta-3

XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 2 C; 9 G; 0 T; 2 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 804 TCTCTCCCACTC 816

Db 17 TCTCTCGAATC 5

RESULT 999

AAQ47614

ID AAQ47614 standard; cDNA to mRNA; 17 BP.

XX AC AAQ47614;

XX DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)

XX DT 26-JAN-1994 (first entry)

XX DE Human C HUMJUNA/HUMD965 human jun-D specific probe.

XX KW Probe; quantification; human; GTP binding protein; G protein;
 KW alpha subunit; specific mRNA; detection; hybridisation; diagnosis;
 KW pathophysiology; disease state; hereditary; cancer; infectious;
 KW osteodysrophy; pituitary tumour; acromegaly; melanoma cells; diabetes;
 KW PCR; polymerase chain reaction; ss.

XX OS Synthetic.

XX FN WO9315221-A1.

XX PD 05-AUG-1993.

XX PF 29-JAN-1993; 93WO-US000977.

XX PR 29-JAN-1992; 92US-00827208.

XX PR 24-MAR-1992; 92US-00857059.

XX PR 12-NOV-1992; 92US-00974409.

XX XX (HITB) HITACHI CHEM CO LTD.

XX PA (HITB) HITACHI CHEM RES CENT INC.

XX PI Akitaya T, Cooper A, Mitsuhashi M;
 XX DR WPI; 1993-258695/32.
 XX PT Quantitating messenger RNA in sample - using immobilised-polynucleotide
 XX PS having sequence complementary to sequence unique to the mRNA.
 XX PS Example 9; Page 73; 177pp; English.
 XX CC The sequences given in AAQ47613-20 show regions of homology between jun
 CC sequences and the human jun-D specific probe HUMD965 which may be of use
 CC as jun-D specific probes. They were used in the method of the invention
 CC for the detection and quantification of mRNAs in a sample without the
 CC need to purify the mRNA from cells. The claimed method comprises
 CC identifying a polynucleotide sequence unique to the mRNA, and
 CC immobilising an oligomer complementary to this sequence to an insoluble
 CC support. The sample is then incubated with the insoluble support such
 CC that the unique sequence will hybridise to the bound oligomer and be
 CC bound RNA is labelled in such a way that the label is incorporated onto
 CC the support relative to the amount of mRNA on the support. The amount of
 CC bound label is then determined. This method can be used for the reliable,
 CC rapid, simultaneous quantification of multiple varieties of mRNA. It may
 CC be used for diagnosing and recognition of pathophysiology of various
 CC disease states, eg. hereditary diseases, cancer, and infectious diseases.
 CC A genetic deficiency of Gs protein is the molecular basis of hereditary
 CC osteodystrophy. Pituitary tumours in acromegalic patients have been shown
 CC to contain mutant Gs proteins. G proteins are also involved in invasive
 CC and metastatic melanoma cells, and diabetes. See also AAQ47381-666.
 XX CC (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
 XX CC Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 6 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 710 AGTCCCGAGGAG 722
 |||||
 DB 1 AGTCCCGAGGAG 13
 RESULT 1000
 AAQ47619
 ID AAQ47619 standard; cDNA to mRNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC AAQ47619;
 XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 DT 26-JAN-1994 (first entry)
 DE Chicken C CHKJUN, quail C QULJUN/HUMD965 jun-D probe.
 XX Probe; quantification; human; GTP binding protein; G protein;
 KW alpha subunit; specific mRNA; detection; hybridisation; diagnosis;
 KW pathophysiology; disease state; hereditary; cancer; infectious;
 KW osteodystrophy; pituitary tumour; acromegaly; melanoma cells; diabetes;
 KW PCR; polymerase chain reaction; specific; ss.
 XX Synthetic.
 OS WO9315221-A1.
 XX 05-AUG-1993.
 PD 29-JAN-1993; 93WO-US000977.
 XX 29-JAN-1992; 92US-00827208.
 PR 24-MAR-1992; 92US-00857059.
 PR 12-NOV-1992; 92US-00974409.
 XX

PA (HITB) HITACHI CHEM CO LTD..
 PA (HITB) HITACHI CHEM RES CENT INC.
 XX PI Akitaya T, Cooper A, Mitsuhashi M;
 XX WPI; 1993-258695/32.
 DR Quantitating messenger RNA in sample - using immobilised-polynucleotide
 XX PT having sequence complementary to sequence unique to the mRNA.
 XX PS Example 9; Page 73; 177pp; English.
 XX CC The sequences given in AAQ47613-20 show regions of homology between jun
 CC sequences and the human jun-D specific probe HUMD965 which may be of use
 CC as jun-D specific probes. They were used in the method of the invention
 CC for the detection and quantification of mRNAs in a sample without the
 CC need to purify the mRNA from cells. The claimed method comprises
 CC identifying a polynucleotide sequence unique to the mRNA, and
 CC immobilising an oligomer complementary to this sequence to an insoluble
 CC support. The sample is then incubated with the insoluble support such
 CC that the unique sequence will hybridise to the bound oligomer and be
 CC bound RNA is labelled in such a way that the label is incorporated onto
 CC the support relative to the amount of mRNA on the support. The amount of
 CC bound label is then determined. This method can be used for the reliable,
 CC rapid, simultaneous quantification of multiple varieties of mRNA. It may
 CC be used for diagnosing and recognition of pathophysiology of various
 CC disease states, eg. hereditary diseases, cancer, and infectious diseases.
 CC A genetic deficiency of Gs protein is the molecular basis of hereditary
 CC osteodystrophy. Pituitary tumours in acromegalic patients have been shown
 CC to contain mutant Gs proteins. G proteins are also involved in invasive
 CC and metastatic melanoma cells, and diabetes. See also AAQ47381-666.
 XX CC (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
 XX CC Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 6 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 710 AGTCCCGAGGAG 722
 |||||
 DB 1 AGTCCCGAGGAG 13
 RESULT 1001
 AAQ45735/C
 ID AAQ45735 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC AAQ45735;
 XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 DT 26-NOV-1993 (first entry)
 DE Beta-APP codon 717-targeted antisense oligonucleotide #5.
 XX Beta Amyloid Precursor Protein; Alzheimer's Disease; missense mutation;
 KW antisense oligonucleotide; senile dementia; ss.
 XX Synthetic.
 OS Key Location/Qualifiers
 FH Key 1. .17
 FT misc_feature /tag= a
 FT notes "at least one of the phosphodiester linkages is
 FT pref. substituted by a sulphur-contg. linkage and at
 FT least one of the bases is pref. modified at the 2'
 FT position"
 XX WO9313114-A1.
 XX 08-JUL-1993.

XX 16-DEC-1992; 92WO-US010785.
 XX 24-DEC-1991; 91US-00814963.
 XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 XX Monia BP, Freier SM, Ecker DJ;
 XX WPI; 1993-227257/28.
 XX Oligo-nucleotide hybridising using the beta-amyloid precursor protein -
 PT for diagnosing familial Alzheimer's disease, detecting mutant Beta-APP
 PT etc.
 XX Claim 14; Page 35; 45pp; English.
 XX This oligonucleotide is one of a series of antisense oligonucleotides
 CC targeted to codon 717 of the mutant beta-APP gene in which a G to A
 CC mutation results in a Val (GTC) to Ile (ATC) mutation. The antisense
 CC oligonucleotide can be used to detect mutant beta-APP and to modulate
 CC beta-APP expression and so treat conditions arising from overproduction
 CC of beta-amyloid. In the antisense oligonucleotides of the invention, at
 CC least some of the phosphodiester bonds are pref. substituted with sulphur
 CC -containing (esp. phosphoro- thioate) bonds and at least one of the bases
 CC is pref. modified at the 2' position, e.g. 2'-O-methylated. (Updated on
 CC 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
 XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 2 C; 6 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 914 GATTATCATCACC 926
 ||| |||||
 Db 13 GATCATCATCACC 1

RESULT 1002
 AAX74972
 ID AAX74972 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 AC AAX74972;
 XX Mouse flt-1 VEGF receptor hammerhead ribozyme substrate #500.
 XX Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor; VEGF receptor; flt-1; flk-1;
 KW KDR; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; cleavage;
 KW tumour angiogenesis; psoriasis; rheumatoid arthritis; ocular disease;
 KW fms-like tyrosine kinase 1; kinase insert domain containing receptor;
 KW foetal liver kinase 1; ss.
 XX Mus sp.
 OS WO9715662-A2.
 EN 01-MAY-1997.
 XX 25-OCT-1996; 96WO-US017480.
 XX 26-OCT-1995; 95US-0005974P.
 PR 11-JAN-1996; 96US-00584040.
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (CHIR) CHIRON CORP.

XX Pavco P, Mcswiggen J, Stinchcomb D, Escobedo J;
 XX WPI; 1997-259017/23.
 CC The present invention describes nucleic acid molecules which modulate the
 CC synthesis, expression and/or stability of a mRNA encoding 1 or more
 CC receptors of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). A patient
 CC (preferably human) having a condition associated with the level of the
 CC fms-like tyrosine kinase 1 (flt-1), kinase insert domain containing

PT Nucleic acid molecule modulating VEGF receptor(s) gene expression or mRNA
 PT stability - useful for treating e.g. tumour angiogenesis, psoriasis,
 PT rheumatoid arthritis, etc., in a human patient.
 XX Claim 4; Page 170; 218pp; English.

CC The present invention describes nucleic acid molecules which modulate the
 CC synthesis, expression and/or stability of a mRNA encoding 1 or more
 CC receptors of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). A patient
 CC (preferably human) having a condition associated with the level of the
 CC fms-like tyrosine kinase 1 (flt-1), kinase insert domain containing
 CC receptor (KDR) and/or foetal liver kinase 1 (flk-1) (e.g. tumour
 CC angiogenesis, ocular diseases, psoriasis and rheumatoid arthritis) can be
 CC treated by administering the nucleic acid molecule or the expression
 CC vector to the patient. AAX67275 to AAX75752 represent specific examples
 CC of nucleic acid molecules from the present invention

XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 3 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 61.5%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
 Matches 8; Conservative 4; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 838 CTTCTCTGAGAC 850
 ||:|:|:|
 Db 4 CUUCUCUGAGGAC 16

RESULT 1003
 AAX69318
 ID AAX69318 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC AAX69318;
 XX 28-JUL-1999 (first entry)
 XX Human flt1 VEGF receptor hammerhead ribozyme substrate #613.

XX Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor; VEGF receptor; flt-1; flk-1;
 KW KDR; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; cleavage;
 KW tumour angiogenesis; psoriasis; rheumatoid arthritis; ocular disease;
 KW fms-like tyrosine kinase 1; kinase insert domain containing receptor;
 KW foetal liver kinase 1; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO9715662-A2.
 XX 01-MAY-1997.
 XX 25-OCT-1996; 96WO-US017480.
 XX 26-OCT-1995; 95US-0005974P.
 PR 11-JAN-1996; 96US-00584040.

XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (CHIR) CHIRON CORP.

XX Pavco P, Mcswiggen J, Stinchcomb D, Escobedo J;
 XX WPI; 1997-259017/23.

PT Nucleic acid molecule modulating VEGF receptor(s) gene expression or mRNA
 PT stability - useful for treating e.g. tumour angiogenesis, psoriasis,
 PT rheumatoid arthritis, etc., in a human patient.

XX Claim 4; Page 65; 218pp; English.

CC The present invention describes nucleic acid molecules which modulate the
 CC synthesis, expression and/or stability of a mRNA encoding 1 or more
 CC receptors of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). A patient
 CC (preferably human) having a condition associated with the level of the
 CC fms-like tyrosine kinase 1 (flt-1), kinase insert domain containing

CC receptor (KDR) and/or foetal liver kinase 1 (flk-1) (e.g. tumour
CC angiogenesis, ocular diseases, psoriasis and rheumatoid arthritis) can be
CC treated by administering the nucleic acid molecule or the expression
CC vector to the patient. AAX67275 to AAX75752 represent specific examples
CC of nucleic acid molecules from the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 4 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 61.5%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 4; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 838 CTTCTCTGAGAC 850
Db 4 CUUCUCUGAGGAC 16

RESULT 1004
AAX72667
ID AAX72667 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC AAX72667;
XX
DT 28-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Mouse flk-1 VEGF receptor hammerhead ribozyme substrate #100.
XX
KW Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor; VEGF receptor; flt-1; flk-1;
KW KDR; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; cleavage;
KW tumour angiogenesis; psoriasis; rheumatoid arthritis; ocular disease;
KW fms-like tyrosine kinase 1; kinase insert domain containing receptor;
KW foetal liver kinase 1; ss.
XX
OS Mus sp.
XX
PN WO9715662-A2.
XX
PD 01-MAY-1997.
XX
PF 25-OCT-1996; 96WO-US017480.
XX
PR 26-OCT-1995; 95US-0005974P.
PR 11-JAN-1996; 96US-00584040.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (CHIR) CHIRON CORP.
XX
PI Pavco P, Mcswiggen J, Stinchcomb D, Escobedo J;
XX
DR WPI; 1997-259017/23.
XX
PF 25-OCT-1996; 96WO-US017480.
XX
PR 26-OCT-1995; 95US-0005974P.
PR 11-JAN-1996; 96US-00584040.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (CHIR) CHIRON CORP.
XX
PI Pavco P, Mcswiggen J, Stinchcomb D, Escobedo J;
XX
DR WPI; 1997-259017/23.
XX
PF Nucleic acid molecule modulating VEGF receptor(s) gene expression or mRNA
PT stability - useful for treating e.g. tumour angiogenesis, psoriasis,
PT rheumatoid arthritis, etc., in a human patient.
XX
PS Claim 4; Page 125; 218pp; English.
XX
SQ The present invention describes nucleic acid molecules which modulate the
CC synthesis, expression and/or stability of a mRNA encoding 1 or more
CC receptors of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). A patient
CC (preferably human) having a condition associated with the level of the
CC fms-like tyrosine kinase 1 (flt-1), kinase insert domain containing
CC receptor (KDR) and/or foetal liver kinase 1 (flk-1) (e.g. tumour
CC angiogenesis, ocular diseases, psoriasis and rheumatoid arthritis) can be
CC treated by administering the nucleic acid molecule or the expression
CC vector to the patient. AAX67275 to AAX75752 represent specific examples
CC of nucleic acid molecules from the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 4 C; 4 G; 0 T; 7 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 38.5%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 5; Conservative 7; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 838 CTTCTCTGAGAC 850
Db 4 CUUCUCUGAGGAC 16

RESULT 1004
AAX72667
ID AAX72667 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC AAX72667;
XX
DT 28-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Mouse flk-1 VEGF receptor hammerhead ribozyme substrate #100.
XX
KW Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor; VEGF receptor; flt-1; flk-1;
KW KDR; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; cleavage;
KW tumour angiogenesis; psoriasis; rheumatoid arthritis; ocular disease;
KW fms-like tyrosine kinase 1; kinase insert domain containing receptor;
KW foetal liver kinase 1; ss.
XX
OS Mus sp.
XX
PN WO9715662-A2.
XX
PD 01-MAY-1997.
XX
PF 25-OCT-1996; 96WO-US017480.
XX
PR 26-OCT-1995; 95US-0005974P.
PR 11-JAN-1996; 96US-00584040.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (CHIR) CHIRON CORP.
XX
PI Pavco P, Mcswiggen J, Stinchcomb D, Escobedo J;
XX
DR WPI; 1997-259017/23.
XX
PF Nucleic acid molecule modulating VEGF receptor(s) gene expression or mRNA
PT stability - useful for treating e.g. tumour angiogenesis, psoriasis,
PT rheumatoid arthritis, etc., in a human patient.
XX
PS Claim 4; Page 125; 218pp; English.
XX
SQ The present invention describes nucleic acid molecules which modulate the
CC synthesis, expression and/or stability of a mRNA encoding 1 or more
CC receptors of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). A patient
CC (preferably human) having a condition associated with the level of the
CC fms-like tyrosine kinase 1 (flt-1), kinase insert domain containing
CC receptor (KDR) and/or foetal liver kinase 1 (flk-1) (e.g. tumour
CC angiogenesis, ocular diseases, psoriasis and rheumatoid arthritis) can be
CC treated by administering the nucleic acid molecule or the expression
CC vector to the patient. AAX67275 to AAX75752 represent specific examples
CC of nucleic acid molecules from the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 4 C; 4 G; 0 T; 7 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 38.5%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 5; Conservative 7; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 826 TGTGTCTCTTTTC 838
Db 4 UGUGUCUCUUGC 16

RESULT 1005
AAX72668
ID AAX72668 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC AAX72668;
XX
DT 28-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Mouse flk-1 VEGF receptor hammerhead ribozyme substrate #101.
XX
KW Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor; VEGF receptor; flt-1; flk-1;
KW KDR; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; cleavage;
KW tumour angiogenesis; psoriasis; rheumatoid arthritis; ocular disease;
KW fms-like tyrosine kinase 1; kinase insert domain containing receptor;
KW foetal liver kinase 1; ss.
XX
OS Mus sp.
XX
PN WO9715662-A2.
XX
PD 01-MAY-1997.
XX
PF 25-OCT-1996; 96WO-US017480.
XX
PR 26-OCT-1995; 95US-0005974P.
PR 11-JAN-1996; 96US-00584040.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (CHIR) CHIRON CORP.
XX
PI Pavco P, Mcswiggen J, Stinchcomb D, Escobedo J;
XX
DR WPI; 1997-259017/23.
XX
PF Nucleic acid molecule modulating VEGF receptor(s) gene expression or mRNA
PT stability - useful for treating e.g. tumour angiogenesis, psoriasis,
PT rheumatoid arthritis, etc., in a human patient.
XX
PS Claim 4; Page 125; 218pp; English.
XX
SQ The present invention describes nucleic acid molecules which modulate the
CC synthesis, expression and/or stability of a mRNA encoding 1 or more
CC receptors of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). A patient
CC (preferably human) having a condition associated with the level of the
CC fms-like tyrosine kinase 1 (flt-1), kinase insert domain containing
CC receptor (KDR) and/or foetal liver kinase 1 (flk-1) (e.g. tumour
CC angiogenesis, ocular diseases, psoriasis and rheumatoid arthritis) can be
CC treated by administering the nucleic acid molecule or the expression
CC vector to the patient. AAX67275 to AAX75752 represent specific examples
CC of nucleic acid molecules from the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 1 A; 4 C; 4 G; 0 T; 8 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 38.5%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 5; Conservative 7; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 826 TGTGTCTCTTTTC 838
Db 2 UGUGUCUCUUGC 14

RESULT 1006
AAV97556
ID AAV97556 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC AAV97556;

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XX DT 17-MAR-1999 (first entry)
XX DE Human EGF-R target sequence nucleotide position 2955.
XX KW Human; epidermal growth factor receptor; EGFR; EGF-R; target sequence;
XX KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; inhibition; cell proliferation;
XX KW cancer; genetic drift; detection; mutation; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX FN WO9833893-A2.
XX PD 06-AUG-1998.
XX PF 14-JAN-1998; 98WO-US000730.
XX PR 31-JAN-1997; 97US-0036476P.
XX PR 04-DEC-1997; 97US-00985162.
XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX PA (UYAS-) UNIV ASTON.
XX PI Akhtar S, Fell P, Mcswiggen JA;
XX WPI; 1998-437449/37.
XX DR
XX PF 14-JAN-1998; 98WO-US000730.
XX PR 31-JAN-1997; 97US-0036476P.
XX PR 04-DEC-1997; 97US-00985162.
XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX PA (UYAS-) UNIV ASTON.
XX PI Akhtar S, Fell P, Mcswiggen JA;
XX WPI; 1998-437449/37.
XX DR
XX PF Enzymatic nucleic acids - which cleave RNA derived from an epidermal
XX PT growth factor receptor, useful for inhibiting cell proliferation and for
XX PT treating cancers.
XX PS Claim 5; Page 75; 109pp; English.
XX CC The present invention describes enzymatic nucleic acid molecules (NAMS)
XX CC which specifically cleave RNA derived from an epidermal growth factor
XX CC receptor (EGF-R) gene. AAV97221 to AAV98043 and AAV98979 to AAV99090
XX CC represent specifically claimed target sequence from human EGF-R. AAV98044
XX CC to AAV98866 and AAV98867 to V9878 represent hammerhead ribozymes and
XX CC hairpin ribozymes respectively for human EGF-R. The NAMS are useful for
XX CC cleaving EGF-R RNA in the treatment of a condition associated with EGFR
XX CC expression levels e.g. to inhibit cell proliferation in the prevention or
XX CC treatment of cancers. The NAMS can also be used as diagnostic tools to
XX CC examine genetic drift and mutations within diseased cells or to detect
XX CC the presence of EGF-R RNA in a cell
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 3 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
XX Best Local Similarity 69.2%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
XX Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX Qy 800 GAGCTCTCCTCCA 812
XX Db |||| :||:||||
XX 4 GAGAUCUCCUCCA 16
XX
XX RESULT 1007
XX RAV97354/C
XX ID AAV97354 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX AC AAV97354;
XX AC AAV97354;
XX DT 17-MAR-1999 (first entry)
XX DE Human EGF-R target sequence nucleotide position 1229.
XX KW Human; epidermal growth factor receptor; EGFR; EGF-R; target sequence;
XX KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; inhibition; cell proliferation;
XX KW cancer; genetic drift; detection; mutation; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX FN WO9833893-A2.
XX PR

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XX PD 06-AUG-1998.
XX PF 14-JAN-1998; 98WO-US000730.
XX PR 31-JAN-1997; 97US-0036476P.
XX PR 04-DEC-1997; 97US-00985162.
XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX PA (UYAS-) UNIV ASTON.
XX PI Akhtar S, Fell P, Mcswiggen JA;
XX WPI; 1998-437449/37.
XX DR
XX PF Enzymatic nucleic acids - which cleave RNA derived from an epidermal
XX PT growth factor receptor, useful for inhibiting cell proliferation and for
XX PT treating cancers.
XX PS Claim 5; Page 70; 109pp; English.
XX CC The present invention describes enzymatic nucleic acid molecules (NAMS)
XX CC which specifically cleave RNA derived from an epidermal growth factor
XX CC receptor (EGF-R) gene. AAV97221 to AAV98043 and AAV98979 to AAV99090
XX CC represent specifically claimed target sequence from human EGF-R. AAV98044
XX CC to AAV98866 and AAV98867 to V9878 represent hammerhead ribozymes and
XX CC hairpin ribozymes respectively for human EGF-R. The NAMS are useful for
XX CC cleaving EGF-R RNA in the treatment of a condition associated with EGFR
XX CC expression levels e.g. to inhibit cell proliferation in the prevention or
XX CC treatment of cancers. The NAMS can also be used as diagnostic tools to
XX CC examine genetic drift and mutations within diseased cells or to detect
XX CC the presence of EGF-R RNA in a cell
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 6 C; 1 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
XX Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
XX Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX Qy 717 GGAGAGTGACTCT 729
XX Db ||||| ||||| |||
XX 16 GGAGAGTGAGTCT 4
XX
XX RESULT 1008
XX AAA19029
XX ID AAA19029 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX AC AAA19029;
XX DT 19-JUN-2000 (first entry)
XX DE Human TIE-2 substrate sequence SEQ ID NO:2255.
XX KW Human; aryl hydrocarbon nuclear transport; ARNT; TIE-2; angiogenesis;
XX KW integrin alpha 6 subunit; integrin subunit beta 3; hairpin ribozyme;
XX KW hammerhead ribozyme; angiogenic factor; cytosolic; antidiabetic;
XX KW ophthalmologic; antiinflammatory; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; ARMD;
XX KW dermatologic; RNA cleavage; cancer; diabetic retinopathy; arthritis;
XX KW age related macular degeneration; inflammation; neovascular glaucoma;
XX KW myopic degeneration; psoriasis; verruca vulgaris; angiofibroma;
XX KW tubercous sclerosis; pot-wine stain; Sturge Weber syndrome;
XX KW Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome; Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX FN WO9950403-A2.
XX PR 07-OCT-1999.
XX PF 24-MAR-1999; 99WO-US006507.
XX PR 27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079678P.

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XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX PI Pavco PA, Roberts E, Jarvis T, Coeshott C, Mcswiggen JA;
XX XX WPI; 1999-591315/50.
XX PT Novel ribozymes for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or stability
XX PT of an mRNA encoding an angiogenic factors.
XX PS Claim 56; Page 132; 305pp; English.
XX CC The present invention describes enzymatic cleave RNA molecules with RNA
XX CC cleaving activity, which specifically cleave RNA encoded by an aryl
XX CC hydrocarbon nuclear transporter (ARNT) gene, an integrin subunit beta 3
XX CC gene, an integrin alpha 6 subunit gene, or a Tie-2 gene. AAA16775 to
XX CC AAA17167 and AAA17561 to AAA17622 represent ribozyme sequences for ARNT,
XX CC and AAA17168 to AAA17560 and AAA17623 to AAA17684 represent their
XX CC corresponding target sequences; AAA17685 to AAA18385 and AAA19087 to
XX CC AAA19154 represent ribozyme sequences for Tie-2, and AAA18386 to AAA19086
XX CC and AAA19155 to AAA19222 represent their corresponding target sequences;
XX CC AAA19223 to AAA20361 and AAA21501 to AAA21595 represent ribozyme
XX CC sequences for integrin alpha 6 subunit, and AAA20362 to AAA21500 and
XX CC AAA21596 to AAA21688 represent their corresponding target sequences;
XX CC AAA21689 to AAA22475 and AAA23263 to AAA23342 represent ribozyme sequences
XX CC for integrin subunit beta 3, and AAA22476 to AAA23262, AAA23343 to
XX CC AAA23422 represent their corresponding target sequences. The ribozymes of
XX CC the invention are used for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or
XX CC stability of an mRNA encoding angiogenic factor, especially ARNT,
XX CC integrin subunit beta-3, integrin subunit alpha-6, or Tie-2. They are
XX CC especially used to treat cancer, diabetic retinopathy, age related
XX CC macular degeneration (ARMD), inflammation, and arthritis, as well as
XX CC neovascular glaucoma, myopic degeneration, psoriasis, verruca vulgaris,
XX CC angiofibroma of tuberous sclerosis, pot-wine stains, Sturge Weber
XX CC syndrome, Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome, Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome,
XX CC and other syndromes and diseases related to the levels of ARNT, Tie-2,
XX CC integrin subunit alpha-6, or integrin subunit beta-3
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 0 A; 4 C; 2 G; 0 T; 11 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 23.1%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 3; Conservative 9; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 832 TCTTCTCTCTCTCT 844
Db 1 UCUUUUUUUUUU 13

RESULT 1009
AAV91322/c
ID AAV91322 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX AC AAV91322;
XX DT 18-FEB-1999 (first entry)
XX DE Human C-raf target site nucleotide position 2508.
XX KW Human; c-raf; A-raf; B-raf; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme;
XX KW target; substrate; catalyst; modulation; expression; Raf gene; delivery;
XX KW screening; identification; synthesis; deprotection; purification; cancer;
XX KW inflammation; psoriasis; non-hepatic ascites; infection; genetic drift;
XX KW restenosis; rheumatoid arthritis; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO9805030-A2.
XX XX 12-NOV-1998.
XX PD
XX PF 05-MAY-1998; 98WO-US009249.
XX XX

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PR 09-MAY-1997; 97US-0046059P.
PR 09-JUN-1997; 97US-0049002P.
PR 03-JUL-1997; 97US-0051718P.
PR 22-AUG-1997; 97US-0056808P.
PR 02-OCT-1997; 97US-0061321P.
PR 02-OCT-1997; 97US-0061324P.
PR 05-NOV-1997; 97US-0064866P.
PR 19-DEC-1997; 97US-0068212P.
XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX XX
XX PI Jarvis T, Matulic-Adamic J, Reynolds M, Kisich K, Bellon L;
XX PI Parry T, Beigelman L, Mcswiggen JA, Karpeisky A, Burgin A;
XX PI Thompson J, Workman CT, Beaudry A, Sweedler D;
XX XX WPI; 1999-009494/01.
XX PT Identifying new catalytic nucleic acid that modulates selected processes
XX PT - especially ribozymes that cleave Raf RNA for treating cancer,
XX PT restenosis, and also new ribozymes and modified nucleoside triphosphates
XX PT used as antiviral agents and synthons.
XX PS Claim 177; Page 152; 259pp; English.
XX CC A method has been developed for the identification of a nucleic acid
XX CC capable of modulating a process in a biological system. The method
XX CC comprises: (a) introducing into the system a random library of nucleic
XX CC acid catalysts (NAC) having a substrate binding domain (SBD), comprising
XX CC a random sequence, and a catalytic domain (CD); and (b) identifying NAC
XX CC in systems where modulation has occurred and/or determining the sequence
XX CC of at least part of the SBDs in such systems. Nucleic acid molecules with
XX CC endonuclease activity and catalytic activity, from the present invention,
XX CC are used to modulate gene expression in plant and mammalian cells and to
XX CC cleave target nucleic acid, particularly for treating systemic diseases
XX CC caused by specific RNA, e.g. cancer, inflammation, psoriasis, non-hepatic
XX CC ascites and infection. They may also be used to detect genetic drift and
XX CC mutations in diseased cells and to determine c-raf RNA. Specifically NACs
XX CC with RNA-cleaving activity that modulate expression of the Raf gene, are
XX CC used to treat cancer, restenosis, psoriasis or rheumatoid arthritis, or
XX CC generally any condition associated with the level of c-raf. Introduction
XX CC of sugar/phosphate modifications increases stability against nuclease and
XX CC activity. AAV90922 to AAV93877 represent NACs that can be used in the
XX CC method, specifically for modulating the expression of a Raf gene
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 5 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 840 TCTCTGAGACAG 852
Db 17 TCTCTGAGACAG 5

RESULT 1010
AAV91324/c
ID AAV91324 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX AC AAV91324;
XX XX
XX DT 18-FEB-1999 (first entry)
XX XX
XX DE Human C-raf target site nucleotide position 2511.
XX KW Human; c-raf; A-raf; B-raf; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme;
XX KW target; substrate; catalyst; modulation; expression; Raf gene; delivery;
XX KW screening; identification; synthesis; deprotection; purification; cancer;
XX KW inflammation; psoriasis; non-hepatic ascites; infection; genetic drift;
XX KW restenosis; rheumatoid arthritis; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX XX

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DT 18-FEB-1999 (first entry)
XX Human C-raf target site nucleotide position 2510.
DE
XX
XX Human; c-raf; B-raf; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme;
KW target; substrate; catalyst; modulation; expression; Raf gene; delivery;
KW screening; identification; synthesis; deprotection; purification; cancer;
KW inflammation; psoriasis; non-hepatic ascites; infection; genetic drift;
KW restenosis; rheumatoid arthritis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO9850530-A2.
PN
XX
XX 12-NOV-1998.
PD
XX
XX 05-MAY-1998; 98WO-US009249.
PF
XX
XX 09-MAY-1997; 97US-0046059P.
PR
XX 09-JUN-1997; 97US-0049002P.
PR
XX 03-JUL-1997; 97US-0051718P.
PR
XX 22-AUG-1997; 97US-0056808P.
PR
XX 02-OCT-1997; 97US-0061321P.
PR
XX 02-OCT-1997; 97US-0061324P.
PR
XX 05-NOV-1997; 97US-0064866P.
PR
XX 19-DEC-1997; 97US-0068212P.
XX
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA
XX Jarvis T, Matulic-Adamic J, Reynolds M, Kisich K, Bellon L;
PI Parry T, Beigelman L, Mcswiggen JA, Karpeisky A, Burgin A;
PI Thompson J, Workman CT, Beaudry A, Sweedler D;
XX
XX WPI; 1999-009494/01.
DR
XX
XX Identifying new catalytic nucleic acid that modulates selected processes
PT especially ribozymes that cleave Raf RNA for treating cancer,
PT restenosis, and also new ribozymes and modified nucleoside triphosphates
PT used as antiviral agents and synthons.
XX
XX Claim 177; Page 152; 259pp; English.
PS
XX
XX A method has been developed for the identification of a nucleic acid
CC capable of modulating a process in a biological system. The method
CC comprises: (a) introducing into the system a random library of nucleic
CC acid catalysts (NAC) having a substrate binding domain (SBD), comprising
CC a random sequence, and a catalytic domain (CD); and (b) identifying NAC
CC in systems where modulation has occurred and/or determining the sequence
CC of at least part of the SBDs in such systems. Nucleic acid molecules with
CC endonuclease activity and catalytic activity, from the present invention,
CC are used to modulate gene expression in plant and mammalian cells and to
CC cleave target nucleic acid, particularly for treating systemic diseases
CC caused by specific RNA, e.g. cancer, inflammation, psoriasis, non-hepatic
CC ascites and infection. They may also be used to detect genetic drift and
CC mutations in diseased cells and to determine c-raf RNA. Specifically NACs
CC with RNA-cleaving activity that modulate expression of the Raf gene, are
CC used to treat cancer, restenosis, psoriasis or rheumatoid arthritis, or
CC generally any condition associated with the level of c-raf. Introduction
CC of sugar/phosphate modifications increases stability against nuclease and
CC activity. AAV90922 to AAV93877 represent NACs that can be used in the
CC method, specifically for modulating the expression of a Raf gene
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 4 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 840 TCTCTGAGACAG 852
DB 15 TCTCTGAGAGAG 3
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 914 GATTATCATCACC 926
DB 13 GATCATCATCACC 1
RESULT 1014
AAA36637
ID AAA36637 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX AAA36637;
AC
XX
XX 31-JUL-2000 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Nucleic acid transporter system ligand containing template #2.
DE
```

```
RESULT 1013
AAV63349/C
ID AAV63349 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX AAV63349;
AC
XX 25-JAN-1999 (first entry)
DT
XX Antisense oligonucleotide directed against beta-APP mutated codon 717.
DE
XX Phosphorothioate; antisense oligonucleotide;
KW beta-amyloid precursor protein; beta-APP; Alzheimer's disease; ss.
XX
XX Synthetic.
OS
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FH modified_base 1..17
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "phosphorothioate linkages"
XX
XX US5837449-A.
PN
XX 17-NOV-1998.
PD
XX 28-OCT-1994; 94US-00331389.
PF
XX 24-DEC-1991; 91US-00814963.
PR
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
PA
XX Ecker DJ, Monia BP, Freier SM;
PI
XX WPI; 1999-023437/02.
DR
XX
XX Oligo:nucleotide(s) specific for abnormal beta-amyloid precursor protein
PT gene useful for detection or anti-sense inhibition of the protein, and
PT thus diagnosis and treatment of Alzheimer's disease.
XX
XX Claim 1; Col 16; 24pp; English.
PS
XX
XX AAV63348-51 represent phosphorothioate antisense oligonucleotides
CC directed against the beta-amyloid precursor protein (APP) mRNA codon 717,
CC when it contains a G to A mutation. The specification describes
CC oligonucleotides which specifically hybridise to beta-APP gene sequences
CC encoding an abnormally expressed beta-APP, and where at least one of the
CC linkages between the nucleotides is a phosphorothioate linkage, a 2'-O-
CC alkyl moiety, or a 2'-O-methyl moiety. The oligonucleotides are used as
CC nucleic acid hybridisation probes for diagnosis of diseases associated
CC with abnormal beta-APP expression, e.g. Alzheimer's disease, or as
CC antisense molecules for inhibiting abnormal beta-APP expression, e.g. for
CC treating such diseases
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 2 C; 6 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 914 GATTATCATCACC 926
DB 13 GATCATCATCACC 1
```

```
KW Transporter system; nucleic acid delivery; gene therapy; cancer;
KW carcinogenesis; cardiovascular disease; infection; ss.
XX Synthetic.
XX
XX US6033884-A.
XX
XX 07-MAR-2000.
XX
XX 14-DEC-1993; 93US-00167641.
XX
XX 20-MAR-1992; 92US-00855389.
XX
XX 19-MAR-1993; 93WO-US002725.
XX
XX 19-MAR-1993; 93US-00167641.
XX
XX (BAYU ) BAYLOR COLLEGE MEDICINE.
XX
XX Gottchalk S, Sparrow J, Cristiano RJ, Woo SLC, Smith LC;
XX WPI; 2000-281993/24.
XX
XX System for transporting nucleic acid into cells, useful e.g. in gene
XX therapy and for generating transgenic animals, comprises binding agent
XX linked to nucleic acid, surface ligand and lytic agent.
XX
XX Disclosure; Fig 15a; 108pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to a transporter system for delivering
XX nucleic acid to a cell. The system comprises a nucleic acid binding
XX complex, consisting of a binding molecule bonded non-covalently to the
XX nucleic acid, and covalently to a surface ligand, and a lytic agent. The
XX binding molecule is spermine or a spermidine derivative. Nucleotide
XX sequences AAA36633-A36652 and peptide sequences AAY9456-Y98500 are used
XX in the construction of the transporter system of the invention. The
XX transporter system is used in gene therapy, particularly to deliver
XX nucleic acids to hepatocytes, muscle cells or bone forming cells, e.g for
XX treating cardiovascular disease, cancer, and infection. The transporter
XX systems are also used to create transgenic animals (as models for human
XX carcinogenesis or disease or for drug testing). Other uses include
XX transforming cells to produce proteins, or transfecting cells in vitro
XX to study the function of the nucleic acid. The use of a surface ligand
XX allows specific targeting of selected cells and tissues. The lytic agent
XX provides for release of the nucleic acid into the cellular interior, from
XX endosomes, without requiring endosomal or lysosomal degradation
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 0 G; 12 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
XX Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
XX Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 832 TCTTTTCTCTCT 844
XX | | | | |
XX Db 1 TTTTTCCTCTCT 13
XX
XX RESULT 1015
XX AAZ39487
XX ID AAZ39487 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX AC AAZ39487;
XX
XX DT 07-MAR-2000 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Template pyrimidine series sequence in a ligand.
XX
XX Nucleic acid transport system; NTS; cell surface receptor; cytosol;
XX nuclear membrane; lysis moiety; transgenic animal; human disease;
XX nucleic acid delivery; cancer; ss.
XX
XX Synthetic.
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
XX modified_base 1. .17
XX
XX FT
XX
XX /*tag= a
XX /note= "all C's are methylcytosines"
XX
XX US5994109-A.
XX
XX 30-NOV-1999.
XX
XX 03-JUN-1995; 95US-00460890.
XX
XX 20-MAR-1992; 92US-00855389.
XX
XX 19-MAR-1993; 93WO-US002725.
XX
XX 14-DEC-1993; 93US-00167641.
XX
XX (BAYU ) BAYLOR COLLEGE MEDICINE.
XX
XX Woo SLC, Cristiano RJ, Gottchalk S, Sparrow J, Smith LC;
XX WPI; 2000-038262/03.
XX
XX Nucleic acid transport system, useful for creating transgenic animals for
XX assessing human disease such as cancer in an animal model.
XX
XX Disclosure; Fig 15A; 107pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a nucleic acid transport system (NTS) for
XX delivering nucleic acid into a cell. The NTS contains but is not limited
XX to 5 components: (a) the nucleic acid or a macromolecule to be delivered;
XX (b) a moiety that recognizes and binds to a cell surface receptor or
XX antigen or is capable of entering a cell through cytosol; (c) a nucleic
XX acid or macromolecular molecule binding moiety; (d) a moiety that is
XX capable of moving or initiating movement through a nuclear membrane; and/
XX or (e) a lysis moiety that enables the transport of the entire complex
XX from the cell surface directly into the cytoplasm of the cell. The NTS
XX delivers nucleic acid into the cellular interior as well as the nucleus
XX of specific cells. The NTS can be used to treat disorders by targeting
XX specific nucleic acid accordingly. The NTS can also be used to create
XX transgenic animals for assessing human disease, such as cancer, in an
XX animal model. The NTS can be used in vitro with tissue culture cells
XX which allows the role of various nucleic acids to be studied by targeting
XX specific expression into specifically targeted tissue culture cells. The
XX lysis agent within the NTS avoids the problem of endosomal/lysosomal
XX degradation
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 0 G; 12 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
XX Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
XX Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 832 TCTTTTCTCTCT 844
XX | | | | |
XX Db 1 TTTTTCCTCTCT 13
XX
XX RESULT 1016
XX AAZ525281
XX ID AAZ525281 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX AC AAZ525281;
XX
XX DT 19-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Oestrogen receptor hammerhead ribozyme target sequence SEQ ID NO:1779.
XX
XX Oestrogen receptor; c-raf; k-ras; bcl-2; ribozyme; cleavage;
XX hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; antisense oligonucleotide;
XX gene expression modification; cancer; phosphorothioate; endonuclease;
XX anticancer; breast cancer; endometrium cancer; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO9954459-A2.
XX
XX
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PD 28-OCT-1999.
XX
PF 19-APR-1999; 99WO-US008547.
XX
XX
PR 20-APR-1998; 98US-0082404P.
PR 23-JUN-1998; 98US-00103636.
XX
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA
PI Thompson JD, Beigelman L, Mcswiggen JA, Karpeisky A, Bellon L;
PI Reynolds M, Zwick M, Jarvis T, Woolf T, Haerberli P;
PI Matulic-Adamic J;
XX
XX WPI; 2000-013248/01.
DR
XX
XX New nucleic acids that interact, and optionally cleave, target sequences,
XX used to treat cancer.
XX
XX Claim 77; Page 74; 148pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes nucleic acids (A) that interact stably
XX with a target sequence and contain at least one phosphorodi(thioate
XX link, having endonuclease activity. (A), and more generally any catalytic
XX nucleic acid (A') that modulates expression of the oestrogen receptor
XX gene, are used to treat cancer (particularly of breast or endometrium),
XX in vivo or by transforming cells ex vivo and implanting treated cells, or
XX for other conditions associated with levels of oestrogen receptor.
XX Because of the high selectivity for targeted RNA, (A) can also be used to
XX correlate inhibition of gene expression with alterations in phenotype,
XX particularly for identification of therapeutic targets, and as research
XX reagents (for RNA, in the same way that restriction endonucleases are
XX used with DNA). The combination of modifications in (A) improves
XX resistance to nucleases, binding affinity and/or activity. AAA23503 to
XX AAA24747 represent oestrogen receptor hammerhead ribozyme sequences, and
XX AAA24748 to AAA25992 represent their corresponding target sequences.
XX AAA25993 to AAA26105 represent oestrogen receptor hairpin ribozyme
XX sequences, and AAA26107 to AAA26218 represent their corresponding target
XX sequences. AAA26219 to AAA26271 represent other ribozyme sequences and
XX antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the present
XX invention
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 9 C; 2 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 765 GCCTCCACTCTCG 777
DB 5 GCCTCCACTCTCG 17

RESULT 1017
AAAF07162
ID AAUF07162 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX AAUF07162;
AC
XX
XX 16-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX Hammerhead ribozyme substrate #3419.
XX
XX Ribozyme; erythropoietin; granulocyte colony stimulating factor;
XX interferon alpha; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO2000061729-A2.
PN
XX
XX 19-OCT-2000.
PD
XX
XX 11-APR-2000; 2000WO-US009721.
XX

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PR 12-APR-1999; 99US-0129390P.
XX
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
XX Blatt L, Zwick M, Pavco P, Mcswiggen J;
XX
XX WPI; 2000-647423/62.
DR
XX
XX Enzymatic and antisense nucleic acid inhibition of repressor genes,
XX useful for producing e.g. granulocyte colony stimulating factor protein,
XX interferon alpha and erythropoietin.
XX
XX Claim 54; Page 134; 164pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to enzymatic and antisense nucleic acid
XX molecules that act as inhibitors of the expression of repressor genes
XX encoding the IR2 Orphan receptor, EAR3/COUP-TF-1, the GATA transcription
XX factor gene, IRF-2 and/or the C/CAAT Displacement Protein (CDP).
XX Inhibition of the repressors removes prevents inhibition (and
XX consequently increases expression of) genes involved in the production of
XX erythropoietin, granulocyte colony stimulating factor protein and
XX interferon alpha
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 7 C; 3 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 917 TATCATCACCACC 929
DB 3 TAACATCACCACC 15

RESULT 1018
AAC82857
ID AAC82857 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX AAC82857;
AC
XX
XX 21-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX Nucleic acid transporter system primer SEQ ID NO 5.
XX
XX Nucleic acid delivery; nucleic acid transporter system; hormone; enzyme;
XX growth factor; clotting factor; apolipoprotein; receptor; drug; oncogene;
XX tumor antigen; tumor suppressor; viral antigen; parasitic antigen;
XX bacterial antigen; primer; ss.
XX
XX Unidentified.
OS
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FH modified_base 7
FT /tag= a
FT /mod_base= Other
FT /note= "5-methylcytosine"
FT modified_base 10
FT /tag= b
FT /mod_base= Other
FT /note= "5-methylcytosine"
FT modified_base 12
FT /tag= c
FT /mod_base= Other
FT /note= "5-methylcytosine"
FT modified_base 16
FT /tag= d
FT /mod_base= Other
FT /note= "5-methylcytosine"
FT modified_base 17
FT /tag= e
FT /mod_base= Other
FT /note= "5-methylcytosine"
XX

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PN US6150168-A.
 XX
 PD 21-NOV-2000.
 XX
 XX
 PF 05-JUN-1995; 95US-00460971.
 XX
 PR 20-MAR-1992; 92US-00855389.
 PR 19-MAR-1993; 93WO-US0002725.
 PR 14-DEC-1993; 93US-00167641.
 XX
 XX (BAYU) BAYLOR COLLEGE MEDICINE.
 PA
 XX
 XX Gottchalk S, Sparrow J, Cristiano RJ, Smith LC, Woo SLC;
 PI
 XX
 XX WPI; 2001-049093/06.
 DR
 XX
 XX Nucleic acid transporter system for delivering nucleic acid into a cell,
 PT useful for delivering proteins and polypeptides to cells, including
 PT growth factors, enzymes, hormones, and tumor suppressors.
 XX
 XX Disclosure; Col 93-94; 105pp; English.
 PS
 XX
 XX This invention describes a novel system (I) for delivering a nucleic acid
 CC to a cell, comprising a binding complex comprising a ligand binding
 CC molecule noncovalently bound to a nucleic acid and covalently linked to a
 CC surface ligand, and a second binding complex comprising a second binding
 CC molecule noncovalently bound to a nucleic acid and covalently linked to a
 CC nuclear ligand. The complexes are simultaneously bound to the nucleic
 CC acid. The nucleic acid transporter system can also be used in a method
 CC for the in vivo targeting of the insertion of DNA into a cell. It can
 CC also be used in processes for producing transformed cell lines. The
 CC system can be used to deliver a variety of proteins and polypeptides,
 CC such as hormones, growth factors, enzymes, clotting factors,
 CC apolipoproteins, receptors, drugs, oncogenes, tumor antigens, tumor
 CC suppressors, viral antigens, parasitic antigens, and bacterial antigens.
 CC The transporter system uses lysis agents to overcome the problems of
 CC endosomal/lysosomal degradation seen with prior art systems
 XX
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 0 G; 12 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 832 TCTTTCTCTCTCT 844
 Db 1 TTTTCTCTCTCT 13

RESULT 1019
 AAH94965/c
 ID AAH94965 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC AAH94965;
 XX
 XX 09-OCT-2001 (first entry)
 DT
 XX
 XX Human Chk1 ribozyme substrate SEQ ID NO: 390.
 DE
 XX
 XX Human; checkpoint kinase-1; Chk1; antisense; ribozyme; gene therapy;
 KW RNA cleavage; cancer; ss.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200157206-A2.
 FN
 XX
 XX 09-AUG-2001.
 PD
 XX
 XX 02-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US003504.
 PF
 XX
 XX 03-FEB-2000; 2000US-0179983P.
 PR
 XX
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

PA (FATT/) FATTAEY A R.
 XX
 PI Fattaey AR, Jarvis T, Mcswiggen J, Booher RN, Holman PS;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2001-496922/54.
 DR
 XX
 XX Novel nucleic acid molecule e.g., ribozymes or antisense nucleic acid
 PT molecules, which downregulates expression of a checkpoint kinase-1 gene,
 PT useful for treating colorectal, lung, breast or prostate cancers.
 XX
 XX Claim 4; Page 60; 115pp; English.
 PS
 XX
 XX The present invention provides nucleic acid molecules capable of
 CC downregulating the expression of the human checkpoint kinase-1 (Chk1)
 CC gene. These may be antisense or ribozyme sequences, and are useful in the
 CC treatment of diseases associated with conditions affected by Chk1 levels,
 CC including cancer. The present sequence is an oligonucleotide described in
 CC the exemplification of the invention
 XX
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 2 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;
 SQ

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 935 CCAGAGAAATTTTA 947
 Db 13 CCATAGAAATTTTA 1

RESULT 1020
 ABK01050/c
 ID ABK01050 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ABK01050;
 XX
 XX 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 XX
 XX Human NOGO Inozyme #320.
 DE
 XX
 XX Human; ss; antisense therapy; cytostatic; antiinflammatory; haemostatic;
 KW cerebroprotective; nootropic; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian;
 KW muscular; CD20; neurite growth inhibitor gene; NOGO; hammerhead ribozyme;
 KW dnazyme; inozyme; G-cleaver; amberzyme; zinzyme; lymphoma; leukaemia;
 KW B-cell lymphoma; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; NHL; lymphocytic leukaemia;
 KW human immunodeficiency virus; HIV associated NHL; mantle-cell lymphoma;
 KW MCL; immunocytoma; IMC; immune thrombocytopaenia; stroke; dementia;
 KW inflammatory arthropathy; central nervous system injury;
 KW cerebrovascular accident; CVA; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis;
 KW chemotherapy-induced neuropathy; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; ALS;
 KW Parkinson's disease; ataxia; Huntington's disease;
 KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; muscular dystrophy; neurodegenerative disease.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX Synthetic.
 XX
 XX WO200159103-A2.
 PN
 XX
 XX 16-AUG-2001.
 PD
 XX
 XX 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004273.
 PF
 XX
 XX 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181797P.
 PR
 XX 28-FEB-2000; 2000US-0185516P.
 PR
 XX 06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187128P.
 PR
 XX
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
 PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
 PA (CHOW/) CHOWRIRA B M.
 XX
 XX Blatt L, Mcswiggen J, Chowrira BM;
 PI
 XX

DR WPI; 2001-607195/69.
XX Nucleic acid molecules, e.g., enzymatic nucleic acids and antisense
PT constructs, which down regulate expression of a CD20 gene or neurite
PT growth inhibitor gene useful for treating, e.g., lymphoma, leukemia, and
PT central nervous system injury.
XX
PS Claim 88; Page 83; 200pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates
CC expression of a CD20 gene and a nucleic acid molecule which down
CC regulates expression of a neurite growth inhibitor gene (NIGO). The
CC nucleic acids may be enzymatic nucleic acids (e.g. a ribozyme or a
CC DNzyme) an inozyme (an endolytic nucleic acid cleaving an RNA molecule
CC possessing an NCH motif), a G-cleaver (cleaving RNA with a NYN motif) or
CC an amberzyme (cleaving RNA with an NGN triplet), a zinczyme (cleaving RNA
CC with a YGY motif). The CD20-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA
CC of CD20 in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺.
CC Furthermore, it may be contacted with a cell to reduce CD20 activity of
CC the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level
CC of CD20. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
CC therapies. In particular, the CD20 targeting nucleic acid may be used to
CC treat lymphoma, leukaemia, B-cell lymphoma, low-grade or follicular non-
CC Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), bulky low-grade or follicular NHL, lymphocytic
CC leukaemia, HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) associated NHL, mantle-cell
CC lymphoma (MCL), immunocytoma (IMC), small B-cell lymphocytic lymphoma,
CC immune thrombocytopaenia, and inflammatory arthropathy. The NIGO-
CC targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of the NIGO gene in the
CC presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺. Furthermore, the
CC nucleic acid may be contacted with a cell to reduce NIGO activity of the
CC cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of
CC NIGO. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
CC therapies. In particular, the NIGO-targeting nucleic acid may be used to
CC treat central nervous system (CNS) injury and cerebrovascular accident
CC (CVA, stroke), Alzheimer's disease, dementia, multiple sclerosis (MS),
CC chemotherapy-induced neuropathy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS),
CC Parkinson's disease, ataxia, Huntington's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob
CC disease, muscular dystrophy, and/or other neurodegenerative disease
CC states which respond to the modulation of NIGO expression. The present
CC sequence is an inozyme of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 4 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 839 TTCTCTGAAGACA 851
DB 17 TTTTCTGAAGACA 5

RESULT 1021
ID ABK01051/c
XX ABK01051 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
AC ABK01051;
XX
DT 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human NIGO Inozyme #321.
XX
KW Human; ss; antisense therapy; cytostatic; antiinflammatory; haemostatic;
KW cerebroprotective; neurotropic; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian;
KW muscular; CD20; neurite growth inhibitor gene; NIGO; hammerhead ribozyme;
KW DNzyme; inozyme; G-cleaver; amberzyme; zinczyme; lymphoma; leukaemia;
KW B-cell lymphoma; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; NHL; lymphocytic leukaemia;
KW human immunodeficiency virus; HIV associated NHL; mantle-cell lymphoma;
KW MCL; immunocytoma; IMC; immune thrombocytopaenia; stroke; dementia;
KW inflammatory arthropathy; central nervous system injury;
KW cerebrovascular accident; CVA; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis;
KW chemotherapy-induced neuropathy; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; ALS;
KW Parkinson's disease; ataxia; Huntington's disease;

KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; muscular dystrophy; neurodegenerative disease.
XX Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO200159103-A2.
XX
PD 16-AUG-2001.
XX
XX 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004273.
XX
XX 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181797P.
PR 28-FEB-2000; 2000US-0185516P.
PR 06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187128P.
XX
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (BLAY/) BLATT L.
PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
PA (CHOW/) CHOWRIRA B M.
XX
PI Blatt L, Mcswiggen J, Chowrira BM;
XX WPI; 2001-607195/69.
XX
XX Nucleic acid molecules, e.g., enzymatic nucleic acids and antisense
PT constructs, which down regulate expression of a CD20 gene or neurite
PT growth inhibitor gene useful for treating, e.g., lymphoma, leukemia, and
PT central nervous system injury.
XX
XX Claim 88; Page 83; 200pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates
CC expression of a CD20 gene and a nucleic acid molecule which down
CC regulates expression of a neurite growth inhibitor gene (NIGO). The
CC nucleic acids may be enzymatic nucleic acids (e.g. a ribozyme or a
CC DNzyme) an inozyme (an endolytic nucleic acid cleaving an RNA molecule
CC possessing an NCH motif), a G-cleaver (cleaving RNA with a NYN motif) or
CC an amberzyme (cleaving RNA with an NGN triplet), a zinczyme (cleaving RNA
CC with a YGY motif). The CD20-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA
CC of CD20 in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺.
CC Furthermore, it may be contacted with a cell to reduce CD20 activity of
CC the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level
CC of CD20. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
CC therapies. In particular, the CD20 targeting nucleic acid may be used to
CC treat lymphoma, leukaemia, B-cell lymphoma, low-grade or follicular non-
CC Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), bulky low-grade or follicular NHL, lymphocytic
CC leukaemia, HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) associated NHL, mantle-cell
CC lymphoma (MCL), immunocytoma (IMC), small B-cell lymphocytic lymphoma,
CC immune thrombocytopaenia, and inflammatory arthropathy. The NIGO-
CC targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of the NIGO gene in the
CC presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺. Furthermore, the
CC nucleic acid may be contacted with a cell to reduce NIGO activity of the
CC cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of
CC NIGO. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
CC therapies. In particular, the NIGO-targeting nucleic acid may be used to
CC treat central nervous system (CNS) injury and cerebrovascular accident
CC (CVA, stroke), Alzheimer's disease, dementia, multiple sclerosis (MS),
CC chemotherapy-induced neuropathy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS),
CC Parkinson's disease, ataxia, Huntington's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob
CC disease, muscular dystrophy, and/or other neurodegenerative disease
CC states which respond to the modulation of NIGO expression. The present
CC sequence is an inozyme of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 4 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 839 TTCTCTGAAGACA 851
DB 14 TTTTCTGAAGACA 2

CC nucleic acid may be contacted with a cell to reduce NOGO activity of the
CC cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of
CC NOGO. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
CC therapies. In particular, the NOGO-targeting nucleic acid may be used to
CC treat central nervous system (CNS) injury and cerebrovascular accident
CC (CVA, stroke), Alzheimer's disease, dementia, multiple sclerosis (MS),
CC chemotherapy-induced neuropathy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS),
CC Parkinson's disease, ataxia, Huntington's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob
CC disease, muscular dystrophy, and/or other neurodegenerative disease
CC states which respond to the modulation of NOGO expression. The present
CC sequence is a hammerhead ribozyme of the invention
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 4 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 839 TTCTCTGAAGACA 851
Db 15 TTTTCTGAAGACA 3
RESULT 1023
ABK01935/c
ID ABK01935 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX AC ABK01935;
XX
XX DT 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Human NOGO Zinzyne #257.
XX
XX KW Human; ss; antisense therapy; cytostatic; antiinflammatory; haemostatic;
KW cerebroprotective; neurotropic; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian;
KW muscular; CD20; neurite growth inhibitor gene; NOGO; hammerhead ribozyme;
KW DNazyme; inozyme; G-cleaver; amberzyme; zinzyne; lymphoma; leukaemia;
KW B-cell lymphoma; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; NHL; lymphocytic leukaemia;
KW human immunodeficiency virus; HIV associated NHL; mantle-cell lymphoma;
KW MCL; immunocytoma; IMC; immune thrombocytopaenia; stroke; dementia;
KW inflammatory arthropathy; central nervous system injury;
KW cerebrovascular accident; CVA; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis;
KW chemotherapy-induced neuropathy; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; ALS;
KW Parkinson's disease; ataxia; Huntington's disease;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; muscular dystrophy; neurodegenerative disease.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX OS Synthetic.
XX
XX PN WO200159103-A2.
XX
XX PD 16-AUG-2001.
XX
XX PF 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004273.
XX
XX PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181797P.
XX 28-FEB-2000; 2000US-0185516P.
XX PR 06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187128P.
XX
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX (BLAT/) BLATT L.
XX PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
XX PA (CHOW/) CHOWRIRA B M.
XX
XX PI Blatt L, Mcswiggen J, Chowrira BM;
XX
XX DR WPI; 2001-607195/69.
XX
XX Nucleic acid molecules, e.g., enzymatic nucleic acids and antisense
XX constructs, which down regulate expression of a CD20 gene or neurite
XX growth inhibitor gene useful for treating, e.g., lymphoma, leukemia, and
XX central nervous system injury.

RESULT 1022
ABK00169/c
ID ABK00169 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX AC ABK00169;
XX
XX DT 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Human NOGO Hammerhead Ribozyme #169.
XX
XX KW Human; ss; antisense therapy; cytostatic; antiinflammatory; haemostatic;
KW cerebroprotective; neurotropic; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian;
KW muscular; CD20; neurite growth inhibitor gene; NOGO; hammerhead ribozyme;
KW DNazyme; inozyme; G-cleaver; amberzyme; zinzyne; lymphoma; leukaemia;
KW B-cell lymphoma; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; NHL; lymphocytic leukaemia;
KW human immunodeficiency virus; HIV associated NHL; mantle-cell lymphoma;
KW MCL; immunocytoma; IMC; immune thrombocytopaenia; stroke; dementia;
KW inflammatory arthropathy; central nervous system injury;
KW cerebrovascular accident; CVA; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis;
KW chemotherapy-induced neuropathy; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; ALS;
KW Parkinson's disease; ataxia; Huntington's disease;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; muscular dystrophy; neurodegenerative disease.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX OS Synthetic.
XX
XX PN WO200159103-A2.
XX
XX PD 16-AUG-2001.
XX
XX PF 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004273.
XX
XX PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181797P.
XX 28-FEB-2000; 2000US-0185516P.
XX PR 06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187128P.
XX
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX (BLAT/) BLATT L.
XX PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
XX PA (CHOW/) CHOWRIRA B M.
XX
XX PI Blatt L, Mcswiggen J, Chowrira BM;
XX
XX DR WPI; 2001-607195/69.
XX
XX Nucleic acid molecules, e.g., enzymatic nucleic acids and antisense
XX constructs, which down regulate expression of a CD20 gene or neurite
XX growth inhibitor gene useful for treating, e.g., lymphoma, leukemia, and
XX central nervous system injury.
XX
XX Claim 88; Page 68; 200pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates
XX expression of a CD20 gene and a nucleic acid molecule which down
XX regulates expression of a neurite growth inhibitor gene (NOGO). The
XX nucleic acids may be enzymatic nucleic acids (e.g. a ribozyme or a
XX DNazyme) an Inozyme (an endolytic nucleic acid cleaving an RNA molecule
XX possessing an NCH motif), a G-cleaver (cleaving RNA with a NYN motif) pr
XX an amberzyme (cleaving RNA with an NGN triplet), a zinzyne (cleaving RNA
XX with a YGY motif). The CD20-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA
XX of CD20 in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺.
XX Furthermore, it may be contacted with a cell to reduce CD20 activity of
XX the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level
XX of CD20. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
XX therapies. In particular, the CD20 targeting nucleic acid may be used to
XX treat lymphoma, leukaemia, B-cell lymphoma, low-grade or follicular non-
XX Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), bulky low-grade or follicular NHL, lymphocytic
XX leukaemia, HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) associated NHL, mantle-cell
XX lymphoma (MCL), immunocytoma (IMC), small B-cell lymphocytic lymphoma,
XX immune thrombocytopaenia, and inflammatory arthropathy. The NOGO-
XX targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of the NOGO gene in the
XX presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺. Furthermore, the

Claim 88; Page 100; 200pp; English.

The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates expression of a CD20 gene and a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates expression of a neurite growth inhibitor gene (NOGO). The nucleic acids may be enzymatic nucleic acids (e.g. a ribozyme or a DNzyme) an inozyme (an endolytic nucleic acid cleaving a RNA molecule possessing an NCH motif), a G-cleaver (cleaving RNA with a NYN motif) or an amberzyme (cleaving RNA with an NGN triplet), a zinzyme (cleaving RNA with a YGY motif). The CD20-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of CD20 in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg^{2+} . Furthermore, it may be contacted with a cell to reduce CD20 activity of the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of CD20. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more therapies. In particular, the CD20 targeting nucleic acid may be used to treat lymphoma, leukaemia, B-cell lymphoma, low-grade or follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), bulky low-grade or follicular NHL, lymphocytic leukaemia, HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) associated NHL, mantle-cell lymphoma (MCL), immunocytoma (IMC), small B-cell lymphocytic lymphoma, immune thrombocytopaenia, and inflammatory arthropathy. The NOGO-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of the NOGO gene in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg^{2+} . Furthermore, the nucleic acid may be contacted with a cell to reduce NOGO activity of the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of NOGO. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more therapies. In particular, the NOGO-targeting nucleic acid may be used to treat central nervous system (CNS) injury and cerebrovascular accident (CVA, stroke), Alzheimer's disease, dementia, multiple sclerosis (MS), chemotherapy-induced neuropathy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Parkinson's disease, ataxia, Huntington's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, muscular dystrophy, and/or other neurodegenerative disease states which respond to the modulation of NOGO expression. The present sequence is a zinzyme molecule of the invention

Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 3 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 719 AGAGTGACTCTGG 731
Db 16 AGAGTGACTCTTG 4

RESULT 1024
ABK01138/c
ID ABK01138 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
AC ABK01138;
XX
XX
DT 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human NOGO Inozyme #408.
XX
XX Human; ss; antisense therapy; cytostatic; antiinflammatory; haemostatic; cerebroprotective; neurotropic; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian; muscular; CD20; neurite growth inhibitor gene; NOGO; hammerhead ribozyme; DNzyme; inozyme; G-cleaver; amberzyme; zinzyme; lymphoma; leukaemia; B-cell lymphoma; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; NHL; lymphocytic leukaemia; human immunodeficiency virus; HIV associated NHL; mantle-cell lymphoma; MCL; immunocytoma; IMC; immune thrombocytopaenia; stroke; dementia; inflammatory arthropathy; central nervous system injury; cerebropoascular accident; CVA; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis; chemotherapy-induced neuropathy; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; ALS; Parkinson's disease; ataxia; Huntington's disease; Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; muscular dystrophy; neurodegenerative disease.

Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
XX
FN WO200159103-A2.
XX

PD
XX 16-AUG-2001.
XX
XX 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004273.
PF
XX 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181797P.
PR 28-FEB-2000; 2000US-0185516P.
PR 06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187128P.
XX
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
PA (CHOW/) CHOWRIRA B M.
XX
XX Blatt L, Mcswiggen J, Chowrira BM;
PI WPI; 2001-607195/69.
XX
XX Nucleic acid molecules, e.g., enzymatic nucleic acids and antisense constructs, which down regulate expression of a CD20 gene or neurite growth inhibitor gene useful for treating, e.g., lymphoma, leukemia, and central nervous system injury.
PT
PT
PT
XX
XX Claim 88; Page 84; 200pp; English.
PS
CC The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates expression of a CD20 gene and a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates expression of a neurite growth inhibitor gene (NOGO). The nucleic acids may be enzymatic nucleic acids (e.g. a ribozyme or a DNzyme) an inozyme (an endolytic nucleic acid cleaving a RNA molecule possessing an NCH motif), a G-cleaver (cleaving RNA with a NYN motif) or an amberzyme (cleaving RNA with an NGN triplet), a zinzyme (cleaving RNA with a YGY motif). The CD20-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of CD20 in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg^{2+} . Furthermore, it may be contacted with a cell to reduce CD20 activity of the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of CD20. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more therapies. In particular, the CD20 targeting nucleic acid may be used to treat lymphoma, leukaemia, B-cell lymphoma, low-grade or follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), bulky low-grade or follicular NHL, lymphocytic leukaemia, HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) associated NHL, mantle-cell lymphoma (MCL), immunocytoma (IMC), small B-cell lymphocytic lymphoma, immune thrombocytopaenia, and inflammatory arthropathy. The NOGO-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of the NOGO gene in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg^{2+} . Furthermore, the nucleic acid may be contacted with a cell to reduce NOGO activity of the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of NOGO. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more therapies. In particular, the NOGO-targeting nucleic acid may be used to treat central nervous system (CNS) injury and cerebrovascular accident (CVA, stroke), Alzheimer's disease, dementia, multiple sclerosis (MS), chemotherapy-induced neuropathy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Parkinson's disease, ataxia, Huntington's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, muscular dystrophy, and/or other neurodegenerative disease states which respond to the modulation of NOGO expression. The present sequence is a zinzyme molecule of the invention

Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 3 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 719 AGAGTGACTCTGG 731
Db 16 AGAGTGACTCTTG 4

RESULT 1025
ABK00168/c
ID ABK00168 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX
AC ABK00168;
XX

Mon Jul 12 11:21:14 2004

DT 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
XX Human NOGO Hammerhead Ribozyme #168.
DE
XX Human; ss; antisense therapy; cytotatic; antiinflammatory; haemostatic;
KW cerebroprotective; neurotropic; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian;
KW muscular; CD20; neurite growth inhibitor gene; NOGO; hammerhead ribozyme;
KW DNazyme; G-cleaver; amberzyme; zinczyme; lymphoma; leukaemia;
KW B-cell lymphoma; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; NHL; lymphocytic leukaemia;
KW human immunodeficiency virus; HIV associated NHL; mantle-cell lymphoma;
KW MCL; immunocytoma; IMC; immune thrombocytopaenia; stroke; dementia;
KW inflammatory arthropathy; central nervous system injury;
KW cerebrovascular accident; CVA; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis;
KW chemotherapy-induced neuropathy; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; ALS;
KW Parkinson's disease; ataxia; Huntington's disease;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; muscular dystrophy; neurodegenerative disease.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX WO200159103-A2.
XX 16-AUG-2001.
XX 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004273.
XX 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181797P.
XX 28-FEB-2000; 2000US-0185516P.
XX 06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187128P.
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
PA (CHOW/) CHOWRIRA B M.
PI Blatt L, Mcswiggen J, Chowrira BM;
XX WPI; 2001-607195/69.
XX Nucleic acid molecules, e.g., enzymatic nucleic acids and antisense
XX constructs, which down regulate expression of a CD20 gene or neurite
XX growth inhibitor gene useful for treating, e.g., lymphoma, leukemia, and
XX central nervous system injury.
XX Claim 88; Page 68; 200pp; English.
XX The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates
XX expression of a CD20 gene and a nucleic acid molecule which down
XX regulates expression of a neurite growth inhibitor gene (NOGO). The
XX nucleic acids may be enzymatic nucleic acids (e.g. a ribozyme or a
XX DNazyme) an inozyme (an endolytic nucleic acid cleaving an RNA molecule
XX possessing an NCH motif), a G-cleaver (cleaving RNA with a NYN motif) or
XX an amberzyme (cleaving RNA with an NGN triplet), a zinczyme (cleaving RNA
XX with a VGY motif). The CD20-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA
XX of CD20 in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺.
XX Furthermore, it may be contacted with a cell to reduce CD20 activity of
XX the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level
XX of CD20. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
XX therapies. In particular, the CD20 targeting nucleic acid may be used to
XX treat lymphoma, leukaemia, B-cell lymphoma, low-grade or follicular NHL, lymphocytic
XX Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), bulky low-grade or follicular NHL, mantle-cell
XX leukaemia, HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) associated NHL, mantle-cell
XX lymphoma (MCL), immunocytoma (IMC), small B-cell lymphocytic lymphoma,
XX immune thrombocytopaenia, and inflammatory arthropathy. The NOGO-
XX targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of the NOGO gene in the
XX presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺. Furthermore, the
XX nucleic acid may be contacted with a cell to reduce NOGO activity of the
XX cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of
XX NOGO. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
XX therapies. In particular, the NOGO-targeting nucleic acid may be used to
XX treat central nervous system (CNS) injury and cerebrovascular accident
XX (CVA, stroke), Alzheimer's disease, dementia, multiple sclerosis (MS),
XX chemotherapy-induced neuropathy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS),
CC Parkinson's disease, ataxia, Huntington's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob
CC disease, muscular dystrophy, and/or other neurodegenerative disease
CC states which respond to the modulation of NOGO expression. The present
CC sequence is a hammerhead ribozyme of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 3 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 839 TTCTCTGAGACA 851
DB 16 TTTTCTGAGACA 4
RESULT 1026
ABK00277/c
ID ABK00277 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX AC ABK00277;
XX
XX DT 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Human NOGO Hammerhead Ribozyme #277.
XX
XX KW Human; ss; antisense therapy; cytotatic; antiinflammatory; haemostatic;
KW cerebroprotective; neurotropic; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian;
KW muscular; CD20; neurite growth inhibitor gene; NOGO; hammerhead ribozyme;
KW DNazyme; inozyme; G-cleaver; amberzyme; zinczyme; lymphoma; leukaemia;
KW B-cell lymphoma; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; NHL; lymphocytic leukaemia;
KW human immunodeficiency virus; HIV associated NHL; mantle-cell lymphoma;
KW MCL; immunocytoma; IMC; immune thrombocytopaenia; stroke; dementia;
KW inflammatory arthropathy; central nervous system injury;
KW cerebrovascular accident; CVA; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis;
KW chemotherapy-induced neuropathy; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; ALS;
KW Parkinson's disease; ataxia; Huntington's disease;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; muscular dystrophy; neurodegenerative disease.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX WO200159103-A2.
XX 16-AUG-2001.
XX 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004273.
XX 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181797P.
XX 28-FEB-2000; 2000US-0185516P.
XX 06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187128P.
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
PA (CHOW/) CHOWRIRA B M.
PI Blatt L, Mcswiggen J, Chowrira BM;
XX WPI; 2001-607195/69.
XX Nucleic acid molecules, e.g., enzymatic nucleic acids and antisense
XX constructs, which down regulate expression of a CD20 gene or neurite
XX growth inhibitor gene useful for treating, e.g., lymphoma, leukemia, and
XX central nervous system injury.
XX Claim 88; Page 68; 200pp; English.
XX The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates
XX expression of a CD20 gene and a nucleic acid molecule which down
XX regulates expression of a neurite growth inhibitor gene (NOGO). The
XX nucleic acids may be enzymatic nucleic acids (e.g. a ribozyme or a
XX DNazyme) an inozyme (an endolytic nucleic acid cleaving an RNA molecule
XX possessing an NCH motif), a G-cleaver (cleaving RNA with a NYN motif) or
XX an amberzyme (cleaving RNA with an NGN triplet), a zinczyme (cleaving RNA
XX with a VGY motif). The CD20-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA
XX of CD20 in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺.
XX Furthermore, it may be contacted with a cell to reduce CD20 activity of
XX the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level
XX of CD20. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
XX therapies. In particular, the CD20 targeting nucleic acid may be used to
XX treat lymphoma, leukaemia, B-cell lymphoma, low-grade or follicular NHL, lymphocytic
XX Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), bulky low-grade or follicular NHL, mantle-cell
XX leukaemia, HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) associated NHL, mantle-cell
XX lymphoma (MCL), immunocytoma (IMC), small B-cell lymphocytic lymphoma,
XX immune thrombocytopaenia, and inflammatory arthropathy. The NOGO-
XX targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of the NOGO gene in the
XX presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺. Furthermore, the
XX nucleic acid may be contacted with a cell to reduce NOGO activity of the
XX cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of
XX NOGO. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
XX therapies. In particular, the NOGO-targeting nucleic acid may be used to
XX treat central nervous system (CNS) injury and cerebrovascular accident
XX (CVA, stroke), Alzheimer's disease, dementia, multiple sclerosis (MS),
XX chemotherapy-induced neuropathy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS),

KW DNAzyme; inozyme; G-cleaver; amberzyme; zinzyme; lymphoma; leukaemia;
 KW B-cell lymphoma; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; NHL; lymphocytic leukaemia;
 KW human immunodeficiency virus; HIV associated NHL; mantle-cell lymphoma;
 KW MCL; immunocytoma; IMC; immune thrombocytopaenia; stroke; dementia;
 KW inflammatory arthropathy; central nervous system injury;
 KW cerebrovascular accident; CVA; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis;
 KW chemotherapy-induced neuropathy; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; ALS;
 KW Parkinson's disease; ataxia; Huntington's disease;
 KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; muscular dystrophy; neurodegenerative disease.

OS Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX WO200159103-A2.
 XX 16-AUG-2001.
 XX 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004273.
 XX 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181797P.
 PR 28-FEB-2000; 2000US-0185516P.
 PR 06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187128P.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
 PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
 PA (CHOW/) CHOWRIRA B M.

XX Blatt L, Mcswiggen J, Chowrira BM;
 PI WPI; 2001-607195/69.
 DR
 XX
 XX Nucleic acid molecules, e.g., enzymatic nucleic acids and antisense
 PT constructs, which down regulate expression of a CD20 gene or neurite
 PT growth inhibitor gene useful for treating, e.g., lymphoma, leukemia, and
 PT central nervous system injury.
 PT
 XX
 PS Claim 88; Page 134; 200pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates
 CC expression of a CD20 gene and a nucleic acid molecule which down
 CC regulates expression of a neurite growth inhibitor gene (NOGO). The
 CC nucleic acids may be enzymatic nucleic acids (e.g. a ribozyme or a
 CC DNAzyme) an inozyme (an endolytic nucleic acid cleaving an RNA molecule
 CC possessing an NCH motif), a G-cleaver (cleaving RNA with a NYN motif) or
 CC an amberzyme (cleaving RNA with an NGN triplet), a zinzyme (cleaving RNA
 CC with a YGY motif). The CD20-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA
 CC of CD20 in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺.
 CC Furthermore, it may be contacted with a cell to reduce CD20 activity of
 CC the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level
 CC of CD20. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
 CC therapies. In particular, the CD20 targeting nucleic acid may be used to
 CC treat lymphoma, leukaemia, B-cell lymphoma, low-grade or follicular non-
 CC Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), bulky low-grade or follicular NHL, lymphocytic
 CC leukaemia, HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) associated NHL, mantle-cell
 CC lymphoma (MCL), immunocytoma (IMC), small B-cell lymphocytic lymphoma,
 CC immune thrombocytopaenia, and inflammatory arthropathy. The NOGO-
 CC targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of the NOGO gene in the
 CC presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺. Furthermore, the
 CC nucleic acid may be contacted with a cell to reduce NOGO activity of the
 CC cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of
 CC NOGO. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
 CC therapies. In particular, the NOGO-targeting nucleic acid may be used to
 CC treat central nervous system (CNS) injury and cerebrovascular accident
 CC (CVA, stroke), Alzheimer's disease, dementia, multiple sclerosis (MS),
 CC chemotherapy-induced neuropathy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS),
 CC Parkinson's disease, ataxia, Huntington's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob
 CC disease, muscular dystrophy, and/or other neurodegenerative disease.
 CC states which respond to the modulation of NOGO expression. The present
 CC sequence is an amberzyme molecule of the invention

XX Sequence 17 BP; 12 A; 0 C; 4 G; 0 T; 1 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 832 TCCTTTCTCTCT 844
 |||||
 DB 15 TCCTTTCTCTAT 3

RESULT 1029
 ABK02188/c
 ID ABK02188 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ABK02188;
 XX
 DT 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human NOGO DNAzyme #100.
 XX
 KW Human; ss; antisense therapy; cytostatic; antiinflammatory; haemostatic;
 KW cerebroprotective; nootropic; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian;
 KW muscular; CD20; neurite growth inhibitor gene; NOGO; hammerhead ribozyme;
 KW DNAzyme; inozyme; G-cleaver; amberzyme; zinzyme; lymphoma; leukaemia;
 KW B-cell lymphoma; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; NHL; lymphocytic leukaemia;
 KW human immunodeficiency virus; HIV associated NHL; mantle-cell lymphoma;
 KW MCL; immunocytoma; IMC; immune thrombocytopaenia; stroke; dementia;
 KW inflammatory arthropathy; central nervous system injury;
 KW cerebrovascular accident; CVA; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis;
 KW chemotherapy-induced neuropathy; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; ALS;
 KW Parkinson's disease; ataxia; Huntington's disease;
 KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; muscular dystrophy; neurodegenerative disease.

XX Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX WO200159103-A2.
 XX 16-AUG-2001.
 XX 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004273.
 XX 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181797P.
 PR 28-FEB-2000; 2000US-0185516P.
 PR 06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187128P.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
 PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
 PA (CHOW/) CHOWRIRA B M.

XX Blatt L, Mcswiggen J, Chowrira BM;
 PI WPI; 2001-607195/69.
 DR
 XX
 XX Nucleic acid molecules, e.g., enzymatic nucleic acids and antisense
 PT constructs, which down regulate expression of a CD20 gene or neurite
 PT growth inhibitor gene useful for treating, e.g., lymphoma, leukemia, and
 PT central nervous system injury.
 PT
 XX
 PS Claim 88; Page 114; 200pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates
 CC expression of a CD20 gene and a nucleic acid molecule which down
 CC regulates expression of a neurite growth inhibitor gene (NOGO). The
 CC nucleic acids may be enzymatic nucleic acids (e.g. a ribozyme or a
 CC DNAzyme) an inozyme (an endolytic nucleic acid cleaving an RNA molecule
 CC possessing an NCH motif), a G-cleaver (cleaving RNA with a NYN motif) or
 CC an amberzyme (cleaving RNA with an NGN triplet), a zinzyme (cleaving RNA
 CC with a YGY motif). The CD20-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA
 CC of CD20 in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺.
 CC Furthermore, it may be contacted with a cell to reduce CD20 activity of
 CC the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level
 CC of CD20. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more

therapies. In particular, the CD20 targeting nucleic acid may be used to treat lymphoma, leukaemia, B-cell lymphoma, low-grade or follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), bulky low-grade or follicular NHL, lymphocytic leukaemia, HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) associated NHL, mantle-cell lymphoma (MCL), immunocytoma (IMC), small B-cell lymphocytic lymphoma, immune thrombocytopaenia, and inflammatory arthropathy. The NOGO-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of the NOGO gene in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg^{2+} . Furthermore, the nucleic acid may be contacted with a cell to reduce NOGO activity of the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of NOGO. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more therapies. In particular, the NOGO-targeting nucleic acid may be used to treat central nervous system (CNS) injury and cerebrovascular accident (CVA, stroke), Alzheimer's disease, dementia, multiple sclerosis (MS), chemotherapy-induced neuropathy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Parkinson's disease, ataxia, Huntington's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, muscular dystrophy, and/or other neurodegenerative disease states which respond to the modulation of NOGO expression. The present sequence is a DNAzyme molecule of the invention

Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 3 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 972 CTAAATCTGGTCT 984

Db 14 CTAAATCTGGAGT 2

RESULT 1030

ABK00776

ID ABK00776 standard; RNA; 17 BP.

AC ABK00776;

DT 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)

DE Human NOGO Inozyme #46.

Human; ss; antisense therapy; cytostatic; antiinflammatory; haemostatic; cerebroprotective; neurotropic; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian; muscular; CD20; neurite growth inhibitor gene; NOGO; hammerhead ribozyme; DNAzyme; inozyme; G-cleaver; amberzyme; zinczyme; lymphoma; leukaemia; B-cell lymphoma; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; NHL; lymphocytic leukaemia; human immunodeficiency virus; HIV associated NHL; mantle-cell lymphoma; MCL; immunocytoma; IMC; immune thrombocytopaenia; stroke; dementia; inflammatory arthropathy; central nervous system injury; cerebrovascular accident; CVA; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis; chemotherapy-induced neuropathy; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; ALS; Parkinson's disease; ataxia; Huntington's disease; Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; muscular dystrophy; neurodegenerative disease.

Homo sapiens.

OS Synthetic.

PN WO200159103-A2.

PD 16-AUG-2001.

PF 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004273.

PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181797P.

PR 28-FEB-2000; 2000US-0185516P.

PR 06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187128P.

XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.

PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.

PA (CHOW/) CHOWRIRA B M.

XX Blatt L, Mcswiggen J, Chowrira BM;

XX DR

WPI; 2001-607195/69.

Nucleic acid molecules, e.g., enzymatic nucleic acids and antisense constructs, which down regulate expression of a CD20 gene or neurite growth inhibitor gene useful for treating, e.g., lymphoma, leukemia, and central nervous system injury.

Claim 88; Page 78; 200pp; English.

The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates expression of a CD20 gene and a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates expression of a neurite growth inhibitor gene (NOGO). The nucleic acids may be enzymatic nucleic acids (e.g. a ribozyme or a DNAzyme) an Inozyme (an endolytic nucleic acid cleaving an RNA motif) or an amberzyme (cleaving RNA with an NGN motif), a zinczyme (cleaving RNA with a XGY motif). The CD20-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of CD20 in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg^{2+} . Furthermore, it may be contacted with a cell to reduce CD20 activity of the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of CD20. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more therapies. In particular, the CD20 targeting nucleic acid may be used to treat lymphoma, leukaemia, B-cell lymphoma, low-grade or follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), bulky low-grade or follicular NHL, lymphocytic leukaemia, HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) associated NHL, mantle-cell lymphoma (MCL), immunocytoma (IMC), small B-cell lymphocytic lymphoma, immune thrombocytopaenia, and inflammatory arthropathy. The NOGO-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of the NOGO gene in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg^{2+} . Furthermore, the nucleic acid may be contacted with a cell to reduce NOGO activity of the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of NOGO. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more therapies. In particular, the NOGO-targeting nucleic acid may be used to treat central nervous system (CNS) injury and cerebrovascular accident (CVA, stroke), Alzheimer's disease, dementia, multiple sclerosis (MS), chemotherapy-induced neuropathy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Parkinson's disease, ataxia, Huntington's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, muscular dystrophy, and/or other neurodegenerative disease states which respond to the modulation of NOGO expression. The present sequence is an inozyme of the invention

Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 10 C; 1 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;

Query Match

Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;

Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 926 CACACCCCTCCAG 938

Db 1 CUCCACCCUCCAG 13

RESULT 1031

ABK02530/c

ID ABK02530 standard; RNA; 17 BP.

XX ABK02530;

DT 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)

DE Human NOGO Amberzyme #202.

Human; ss; antisense therapy; cytostatic; antiinflammatory; haemostatic; cerebroprotective; neurotropic; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian; muscular; CD20; neurite growth inhibitor gene; NOGO; hammerhead ribozyme; DNAzyme; inozyme; G-cleaver; amberzyme; zinczyme; lymphoma; leukaemia; B-cell lymphoma; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; NHL; lymphocytic leukaemia; human immunodeficiency virus; HIV associated NHL; mantle-cell lymphoma; MCL; immunocytoma; IMC; immune thrombocytopaenia; stroke; dementia; inflammatory arthropathy; central nervous system injury; cerebrovascular accident; CVA; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis; chemotherapy-induced neuropathy; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; ALS;

KW Parkinson's disease; ataxia; Huntington's disease;
 XX Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; muscular dystrophy; neurodegenerative disease.

OS Homo sapiens.
 XX Synthetic.

XX WO200159103-A2.

XX 16-AUG-2001.

XX 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004273.

XX 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181797P.

PR 28-FEB-2000; 2000US-0185516P.

PR 06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187128P.

XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.

PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.

PA (CHOW/) CHOWRIRA B M.

XX Blatt L, Mcswiggen J, Chowrira BM;

XX WPI; 2001-607195/69.

XX Nucleic acid molecules, e.g., enzymatic nucleic acids and antisense
 PT constructs, which down regulate expression of a CD20 gene or neurite
 PT growth inhibitor gene useful for treating, e.g., lymphoma, leukemia, and
 PT central nervous system injury.

XX Claim 88; Page 135; 200pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates
 CC expression of a CD20 gene and a nucleic acid molecule which down
 CC regulates expression of a neurite growth inhibitor gene (NOGO). The
 CC nucleic acids may be enzymatic nucleic acids (e.g. a ribozyme or a
 CC DNzyme) an inozyme (an endolytic nucleic acid cleaving a RNA molecule
 CC possessing an NCH motif), a G-cleaver (cleaving RNA with a NYN motif) or
 CC an amberzyme (cleaving RNA with an NGN triplet), a zinzyme (cleaving RNA
 CC with a YGY motif). The CD20-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA
 CC of CD20 in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺.
 CC Furthermore, it may be contacted with a cell to reduce CD20 activity of
 CC the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level
 CC of CD20. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
 CC therapies. In particular, the CD20 targeting nucleic acid may be used to
 CC treat lymphoma, leukaemia, B-cell lymphoma, low-grade or follicular non-
 CC Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), bulky low-grade or follicular NHL, lymphocytic
 CC leukaemia, HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) associated NHL, mantle-cell
 CC lymphoma (MCL), immunocytoma (IMC), small B-cell lymphocytic lymphoma,
 CC immune thrombocytopaenia, and inflammatory arthropathy. The NOGO-
 CC targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of the NOGO gene in the
 CC presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺. Furthermore, the
 CC nucleic acid may be contacted with a cell to reduce NOGO activity of the
 CC cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of
 CC NOGO. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
 CC therapies. In particular, the NOGO-targeting nucleic acid may be used to
 CC treat central nervous system (CNS) injury and cerebrovascular accident
 CC (CVA, stroke), Alzheimer's disease, dementia, multiple sclerosis (MS),
 CC chemotherapy-induced neuropathy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS),
 CC Parkinson's disease, ataxia, Huntington's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob
 CC disease, muscular dystrophy, and/or other neurodegenerative disease
 CC states which respond to the modulation of NOGO expression. The present
 CC sequence is an amberzyme molecule of the invention

XX Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 3 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 972 CTAATCTGGTCT 984

|||||||

15 CTAATCTGGAGT 3

Db

RESULT 1032

ABK01150/c

ID ABK01150 standard; RNA; 17 BP.

XX AC ABK01150;

XX 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)

XX Human NOGO Inozyme #420.

XX Human; ss; antisense therapy; cytostatic; antiinflammatory; haemostatic;
 KW cerebroprotective; neurotropic; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian;
 KW muscular; CD20; neurite growth inhibitor gene; NOGO; hammerhead ribozyme;
 KW DNzyme; inozyme; G-cleaver; amberzyme; zinzyme; lymphoma; leukaemia;
 KW B-cell lymphoma; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; NHL; lymphocytic leukaemia;
 KW human immunodeficiency virus; HIV associated NHL; mantle-cell lymphoma;
 KW MCL; immunocytoma; IMC; immune thrombocytopaenia; stroke; dementia;
 KW inflammatory arthropathy; central nervous system injury;
 KW cerebrovascular accident; CVA; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis;
 KW chemotherapy-induced neuropathy; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; ALS;
 KW Parkinson's disease; ataxia; Huntington's disease;
 KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; muscular dystrophy; neurodegenerative disease.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX Synthetic.

XX WO200159103-A2.

XX 16-AUG-2001.

XX 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004273.

XX 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181797P.

PR 28-FEB-2000; 2000US-0185516P.

PR 06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187128P.

XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.

PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.

PA (CHOW/) CHOWRIRA B M.

PI Blatt L, Mcswiggen J, Chowrira BM;

XX WPI; 2001-607195/69.

XX Nucleic acid molecules, e.g., enzymatic nucleic acids and antisense
 constructs, which down regulate expression of a CD20 gene or neurite
 PT growth inhibitor gene useful for treating, e.g., lymphoma, leukemia, and
 PT central nervous system injury.

XX Claim 88; Page 84; 200pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates
 CC expression of a CD20 gene and a nucleic acid molecule which down
 CC regulates expression of a neurite growth inhibitor gene (NOGO). The
 CC nucleic acids may be enzymatic nucleic acids (e.g. a ribozyme or a
 CC DNzyme) an inozyme (an endolytic nucleic acid cleaving a RNA molecule
 CC possessing an NCH motif), a G-cleaver (cleaving RNA with a NYN motif) or
 CC an amberzyme (cleaving RNA with an NGN triplet), a zinzyme (cleaving RNA
 CC with a YGY motif). The CD20-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA
 CC of CD20 in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺.
 CC Furthermore, it may be contacted with a cell to reduce CD20 activity of
 CC the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level
 CC of CD20. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
 CC therapies. In particular, the CD20 targeting nucleic acid may be used to
 CC treat lymphoma, leukaemia, B-cell lymphoma, low-grade or follicular non-
 CC Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), bulky low-grade or follicular NHL, lymphocytic
 CC leukaemia, HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) associated NHL, mantle-cell
 CC lymphoma (MCL), immunocytoma (IMC), small B-cell lymphocytic lymphoma,
 CC immune thrombocytopaenia, and inflammatory arthropathy. The NOGO-
 CC targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of the NOGO gene in the

CC presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺. Furthermore, the
CC nucleic acid may be contacted with a cell to reduce NOGO activity of the
CC cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of
CC NOGO. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
CC therapies. In particular, the NOGO-targeting nucleic acid may be used to
CC treat central nervous system (CNS) injury and cerebrovascular accident
CC (CVA, stroke), Alzheimer's disease, dementia, multiple sclerosis (MS),
CC chemotherapy-induced neuropathy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS),
CC Parkinson's disease, ataxia, Huntington's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob
CC disease, muscular dystrophy, and/or other neurodegenerative disease
CC states which respond to the modulation of NOGO expression. The present
CC sequence is an inozyme of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 6 C; 2 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 719 AGAGTGACTCTGG 731
Db 13 AGAGTGACTCTTG 1

RESULT 1033
ABK02470/c
ID ABK02470 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABK02470;
XX
DT 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human NOGO Amberzyme #142.
XX
KW Human; ss; antisense therapy; cytostatic; antiinflammatory; haemostatic;
KW cerebroprotective; neurotropic; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian;
KW muscular; CD20; neurite growth inhibitor gene; NOGO; hammerhead ribozyme;
KW DNazyme; inozyme; G-cleaver; amberzyme; zinzyme; lymphoma; leukaemia;
KW B-cell lymphoma; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; NHL; lymphocytic leukaemia;
KW human immunodeficiency virus; HIV associated NHL; mantle-cell lymphoma;
KW MCL; immunocytoma; IMC; immune thrombocytopaenia; stroke; dementia;
KW inflammatory arthropathy; central nervous system injury;
KW cerebrovascular accident; CVA; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis;
KW chemotherapy-induced neuropathy; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; ALS;
KW Parkinson's disease; ataxia; Huntington's disease;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; muscular dystrophy; neurodegenerative disease.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO200159103-A2.
XX
PD 16-AUG-2001.
XX
PF 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004273.
XX
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181797F.
PR 28-FEB-2000; 2000US-0185516P.
PR 06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187128P.
XX
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
PA (CHOW/) CHOWRIRA B M.
PI Blatt L, Mcswiggen J, Chowrira BM;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-607195/69.
XX
XX Nucleic acid molecules, e.g., enzymatic nucleic acids and antisense
PT constructs, which down regulate expression of a CD20 gene or neurite
PT growth inhibitor gene useful for treating, e.g., lymphoma, leukemia, and
PT central nervous system injury.

XX
PS Claim 88; Page 133; 200pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates
CC expression of a CD20 gene and a nucleic acid molecule which down
CC regulates expression of a neurite growth inhibitor gene (NOGO). The
CC nucleic acids may be enzymatic nucleic acids (e.g. a ribozyme or a
CC DNazyme) an inozyme (an endolytic nucleic acid cleaving a RNA molecule
CC possessing an NCH motif), a G-cleaver (cleaving RNA with a NYN motif) or
CC an amberzyme (cleaving RNA with an NGN triplet), a zinzyme (cleaving RNA
CC with a YGY motif). The CD20-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA
CC of CD20 in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺.
CC Furthermore, it may be contacted with a cell to reduce CD20 activity of
CC the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level
CC of CD20. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
CC therapies. In particular, the CD20 targeting nucleic acid may be used to
CC treat lymphoma, leukaemia, B-cell lymphoma, low-grade or follicular non-
CC Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), bulky low-grade or follicular NHL, lymphocytic
CC leukaemia, HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) associated NHL, mantle-cell
CC lymphoma (MCL), immunocytoma (IMC), small B-cell lymphocytic lymphoma,
CC immune thrombocytopaenia, and inflammatory arthropathy. The NOGO-
CC targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of the NOGO gene in the
CC presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺. Furthermore, the
CC nucleic acid may be contacted with a cell to reduce NOGO activity of the
CC cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of
CC NOGO. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
CC therapies. In particular, the NOGO-targeting nucleic acid may be used to
CC treat central nervous system (CNS) injury and cerebrovascular accident
CC (CVA, stroke), Alzheimer's disease, dementia, multiple sclerosis (MS),
CC chemotherapy-induced neuropathy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS),
CC Parkinson's disease, ataxia, Huntington's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob
CC disease, muscular dystrophy, and/or other neurodegenerative disease
CC states which respond to the modulation of NOGO expression. The present
CC sequence is an amberzyme molecule of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 3 C; 3 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 839 TTCTCTGAAGACA 851
Db 13 TTTTCTGAAGACA 1

RESULT 1034
ABA80748/c
ID ABA80748 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABA80748;
XX
DT 24-JAN-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE LDLR mutation correcting oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO: 3594.
XX
KW Human; gene therapy; adenosine deaminase deficiency; p53; beta-globin;
KW retinoblastoma; BRCA2; CFTR; cystic fibrosis; cancer; Factor V;
KW cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A; CDKN2A; melanoma; APC; HBA1; HBA2;
KW adenomatous polyposis of the colon; Factor VII; Factor IX; thrombosis;
KW haemophilia; alpha thalassaemia; haemoglobin alpha locus 1; MLH1; APOE;
KW mismatch repair; MSH2; MSH6; hyperlipidaemia; apolipoprotein E; LDLR;
KW familial hypercholesterolaemia; UGT1; syndrome; APP; PSEN1; antisense;
KW UDP-glucuronosyltransferase; amyloid precursor protein; presenilin-1;
KW Alzheimer's disease; cytostatic; antisickling; antianaemic; haemostatic;
KW antilipemic; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200173002-A2.
XX
PD 04-OCT-2001.
XX

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PF 27-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US009761.
XX
XX
XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192176P.
PR 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192179P.
PR 01-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208538P.
PR 30-OCT-2000; 2000US-0244989P.
XX
XX (UYDE ) UNIV DELAWARE.
XX
XX Kmiec EB, Gamper HB, Rice MC;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-639230/73.
XX
XX Oligonucleotide for targeted alterations of genetic sequences and for
PT treating cystic fibrosis, comprises at least one mismatch and chemical
PT modification.
XX
XX Claim 7; Page 240; 294pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention provides single-stranded oligonucleotides which can
CC be used for the targeted alteration of genomic sequences, where the
CC oligonucleotide has at least one mismatch compared with the genomic
CC sequence to be altered. In particular, these sequences are directed at
CC the following genes: adenosine deaminase, p53, beta-globin,
CC retinoblastoma, BRCA1, BRCA2, CFTR, cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A
CC (CDKN2A), APC, Factor V, Factor VIII, Factor IX, haemoglobin alpha locus
CC 1 (HBA1), haemoglobin alpha locus 2 (HBA2), MLH1, MSH2, MSH6,
CC apolipoprotein E (APOE), LDL receptor (LDLR), UDP-glucuronosyltransferase
CC (UGT1), amyloid precursor protein (APC), presenilin-1 (PSEN1) and
CC such as cancer, adenosine deaminase deficiency, cystic fibrosis,
CC haemophilia, hypercholesterolaemia, thalassaemia, sickle cell anaemia,
CC Alzheimer's disease, melanoma, adenomatous polyposis of the colon and
CC various syndromes. The present sequence is one of the gene correcting
CC oligonucleotides of the invention
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 882 GAGATGCACTTAC 894
Db 13 GAGATGCACTTCC 1
|||||
RESULT 1035
ABAB1193
ID ABAB1193 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX ABA81193;
XX
XX 24-JAN-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX APP mutation correcting oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO: 4039.
XX
XX Human; gene therapy; adenosine deaminase deficiency; p53; beta-globin;
XX retinoblastoma; BRCA1; BRCA2; CFTR; cystic fibrosis; cancer; Factor V;
XX cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A; CDKN2A; melanoma; APC; HBA1; HBA2;
XX adenomatous polyposis of the colon; Factor VII; Factor IX; thrombosis;
XX haemophilia; alpha thalassaemia; haemoglobin alpha locus 1; MLH1; APOE;
XX mismatch repair; MSH2; MSH6; hyperlipidaemia; apolipoprotein E; LDLR;
XX familial hypercholesterolaemia; UGT1; syndrome; APP; PSEN1; antisense;
XX UDP-glucuronosyltransferase; amyloid precursor protein; presenilin-1;
XX Alzheimer's disease; cytostatic; antiskilling; antianaemic; haemostatic;
XX antilipemic; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200173002-A2.
XX
XX 04-OCT-2001.

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XX 27-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US009761.
XX
XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192176P.
PR 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192179P.
PR 01-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208538P.
PR 30-OCT-2000; 2000US-0244989P.
XX
XX (UYDE ) UNIV DELAWARE.
XX
XX Kmiec EB, Gamper HB, Rice MC;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-639230/73.
XX
XX Oligonucleotide for targeted alterations of genetic sequences and for
PT treating cystic fibrosis, comprises at least one mismatch and chemical
PT modification.
XX
XX Claim 7; Page 262; 294pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention provides single-stranded oligonucleotides which can
CC be used for the targeted alteration of genomic sequences, where the
CC oligonucleotide has at least one mismatch compared with the genomic
CC sequence to be altered. In particular, these sequences are directed at
CC the following genes: adenosine deaminase, p53, beta-globin,
CC retinoblastoma, BRCA1, BRCA2, CFTR, cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A
CC (CDKN2A), APC, Factor V, Factor VIII, Factor IX, haemoglobin alpha locus
CC 1 (HBA1), haemoglobin alpha locus 2 (HBA2), MLH1, MSH2, MSH6,
CC apolipoprotein E (APOE), LDL receptor (LDLR), UDP-glucuronosyltransferase
CC (UGT1), amyloid precursor protein (APC), presenilin-1 (PSEN1) and
CC such as cancer, adenosine deaminase deficiency, cystic fibrosis,
CC haemophilia, hypercholesterolaemia, thalassaemia, sickle cell anaemia,
CC Alzheimer's disease, melanoma, adenomatous polyposis of the colon and
CC various syndromes. The present sequence is one of the gene correcting
CC oligonucleotides of the invention
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 799 AGAGCTCTCTCC 811
Db 3 AGAGCTCTCTCC 15
|||||
RESULT 1036
ABA80749
ID ABA80749 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX ABA80749;
XX
XX 24-JAN-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX LDLR mutation correcting oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO: 3595.
XX
XX Human; gene therapy; adenosine deaminase deficiency; p53; beta-globin;
XX retinoblastoma; BRCA1; BRCA2; CFTR; cystic fibrosis; cancer; Factor V;
XX cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A; CDKN2A; melanoma; APC; HBA1; HBA2;
XX adenomatous polyposis of the colon; Factor VII; Factor IX; thrombosis;
XX haemophilia; alpha thalassaemia; haemoglobin alpha locus 1; MLH1; APOE;
XX mismatch repair; MSH2; MSH6; hyperlipidaemia; apolipoprotein E; LDLR;
XX familial hypercholesterolaemia; UGT1; syndrome; APP; PSEN1; antisense;
XX UDP-glucuronosyltransferase; amyloid precursor protein; presenilin-1;
XX Alzheimer's disease; cytostatic; antiskilling; antianaemic; haemostatic;
XX antilipemic; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200173002-A2.
XX
XX

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PD XX 04-OCT-2001.
PF XX 27-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US009761.
PR XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192176P.
PR XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192176P.
PR XX 01-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208538P.
PR XX 30-OCT-2000; 2000US-0244989P.
PA (UYDE ) UNIV DELAWARE.
XX
XX Kmiec EB, Gamper HB, Rice MC;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-639230/73.
XX
XX Oligonucleotide for targeted alterations of genetic sequences and for
XX treating cystic fibrosis, comprises at least one mismatch and chemical
XX modification.
XX
XX Claim 7; Page 240; 294pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention provides single-stranded oligonucleotides which can
XX be used for the targeted alteration of genomic sequences, where the
XX oligonucleotide has at least one mismatch compared with the genomic
XX sequence to be altered. In particular, these sequences are directed at
XX the following genes: adenosine deaminase, p53, beta-globin,
XX retinoblastoma, BRCA1, BRCA2, CFTR, cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A
XX (CDKN2A), APC, Factor V, Factor VIII, Factor IX, haemoglobin alpha locus
XX 1 (HBA1), haemoglobin alpha locus 2 (HBA2), MLH1, MSH2, MSH6,
XX apolipoprotein E (APOE), LDL receptor (LDLR), UDP-glucuronosyltransferase
XX (UGT1), amyloid precursor protein (APC), presenilin-1 (PSEN1) and
XX presenilin-2 (PSEN2). These can be used in the gene therapy of diseases
XX such as cancer, adenosine deaminase deficiency, cystic fibrosis,
XX haemophilia, hypercholesterolaemia, thalassaemia, sickle cell anaemia,
XX Alzheimer's disease, melanoma, adenomatous polyposis of the colon and
XX various syndromes. The present sequence is one of the gene correcting
XX oligonucleotides of the invention
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
XX Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
XX Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 882 GAGATGCACCTTAC 894
DB 5 GAGATGCACCTTCC 17
|||||
XX
RESULT 1037
ABA81192/c
ID ABA81192 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX ABA81192;
XX
XX 24-JAN-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX APP mutation correcting oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO: 4038.
XX
XX Human; gene therapy; adenosine deaminase deficiency; p53; beta-globin;
XX retinoblastoma; BRCA1; BRCA2; CFTR; cystic fibrosis; cancer; Factor V;
XX cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A; CDKN2A; melanoma; APC; HBA1; HBA2;
XX adenomatous polyposis of the colon; Factor VII; Factor IX; thrombosis;
XX haemophilia; alpha thalassaemia; haemoglobin alpha locus 1; MLH1; APOE;
XX mismatch repair; MSH2; MSH6; hyperlipidaemia; apolipoprotein E; LDLR;
XX familial hypercholesterolaemia; UGT1; syndrome; APP; PSEN1; antisense;
XX UDP-glucuronosyltransferase; amyloid precursor protein; presenilin-1;
XX Alzheimer's disease; cytostatic; antitickling; antianaemic; haemostatic;
XX antilipemic; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200173002-A2.
XX

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XX PD 04-OCT-2001.
XX XX 27-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US009761.
XX XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192176P.
XX PR 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192176P.
XX PR 01-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208538P.
XX PR 30-OCT-2000; 2000US-0244989P.
XX XX (UYDE ) UNIV DELAWARE.
XX PA
XX XX Kmiec EB, Gamper HB, Rice MC;
XX PI
XX XX WPI; 2001-639230/73.
XX DR
XX XX Oligonucleotide for targeted alterations of genetic sequences and for
XX PT treating cystic fibrosis, comprises at least one mismatch and chemical
XX PT modification.
XX PT
XX XX Claim 7; Page 262; 294pp; English.
XX PS
XX XX The present invention provides single-stranded oligonucleotides which can
XX CC be used for the targeted alteration of genomic sequences, where the
XX CC oligonucleotide has at least one mismatch compared with the genomic
XX CC sequence to be altered. In particular, these sequences are directed at
XX CC the following genes: adenosine deaminase, p53, beta-globin,
XX CC retinoblastoma, BRCA1, BRCA2, CFTR, cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A
XX CC (CDKN2A), APC, Factor V, Factor VIII, Factor IX, haemoglobin alpha locus
XX CC 1 (HBA1), haemoglobin alpha locus 2 (HBA2), MLH1, MSH2, MSH6,
XX CC apolipoprotein E (APOE), LDL receptor (LDLR), UDP-glucuronosyltransferase
XX CC (UGT1), amyloid precursor protein (APC), presenilin-1 (PSEN1) and
XX CC presenilin-2 (PSEN2). These can be used in the gene therapy of diseases
XX CC such as cancer, adenosine deaminase deficiency, cystic fibrosis,
XX CC haemophilia, hypercholesterolaemia, thalassaemia, sickle cell anaemia,
XX CC Alzheimer's disease, melanoma, adenomatous polyposis of the colon and
XX CC various syndromes. The present sequence is one of the gene correcting
XX CC oligonucleotides of the invention
XX CC
XX XX Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX SQ
XX
XX Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
XX Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
XX Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 799 AGAGCTCTCTCTCC 811
DB 15 AGAGATCTCTCTCC 3
|||||
XX
RESULT 1038
AAF58105/c
ID AAF58105 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX AAF58105;
XX
XX 19-APR-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX Wild-type beta amyloid precursor protein oligonucleotide #2.
XX
XX Beta amyloid precursor protein; APP; antisense; Alzheimer's disease; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US6177246-B1.
XX
XX 23-JAN-2001.
XX
XX 16-NOV-1998; 98US-00192657.
XX
XX 24-DEC-1991; 91US-00814963.
XX
XX 28-OCT-1994; 94US-00331389.
XX

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PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 XX Monia BP, Freier SM, Ecker DJ;
 XX WPI; 2001-158569/16.
 XX
 XX Modulating abnormal expression of a beta-amyloid precursor protein (APP)
 PT gene, involves contacting tissue or cell comprising the gene with an
 PT oligonucleotide specifically hybridizable with a polynucleotide encoding
 PT abnormally expressed APP.
 XX
 XX Claim 1; Col 12; 24pp; English.
 XX
 XX The present invention relates to modulating abnormal expression of a beta
 CC -amyloid precursor protein (APP) gene, involving an antisense
 CC oligonucleotide that specifically hybridizes with APP nucleic acid. The
 CC invention is useful for modulating abnormal expression of a gene encoding
 CC APP and for treating and diagnosing conditions arising from abnormal
 CC expression, overexpression or mutation of the gene, such as Alzheimer's
 CC disease
 XX
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 2 C; 6 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 914 GATTATCATCACC 926
 DB 13 GATCATCATCACC 1
 RESULT 1039
 ABA02622
 ID ABA02622 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC
 XX ABA02622;
 XX
 XX 05-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 XX
 DE HPV11 DNzyme target sequence SEQ ID NO AK.
 XX
 XX Infection; antisense RNA; ribozyme; DNzyme; antiviral; gene therapy;
 KW papilloma virus; hepatitis B virus; cytotoxic; cystostatic; wart;
 KW cervical dysplasia; cervical carcinoma; carcinoma; laryngeal papilloma;
 KW ss.
 XX
 XX Unidentified.
 XX
 XX WO200179524-A2.
 XX
 XX 25-OCT-2001.
 XX
 XX 13-APR-2001; 2001WO-US012130.
 XX
 XX 13-APR-2000; 2000US-00548449.
 XX 07-DEC-2000; 2000US-0251810P.
 XX
 XX (UVSC-) UNIV SOUTH CAROLINA.
 XX (PENN-) PENN STATE RES FOUND.
 XX
 XX Norris JS, Clawson GA, Westwater C, Schofield D, Schmidt MG;
 PI Hoel B, Dolan J, Pan W;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2001-607700/69.
 XX
 XX Novel nucleic acid for the treatment of papilloma or hepatitis virus
 PT induced conditions comprises a catalytic region which produces a
 PT cytotoxic or cystostatic effect in the infected cell.
 XX
 XX Claim 1; Page 101; 143pp; English.
 XX
 XX The invention relates to the discovery, identification and

CC Characterisation of toxic agents lethal to pathogens and methods for
 CC targeting such toxic agents to a pathogen or pathogen infected cells in
 CC order to treat and/or eradicate the infection. In particular the
 CC invention relates to at least one nucleic acid molecule, which
 CC specifically hybridises to mRNA encoding at least one vital protein
 CC associated with the transformation or plasmid copy number control, which
 CC hybridises to a viral polyadenylation signal or a core, pre core or
 CC polymerase encoding sequence. Specifically, the invention relates to the
 CC delivery of one or more toxic gene products, antisense RNAs, ribozymes,
 CC DNzymes or a combination thereof. The nucleic acids have antiviral
 CC activity and can be used in gene therapy. They are useful for the
 CC treatment of papilloma or hepatitis virus induced conditions and can
 CC produce a cytotoxic or cytostatic effect in papillomavirus or hepatitis B
 CC infected cells. The papilloma virus induced condition is selected from
 CC warts, cervical dysplasia, cervical carcinoma, carcinoma in situ and
 CC laryngeal papilloma. ABA02588-ABA02610 comprise ribozyme flanking
 CC sequences and ABA02612-ABA02660 comprise DNzyme target sequences, useful
 CC to the invention
 XX

SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 8 C; 3 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 765 GCCTCCCACTTCTG 777

DB 1 GCCTCCCACTTCTG 13

RESULT 1040

AAS08467

ID AAS08467 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX AC

XX AAS08467;

XX 23-OCT-2001 (first entry)

DT

XX

DE Pyrimidine-rich oligonucleotide #2 used in nucleic acid transport system.

XX Nucleic acid transport; cytosol; ligand; lysis agent; spacer molecule;

KW gene therapy; hepatocyte; muscle; bone forming cell; oligonucleotide; ss.

XX Synthetic.

OS

XX Key Location/Qualifiers

FT modified_base 7..10

FT /*tag= a

FT /mod_base= m5c

FT modified_base 12

FT /*tag= b

FT /mod_base= m5c

FT modified_base 16..17

FT /*tag= c

FT /mod_base= m5c

XX US6177554-B1.

PN

XX 23-JAN-2001.

PD

XX 05-JUN-1995; 95US-00462040.

XX

XX 20-MAR-1992; 92US-00855389.

PR 19-MAR-1993; 93WO-US002725.

PR 14-DEC-1993; 93US-00167641.

XX (BAYU) BAYLOR COLLEGE MEDICINE.

PA

XX Woo SLC, Smith LC, Cristiano RJ, Gottchalk S, Sparrow J;

PI WPI; 2001-365933/38.

XX

XX Nucleic acid transport system, useful for creating transgenic animals for

XX PS assessing human disease such as cancer in an animal model.

XX PS Disclosure; Fig 15; 11pp; English.

XX CC The sequence represents the pyrimidine-rich oligonucleotide #2 used in a

XX CC nucleic acid transporter system. The nucleic acid transporter system uses

XX CC nucleic acid binding complexes containing surface ligands which are

XX CC capable of binding to a cell surface receptor and entering the cell

XX CC through cytosol. The compounds of the invention are either ligands,

XX CC binding molecules (surface ligands), lysis agents, spacer molecules or

XX CC their intermediates. The ligands, binding molecules, lysis agents and

XX CC spacer molecules are used in nucleic acid transporter systems to deliver

XX CC nucleic acid into specific cells e.g. in gene therapy to deliver nucleic

XX CC acid into hepatocytes, muscle cells or bone forming cells

XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 0 G; 12 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 832 TCCTTTCTCTCTC 844

Db 1 TTTTTCCTCTCTC 13

RESULT 1041

ABN06060/c

ID ABN06060 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX AC ABN06060;

XX DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:6052.

XX KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;

XX KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;

XX KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200192524-A2.

XX PD 06-DEC-2001.

XX PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.

XX PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.

XX PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.

XX PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.

XX PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.

XX PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.

XX PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.

XX PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;

XX PX WPI; 2002-179446/23.

XX DR New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,

XX PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser

XX PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.

XX PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 6052; 214pp; English.

XX CC The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like

XX CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-1

XX CC can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1

XX CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify

XX CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to

XX CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1

XX CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for

XX CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be

XX CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP

XX CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration

XX CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule

XX CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as

XX CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1

XX CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The

XX CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a

XX CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart

XX CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.

XX CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the

XX CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.

XX CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed

XX CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO

XX CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence

XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 831 CTCCTTTCTCTC 843

Db 14 CTCCTTTCTCTC 2

RESULT 1042

ABN09923

ID ABN09923 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX AC ABN09923;

XX DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:9915.

XX KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;

XX KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;

XX KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200192524-A2.

XX PD 06-DEC-2001.

XX PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.

XX PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.

XX PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.

XX PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.

XX PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.

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PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
PA Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
PI WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
XX
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 9915; 214pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
XX at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 1 A; 7 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 703 TCACGCGAGTCCC 715
DB ||| |||||
3 TCCTGCGAGTCCC 15
RESULT 1043
ABN06061/c
ID ABN06061 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX ABN06061;
XX
XX 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:6053.
XX
XX Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200192524-A2.
XX
XX 06-DEC-2001.
XX
XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.

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PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000651.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
PA Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
PI WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
XX
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 6053; 214pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
XX at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 1 C; 8 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 831 CTCCTTTCTCTCTC 843
DB ||| |||||
13 CTCCTTTCTCTC 1
RESULT 1044
ABN10689
ID ABN10689 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX ABN10689;
XX
XX 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:10681.
XX
XX Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX

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OS Homo sapiens.
XX WO200192524-A2.
PN 06-DEC-2001.
XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10681; 214pp; English.
XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 6 C; 4 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 928 CCACCCCTCAGAG 940
Db |||||
5 CCACCCCTCAGAG 17
RESULT 1045
ABN10690
ID ABN10690 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX AC ABN10690;
XX 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:10682.
XX Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; heart;
KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200192524-A2.
XX 06-DEC-2001.
XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10682; 214pp; English.
XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 5 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 928 CCACCTCCAGAG 940
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 4 CCACCTCCAGAG 16

RESULT 1046
ABN10693
ID ABN10693 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
AC ABN10693;
XX
XX 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:10685.
XX
XX Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200192524-A2.
XX
XX 06-DEC-2001.
XX
XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
XX
XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
XX
XX 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
XX
XX 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
XX
XX 05-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
XX
XX 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
XX Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
XX or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
XX desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
XX
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10685; 214pp; English.

CC The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a

CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence

XX Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 7 C; 4 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 928 CCACCTCCAGAG 940
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 1 CCACCTCCAGAG 13

RESULT 1047
ABN09922
ID ABN09922 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
AC ABN09922;
XX
XX 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:9914.
XX
XX Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200192524-A2.
XX
XX 06-DEC-2001.
XX
XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
XX
XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
XX
XX 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
XX
XX 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
XX
XX 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
XX Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
XX or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
XX desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
XX
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 9914; 214pp; English.

CC The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a

CC hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
 CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1
 CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
 CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
 CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP
 CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
 CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
 CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
 CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
 CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
 CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
 CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
 CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
 CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
 CC hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
 CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 703 TCACGAGTCTCC 715
 ||| |||||
 Db 4 TCCTGCGAGTCTCC 16

RESULT 1048

ABN10691

ID ABN10691 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX AC ABN10691;

XX DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:10683.

XX Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMLP-1; hGDMLP-1; heart;
 KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
 KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200192524-A2.

XX PD 06-DEC-2001.

XX PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.

XX PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.

XX PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.

XX PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.

XX PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.

XX PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.

XX PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.

XX PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;

XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.

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XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
 PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
 PT desorption/ionisation, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.
 XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10683; 214pp; English.

CC The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
 CC protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-
 CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMLP-1
 CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
 CC hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
 CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1
 CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
 CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
 CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP
 CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
 CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
 CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
 CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
 CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
 CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
 CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
 CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
 CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
 CC hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
 CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
 XX

SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 7 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 928 CCACCTCCAGAG 940

||| |||||

Db 3 CCACCTCCAGAG 15

RESULT 1049

ABN09921

ID ABN09921 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX AC ABN09921;

XX DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:9913.

XX Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMLP-1; hGDMLP-1; heart;
 KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
 KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200192524-A2.

XX PD 06-DEC-2001.

XX PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.

XX PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.

XX PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.

XX PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.

XX PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.

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PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000669.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000670.
PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
XX Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
XX or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
XX desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
XX
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 9913; 214pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
XX protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
XX 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
XX nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
XX hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
XX provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
XX protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
XX expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
XX used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
XX -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
XX of and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
XX capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
XX therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
XX production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
XX polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
XX disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
XX and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
XX The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
XX hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
XX The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
XX specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
XX at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 7 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
XX Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
XX Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 703 TCCAGCGAGTCCC 715
XX Db 5 TCCTGCGAGTCCC 17
XX
XX RESULT 1050
XX ABN06058/c
XX ID ABN06058 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ABN06058;
XX
XX 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:6050.
XX
XX Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
XX muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
XX skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200192524-A2.
XX
XX 06-DEC-2001.
XX
XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
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XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
XX 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
XX 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000661.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000662.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000663.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000664.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000665.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000666.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000667.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000668.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000669.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000670.
XX 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
XX Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
XX or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
XX desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
XX
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 6050; 214pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
XX protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
XX 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
XX nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
XX hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
XX provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
XX protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
XX expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
XX used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
XX -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
XX of and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
XX capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
XX therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
XX production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
XX polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
XX disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
XX and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
XX The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
XX hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
XX The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
XX specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
XX at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 6 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
XX Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
XX Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 831 CTCCTTTCTCTC 843
XX Db 16 CTCCTTTCTCTC 4
XX
XX RESULT 1051
XX ABN06059/c
XX ID ABN06059 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ABN06059;
XX
XX 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:6051.
XX
```

KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMLP-1; hGDMLP-1; heart;
 KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
 KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200192524-A2.
 XX 06-DEC-2001.
 XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
 XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
 XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
 XX 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
 XX 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 XX 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
 XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
 XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
 XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
 XX or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
 XX desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.
 XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 6051; 214pp; English.
 XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
 XX protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-
 XX 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMLP-1
 XX nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterize and quantify
 XX hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
 XX provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1
 XX protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
 XX expressing the proteins. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
 XX used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP
 XX -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
 XX and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
 XX capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
 XX therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
 XX polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
 XX disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
 XX and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
 XX The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
 XX hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
 XX The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 XX specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 XX at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 6 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 XX Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 XX Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
 XX Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 831 CTCCTTCTCTC 843
 DB 15 CTCCTTCTCTC 3

RESULT 1052
 ABN09925
 ID ABN09925 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 AC ABN09925;
 XX 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
 DT Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:9917.
 DE Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMLP-1; hGDMLP-1; heart;
 KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
 KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200192524-A2.
 XX 06-DEC-2001.
 XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
 XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
 XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
 XX 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
 XX 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 XX 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
 XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
 XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
 XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
 XX or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
 XX desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.
 XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 9917; 214pp; English.
 XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
 XX protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-
 XX 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMLP-1
 XX nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterize and quantify
 XX hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
 XX provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1
 XX protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
 XX expressing the proteins. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
 XX used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP
 XX -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
 XX and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
 XX capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
 XX therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
 XX polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
 XX disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
 XX and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
 XX The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
 XX hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
 XX The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 XX specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 XX at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence

XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 1 A; 7 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 703 TCACGCGAGTCCC 715
||| ||||| |||||
Db 1 TCCTGCGAGTCCC 13

RESULT 1053
ABN10692
ID ABN10692 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABN10692;
XX
DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:10684.
XX
KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200192524-A2.
XX
PD 06-DEC-2001.
XX
PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
PA (AEOM-) AECOMICA INC.
XX
PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
PT New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
XX
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10684; 214pp; English.

XX
XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule

CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence

XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 7 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 928 CCACCTCCAGAG 940
||||| |||||
Db 2 CCACCTCAAGAG 14

RESULT 1054
ABN08913
ID ABN08913 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABN08913;
XX
DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:8905.
XX
KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200192524-A2.
XX
PD 06-DEC-2001.
XX
PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
PA (AEOM-) AECOMICA INC.
XX
PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
PT New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
XX
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 8905; 214pp; English.

CC The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence

XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 8 C; 4 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 708 CGAGTCCCGAGG 720
Db 4 CGAGTCCCGAGG 16
|||||

RESULT 1055
ABN09924
ID ABN09924 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX AC ABN09924;

XX DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:9916.

XX KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
XX muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
XX skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200192524-A2.

XX PD 06-DEC-2001.

XX PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.

XX PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.

XX PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.

XX PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.

XX PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.

XX PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.

XX PR (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.

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Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;

WPI; 2002-179446/23.

New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
desorption/ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.

Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 9916; 214pp; English.

The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
-1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence

XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 1 A; 7 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 703 TCCAGCGAGTCCC 715

Db 2 TCTCGCGAGTCCC 14

RESULT 1056

ABQ64015

ID ABQ64015 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX AC ABQ64015;

XX DT 20-AUG-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Human KTOM1a portion (ABQ63232) probe # 728.

XX KW Human; KTOM1a; KTOM1; kidney tumour overexpressed membrane; cytostatic;
XX gene therapy; cancer; kidney; liver; bone marrow; brain; heart; lung;
XX kidney; colon; skeletal muscle; testis; uterus; placenta; probe; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO200224750-A2.

XX PD 28-MAR-2002.

XX PF 21-SEP-2001; 2001WO-US029656.

XX PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.

XX PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.

XX PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.

30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
28-AUG-2001; 2001US-0315676P.
(AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
Zhang J;
WPI; 2002-479509/51.
New human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane (KTOM1) protein and nucleic acids encoding the protein, useful for treating subjects having defects in KTOM1 which can manifest as cancer of the kidney, or as a disorder of e.g., liver or bone.
Example 2; Page 253; 418pp; English.
The invention relates to a novel isolated nucleic acid encoding human KTOM1 (kidney tumor overexpressed membrane) protein. The protein of the invention has cytostatic activity. The nucleotide may have a use in gene therapy. The KTOM1 nucleic acids may be used to diagnose, treat or monitor a disease caused by altered expression of human KTOM1.
Compositions comprising the nucleic acids, proteins or antibodies may be used to treat subjects having defects in KTOM1 which can manifest as cancer of the kidney, as well as a disorder of liver, bone marrow, brain, heart, lung, kidney, colon, skeletal muscle, testis, uterus and placenta function. The sequence represents a probe used in the invention to scan the nt 1-1001 portion of human KTOM1a (ABQ63232)
Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Oy 789 TCTGGTGCCACGA 801
Db 2 TTGGTGCCACGA 14
RESULT 1058
ABQ64014
ID ABQ64014 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ABQ64014;
XX DT 20-AUG-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Human KTOM1a portion (ABQ63232) probe # 727.
XX KW Human; KTOM1a; KTOM1; kidney tumor overexpressed membrane; cytostatic; gene therapy; cancer; kidney; liver; bone marrow; brain; heart; lung;
XX KW kidney; colon; skeletal muscle; testis; uterus; placenta; probe; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX FN WO200224750-A2.
XX PD 28-MAR-2002.
XX PF 21-SEP-2001; 2001WO-US029656.
XX PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
XX PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
XX PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
(DUPO) DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO E I.

30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
28-AUG-2001; 2001US-0315676P.
(AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
Zhang J;
WPI; 2002-479509/51.
New human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane (KTOM1) protein and nucleic acids encoding the protein, useful for treating subjects having defects in KTOM1 which can manifest as cancer of the kidney, or as a disorder of e.g., liver or bone.
Example 2; Page 253; 418pp; English.
The invention relates to a novel isolated nucleic acid encoding human KTOM1 (kidney tumor overexpressed membrane) protein. The protein of the invention has cytostatic activity. The nucleotide may have a use in gene therapy. The KTOM1 nucleic acids may be used to diagnose, treat or monitor a disease caused by altered expression of human KTOM1.
Compositions comprising the nucleic acids, proteins or antibodies may be used to treat subjects having defects in KTOM1 which can manifest as cancer of the kidney, as well as a disorder of liver, bone marrow, brain, heart, lung, kidney, colon, skeletal muscle, testis, uterus and placenta function. The sequence represents a probe used in the invention to scan the nt 1-1001 portion of human KTOM1a (ABQ63232)
Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 2 C; 6 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Oy 789 TCTGGTGCCACGA 801
Db 1 TTGGTGCCACGA 13
RESULT 1057
ABQ64014
ID ABQ64014 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ABQ64014;
XX DT 20-AUG-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Human KTOM1a portion (ABQ63232) probe # 727.
XX KW Human; KTOM1a; KTOM1; kidney tumor overexpressed membrane; cytostatic; gene therapy; cancer; kidney; liver; bone marrow; brain; heart; lung;
XX KW kidney; colon; skeletal muscle; testis; uterus; placenta; probe; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX FN WO200224750-A2.
XX PD 28-MAR-2002.
XX PF 21-SEP-2001; 2001WO-US029656.
XX PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
XX PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
XX PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.

XX
PI Abad AR, Duck NB, Feng X, Flannagan RD, Kahn TW, Sims LE;
XX WPI; 2002-519178/55.
DR
XX
XX New isolated pesticidal polypeptide useful for impacting insect pest e.g.
XX Colorado potato beetle.
PT
XX
XX Disclosure; Page 12; 176pp; English.
PS
XX
CC The present invention relates to a new pesticidal polypeptide. The
CC invention is useful for impacting an insect pest by applying the the
CC molecules of the invention to the environment of the insect pest by
CC spraying, dusting, broadcasting, or seed coating, where the insect pest
CC is selected from Colorado potato beetle, western corn rootworm or
CC southern corn rootworm. The invention is also useful for increasing
CC insect target range and for producing transgenic microorganisms and
CC plants that express the pesticidal polypeptide. The invention is also
CC useful for producing transformed plants and in transforming any organism
CC to produce the pesticidal polypeptide of the invention. The present
CC nucleic acid sequence represents a PCR primer that was used in the
CC methods of the invention to amplify a *Bacillus thuringiensis* Cry218
CC endotoxin
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 1 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 970 CTCCTAAATCTGGT 982
Db 16 CTCCTAAATCTGT 4
RESULT 1059
ABV79208/C
ID ABV79208 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABV79208;
XX
DT 03-JAN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human HTPL scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID 454.
XX
KW Human; gene therapy; tumour suppressor; HTPL; chromosome 10p12.1;
KW human testis expressed Patched like protein; testis; adrenal; liver;
KW male germ cell development; bone marrow; brain; kidney; lung; placenta;
KW prostate; skeletal muscle; colon; male infertility; cancer; ss.
OS
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
PN EP1229046-A2.
XX
PD 07-AUG-2002.
XX
PF 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001167.
XX
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
PR 09-OCT-2001; 2001US-0327898P.
XX
PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
PI Zhan J;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-676582/73.
XX

PT
PT Novel isolated human testis expressed Patched like protein (HTPL), useful
PT for identifying agonist and antagonist and specific binding partners, and
XX for treating subjects having defects in HTPL.
PS
XX Example 2; Page 123; 718pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to human testis expressed Patched like
CC protein (HTPL, see ABV78759 to ABV78762 and ABV98519 to ABV98520). HTPL
CC has two isoforms, with a few single base pair differences between the
CC two. One of the single base pair changes introduces a premature stop
CC codon in HTPL-S (S for short) compared to HTPL-L (L for long). HTPL
CC shares an overall structure organisation with the Patched protein. The
CC shared structural features strongly imply that HTPL plays a role similar
CC to that of Patched, and is a potential tumour suppressor. HTPL is
CC important in regulating male germ cell development, and the HTPL gene was
CC mapped to human chromosome 10p12.1. HTPL and its coding sequence are
CC useful for diagnosing a disorder caused by mutation in HTPL, and in
CC therapy and manufacture of a medicament for treatment or prevention of
CC such disorder associated with decreased expression or activity of human
CC HTPL. Such disorders include disorders of testis, or adrenal, adult and
CC foetal liver, bone marrow, brain, kidney, lung, placenta, prostate,
CC skeletal muscle or colon function. HTPL proteins and nucleic acids are
CC clinically useful diagnostic markers and potential therapeutic agents for
CC male infertility and cancer. The present oligonucleotide was used in an
CC example from the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 4 C; 7 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 781 GCAGCCCTCTGG 793
Db 14 GCAGCCCTCTAG 2
RESULT 1060
ABV79207/C
ID ABV79207 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABV79207;
XX
DT 03-JAN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human HTPL scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID 453.
XX
KW Human; gene therapy; tumour suppressor; HTPL; chromosome 10p12.1;
KW human testis expressed Patched like protein; testis; adrenal; liver;
KW male germ cell development; bone marrow; brain; kidney; lung; placenta;
KW prostate; skeletal muscle; colon; male infertility; cancer; ss.
OS
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
PN EP1229046-A2.
XX
PD 07-AUG-2002.
XX
PF 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001167.
XX
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
PR 09-OCT-2001; 2001US-0327898P.
XX
PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
PI Zhan J;
XX

```
DR WPI; 2002-676582/73.
XX
XX Novel isolated human testis expressed Patched like protein (HTPL), useful
PT for identifying agonist and antagonist and specific binding partners, and
PT for treating subjects having defects in HTPL.
XX
XX Example 2; Page 123; 718pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to human testis expressed Patched like
CC protein (HTPL, see ABV78759 to ABV78762 and ABB98519 to ABB98520). HTPL
CC has two isoforms, with a few single base pair differences between the
CC two. One of the single base pair changes introduces a premature stop
CC codon in HTPL-S (S for short) compared to HTPL-L (L for long). HTPL
CC shares an overall structure organisation with the Patched protein. The
CC shared structural features strongly imply that HTPL plays a role similar
CC to that of Patched, and is a potential tumour suppressor. HTPL is
CC important in regulating male germ cell development, and the HTPL gene was
CC mapped to human chromosome 10p12.1. HTPL and its coding sequence are
CC useful for diagnosing a disorder caused by mutation in HTPL, and in
CC therapy and manufacture of a medicament for treatment or prevention of
CC such disorder associated with decreased expression or activity of human
CC HTPL. Such disorders include disorders of testis, or adrenal, adult and
CC foetal liver, bone marrow, brain, kidney, lung, placenta, prostate,
CC skeletal muscle or colon function. HTPL proteins and nucleic acids are
CC clinically useful diagnostic markers and potential therapeutic agents for
CC male infertility and cancer. The present oligonucleotide was used in an
CC example from the invention
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 4 C; 8 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 781 GCAGCCCTCTGG 793
Db 15 GCAGCCCTCTAG 3

RESULT 1061
ABV79206/c
ID ABV79206 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX ABV79206;
XX
XX 03-JAN-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Human HTPL scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID 452.
XX
XX Human; gene therapy; tumour suppressor; HTPL; chromosome 10p12.1;
KW human testis expressed Patched like protein; testis; adrenal; liver;
KW male germ cell development; bone marrow; brain; kidney; lung; placenta;
KW prostate; skeletal muscle; colon; male infertility; cancer; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX EP1229046-A2.
XX
XX 07-AUG-2002.
XX
XX 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001167.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
XX
XX 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-02864761.
XX
XX 09-OCT-2001; 2001US-0327898P.
XX
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.

PI Zhan J;
XX
XX WPI; 2002-676582/73.
XX
XX Novel isolated human testis expressed Patched like protein (HTPL), useful
PT for identifying agonist and antagonist and specific binding partners, and
PT for treating subjects having defects in HTPL.
XX
XX Example 2; Page 123; 718pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to human testis expressed Patched like
CC protein (HTPL, see ABV78759 to ABV78762 and ABB98519 to ABB98520). HTPL
CC has two isoforms, with a few single base pair differences between the
CC two. One of the single base pair changes introduces a premature stop
CC codon in HTPL-S (S for short) compared to HTPL-L (L for long). HTPL
CC shares an overall structure organisation with the Patched protein. The
CC shared structural features strongly imply that HTPL plays a role similar
CC to that of Patched, and is a potential tumour suppressor. HTPL is
CC important in regulating male germ cell development, and the HTPL gene was
CC mapped to human chromosome 10p12.1. HTPL and its coding sequence are
CC useful for diagnosing a disorder caused by mutation in HTPL, and in
CC therapy and manufacture of a medicament for treatment or prevention of
CC such disorder associated with decreased expression or activity of human
CC HTPL. Such disorders include disorders of testis, or adrenal, adult and
CC foetal liver, bone marrow, brain, kidney, lung, placenta, prostate,
CC skeletal muscle or colon function. HTPL proteins and nucleic acids are
CC clinically useful diagnostic markers and potential therapeutic agents for
CC male infertility and cancer. The present oligonucleotide was used in an
CC example from the invention
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 4 C; 7 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 781 GCAGCCCTCTGG 793
Db 16 GCAGCCCTCTAG 4

RESULT 1062
ABV79205/c
ID ABV79205 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX ABV79205;
XX
XX 03-JAN-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Human HTPL scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID 451.
XX
XX Human; gene therapy; tumour suppressor; HTPL; chromosome 10p12.1;
KW human testis expressed Patched like protein; testis; adrenal; liver;
KW male germ cell development; bone marrow; brain; kidney; lung; placenta;
KW prostate; skeletal muscle; colon; male infertility; cancer; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX EP1229046-A2.
XX
XX 07-AUG-2002.
XX
XX 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001167.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
XX
XX 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
XX
XX 09-OCT-2001; 2001US-0327898P.
XX
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
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22-NOV-2001.

16-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US015866.

16-MAY-2000; 2000US-00572021.

(RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
(GLAX) GLAXO GROUP LTD.

Jarvis T, Von Carlowitz I, Mcswiggen JA, McLaughlin F, Randi AM;
WPI; 2002-082995/11.

Novel polynucleotide which down regulates expression of Ets-related gene,
useful for treating cancer, diabetic retinopathy, macular degeneration,
arthritis, psoriasis, verruca vulgaris and Sturge Weber syndrome.

Claim 4; Page 105; 149pp; English.

The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule (I) which down regulates
expression of an Ets-related gene (ERG). (I) is useful for treating
conditions selected from cancer, lymphoma, Ewing's sarcoma, melanoma,
tumour angiogenesis, diabetic retinopathy, macular degeneration,
neovascular glaucoma, myopic degeneration, arthritis, psoriasis, verruca
vulgaris, angiofibroma of tuberosus sclerosis, port-wine stains, Sturge
Weber syndrome, Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome, Osler-Weber-rendu
syndrome, leukaemia, osteoporosis and wound healing. (I) is useful for
treating a patient having a condition associated with the level of ERG,
by contacting cells of the patient with (I) under conditions suitable for
the treatment. The method comprises the use of one or more therapies
under conditions suitable for the treatment. Leukaemia or tumour
angiogenesis is treated by administering (I) to the patient in
conjunction with one or more of other therapies such as radiation or
chemotherapy treatment. (I) is useful for reducing ERG activity in a
cell, by contacting the cell with (I). (I) is useful for cleaving RNA of
ERG gene, by contacting (I) with RNA, in the presence of a divalent
cation such as Mg²⁺. (I) is useful for diagnosis of conditions and
diseases related to the expression of ERG, and as diagnostic tool to
examine genetic drift and mutations within diseased cells or to detect
the presence of ERG RNA in a cell. (I) is useful for specifically
targeting genes that share homology with ERG gene or ERG fusion genes.
ABK17354-ABK22719 represent nucleic acids, including antisense and
enzymatic nucleic acid molecules which regulate expression of ERG, and
related PCR primers of the invention

Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 6 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 61.5%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 4; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 816 CAGCGGTGGCTGT 828
||||:|:|:|:
5 CAGGAUUGGCGUGU 17

DB

RESULT 1065
ABK18227
ID ABK18227 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX AC ABK18227;
XX
XX DT
XX DE
XX DE
XX
Human ERG hammerhead ribozyme target sequence, Seq ID No 874.
Human; hammerhead ribozyme; cytostatic; antitumour; antidiabetic;
ophthalmological; antiarthritis; antipsoriatic; virucide; osteopathic;
vulnary; cancer; lymphoma; Ewing's sarcoma; melanoma; psoriasis;
tumour angiogenesis; diabetic retinopathy; macular degeneration;
neovascular glaucoma; myopic degeneration; arthritis; verruca vulgaris;
angiofibroma of tuberosus sclerosis; port-wine stain; wound healing;

XX Human; hammerhead ribozyme; cytotostatic; antitumour; antidiabetic;
 KW Ophthalmological; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; virucide; osteopathic;
 KW vulvar; cancer; lymphoma; Ewing's sarcoma; melanoma; psoriasis;
 KW tumour angiogenesis; diabetic retinopathy; macular degeneration;
 KW neovascular glaucoma; myopic degeneration; arthritis; verruca vulgaris;
 KW angiofibroma of tuberous sclerosis; port-wine stain; wound healing;
 KW Sturge Weber syndrome; Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome; leukaemia; ss;
 KW Osler-Weber-rendu syndrome; leukaemia; osteoporosis; DNAzyme; inozyme;
 KW amberzyme.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200118124-A2.
 XX 22-NOV-2001.
 XX 16-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US015866.
 XX 16-MAY-2000; 2000US-00572021.
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX (GLAX) GLAXO GROUP LTD.
 XX Jarvis T, Von Carlowitz I, Mcswiggen JA, McLaughlin F, Randi AM;
 XX WPI; 2002-082995/11.
 XX Novel polynucleotide which down regulates expression of Ets-related gene,
 PT useful for treating cancer, diabetic retinopathy, macular degeneration,
 PT arthritis, psoriasis, verruca vulgaris and Sturge Weber syndrome.
 XX Claim 4; Page 74; 149pp; English.
 CC The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule (I) which down regulates
 CC expression of an Ets-related gene (ERG). (I) is useful for treating
 CC conditions selected from cancer, lymphoma, Ewing's sarcoma, melanoma,
 CC tumour angiogenesis, diabetic retinopathy, macular degeneration,
 CC neovascular glaucoma, myopic degeneration, arthritis, psoriasis, verruca
 CC vulgaris, angiofibroma of tuberous sclerosis, port-wine stains, Sturge
 CC Weber syndrome, Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome, Osler-Weber-rendu
 CC syndrome, leukaemia, osteoporosis and wound healing. (I) is useful for
 CC treating a patient having a condition associated with the level of ERG,
 CC by contacting cells of the patient with (I) under conditions suitable for
 CC the treatment. The method comprises the use of one or more therapies
 CC under conditions suitable for the treatment. Leukaemia or tumour
 CC angiogenesis is treated by administering (I) to the patient in
 CC conjunction with one or more of other therapies such as radiation or
 CC chemotherapy treatment. (I) is useful for reducing ERG activity in a
 CC cell, by contacting the cell with (I). (I) is useful for cleaving RNA of
 CC ERG gene, by contacting (I) with RNA, in the presence of a divalent
 CC cation such as Mg²⁺. (I) is useful for diagnosis of conditions and
 CC diseases related to the expression of ERG, and as diagnostic tool to
 CC examine genetic drift and mutations within diseased cells or to detect
 CC the presence of ERG RNA in a cell. (I) is useful for specifically
 CC targeting genes that share homology with ERG gene or ERG fusion genes.
 CC ABK17354-ABK2719 represent nucleic acids, including antisense and
 CC enzymatic nucleic acid molecules which regulate expression of ERG, and
 CC related PCR primers of the invention
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 12 C; 1 G; 0 T; 2 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 926 CACCACCCCTCCAG 938
 DB 1 CCCCACCCUCCAG 13

RESULT 1067
 ABK18228

ID XX ABK18228 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 AC XX ABK18228;
 DT 09-APR-2002 (first entry)
 DE Human ERG hammerhead ribozyme target sequence, Seq ID No 875.
 XX Human; hammerhead ribozyme; cytotostatic; antitumour; antidiabetic;
 KW Ophthalmological; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; virucide; osteopathic;
 KW vulvar; cancer; lymphoma; Ewing's sarcoma; melanoma; psoriasis;
 KW tumour angiogenesis; diabetic retinopathy; macular degeneration;
 KW neovascular glaucoma; myopic degeneration; arthritis; verruca vulgaris;
 KW angiofibroma of tuberous sclerosis; port-wine stain; wound healing;
 KW Sturge Weber syndrome; Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome; leukaemia; ss;
 KW Osler-Weber-rendu syndrome; leukaemia; osteoporosis; DNAzyme; inozyme;
 KW amberzyme.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS WO200118124-A2.
 PN 22-NOV-2001.
 PD 16-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US015866.
 XX 16-MAY-2000; 2000US-00572021.
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (GLAX) GLAXO GROUP LTD.
 XX Jarvis T, Von Carlowitz I, Mcswiggen JA, McLaughlin F, Randi AM;
 PI WPI; 2002-082995/11.
 DR Novel polynucleotide which down regulates expression of Ets-related gene,
 XX useful for treating cancer, diabetic retinopathy, macular degeneration,
 PT arthritis, psoriasis, verruca vulgaris and Sturge Weber syndrome.
 XX Claim 4; Page 74; 149pp; English.
 CC The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule (I) which down regulates
 CC expression of an Ets-related gene (ERG). (I) is useful for treating
 CC conditions selected from cancer, lymphoma, Ewing's sarcoma, melanoma,
 CC tumour angiogenesis, diabetic retinopathy, macular degeneration,
 CC neovascular glaucoma, myopic degeneration, arthritis, psoriasis, verruca
 CC vulgaris, angiofibroma of tuberous sclerosis, port-wine stains, Sturge
 CC Weber syndrome, Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome, Osler-Weber-rendu
 CC syndrome, leukaemia, osteoporosis and wound healing. (I) is useful for
 CC treating a patient having a condition associated with the level of ERG,
 CC by contacting cells of the patient with (I) under conditions suitable for
 CC the treatment. The method comprises the use of one or more therapies
 CC under conditions suitable for the treatment. Leukaemia or tumour
 CC angiogenesis is treated by administering (I) to the patient in
 CC conjunction with one or more of other therapies such as radiation or
 CC chemotherapy treatment. (I) is useful for reducing ERG activity in a
 CC cell, by contacting the cell with (I). (I) is useful for cleaving RNA of
 CC ERG gene, by contacting (I) with RNA, in the presence of a divalent
 CC cation such as Mg²⁺. (I) is useful for diagnosis of conditions and
 CC diseases related to the expression of ERG, and as diagnostic tool to
 CC examine genetic drift and mutations within diseased cells or to detect
 CC the presence of ERG RNA in a cell. (I) is useful for specifically
 CC targeting genes that share homology with ERG gene or ERG fusion genes.
 CC ABK17354-ABK2719 represent nucleic acids, including antisense and
 CC enzymatic nucleic acid molecules which regulate expression of ERG, and
 CC related PCR primers of the invention
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 12 C; 2 G; 0 T; 1 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Mon Jul 12 11:21:14 2004

QY 926 CACCACCTCCAG 938
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 3 CCCCACCCUCCAG 15

RESULT 1069
ABK95592/c
ID ABK95592 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ABK95592;
XX DT 24-SEP-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Yeast G-protein coupled receptor transplamt Galpha, PCR primer #3.
XX KW Yeast; G-Protein Coupled Receptor; GPCR-regulated signaling pathway;
XX KW GPCR; sx22 promoter; Galpha-transplant; Galphaq; Galphas; Galphaoi;
XX KW Galpha12; Galpha13; Galphas; Galpha2; Galpha3; Galpha4; Galpha16; PCR;
XX KW primer; ss.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX EN WO200246369-A2.
XX PD 13-JUN-2002.
XX PF 10-DEC-2001; 2001WO-GB005460.
XX PR 08-DEC-2000; 2000GB-00030038.
XX PA (SEPT-) SEPTGEN LTD.
XX PI Davey J;
XX DR WPI; 2002-508557/54.
XX PT New Schizosaccharomyces pombe cell, useful for studying G-protein coupled
PT receptor-regulated activity, comprises receptor-regulated signaling
PT pathway that is derepressed during cell growth mitotic phase and
PT reporter.
XX PS Disclosure; Page 23; 117pp; English.
XX CC The invention relates to a Schizosaccharomyces pombe yeast cell (I)
CC comprising: (a) a heterologous G-Protein Coupled Receptor (GPCR)-
CC regulated signaling pathway (PI) which is derepressed during mitotic
CC phase of cell growth; and (b) a reporter system (RS) for reporting signal
CC mediated by PI, where RS has reporter gene (GI) operatively linked to
CC promoter (PR), which is regulatable by GPCR, and GI and PR is
CC heterologous. Also described is (1) an isolated polynucleotide (IIa)
CC comprising an sx22 promoter, or its homologue or analogue, operatively
CC linked to an exogenous reporter gene; (2) an isolated polynucleotide
CC (IIb) encoding a Galpha-transplant having a nucleotide sequence from
CC Galphaq, Galphas, Galphaoi, Galpha12, Galpha13, Galphas, Galpha16,
CC Galpha3, Galpha14 and Galpha16 (I), (IIa) or (IIb) is useful for
CC studying GPCR-regulated activity, for determining the effect of a
CC compound on GPCR-regulated activity by introducing the compound to (I)
CC and noting the output of RS, where the compound affects the ability of
CC orphan GPCR to regulate RS. Furthermore (I) is useful for identifying a
CC regulator or a mutant of a component of GPCR-regulated pathway and for
CC identifying a reagent that modulates GPCR-regulated signaling pathways,
CC by producing a random peptide within (I) and measuring an amount of
CC reporter activity produced. ABK95570-ABK95608 represent Galpha-
CC transplamt coding sequences and related coding sequences and PCR primers
CC of the invention
XX CC
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 9 A; 1 C; 5 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 14 TGCTCTCTTTC 2

RESULT 1069
ABV91242/c
ID ABV91242 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ABV91242;
XX DT 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Human POSHL1 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 1955.
XX KW Human; POSHL 1; SH3 domain; POSH-like signalling protein 1; oncogene;
XX KW Rho GTPase; signal transduction; gene expression; cancer; vaccine;
XX KW gene therapy; transgenic; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX EN EPI2339051-A2.
XX PD 11-SEP-2002.
XX PF 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001165.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
XX PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
XX PR 10-OCT-2001; 2001US-0328205P.
XX PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX PI Shannon M;
XX DR WPI; 2002-684061/74.
XX PT Novel human SH3 domain (POSH)-like signaling protein 1 polypeptide, POSHL
PT -1, useful for treating disorders associated with decreased expression or
PT activity of human POSHL1.
XX PS Example 2; SEQ ID NO 1955; 60pp + Sequence Listing; English.
XX CC The invention relates to an isolated SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling
CC protein 1 (POSHL 1) polypeptide (I), comprising a sequence of 730 amino
CC acids (S1, AB883399), a sequence having 65% sequence identity to (S1),
CC (S1) having 9% deviations, especially conservative substitutions or a
CC fragment of the sequences comprising at least 8 contiguous amino acids.
CC Human POSHL 1 is a proto-oncogene/oncogene product that functions as an
CC adaptor protein that interacts with Rho family small GTPases as well as
CC downstream components of the signal transduction pathway. (I) is useful
CC for identifying a specific binding partner. (I) and nucleic acids (II)
CC encoding (I) are useful for diagnosing, monitoring disease and treating
CC caused by altered expression of human POSHL1 including diagnosing and
CC treating cancer, they are useful in the development of vaccines and (II) is
CC useful in gene therapy. (II) is useful for constructing microarrays which
CC are useful for measuring and for surveying gene expression and creating
CC transgenic non-human animals capable of producing the proteins. The
CC present sequence is that of a scanning oligonucleotide useful in examples
CC of the invention. Note: The present sequence did not form part of the
CC printed specification, but is based on sequence information supplied to
CC Derwent by the European Patent Office
XX CC
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 0 C; 11 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 920 CATCACCAACC 932
||| |||||
Db 15 CATCCCAACC 3

RESULT 1070
ABV89489/c
ID ABV89489 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABV89489;
XX
DT 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human POSHL1 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 202.
XX
KW Human; POSHL 1; SH3 domain; POSH-like signalling protein 1; oncogene;
KW Rho GTPase; signal transduction; gene expression; cancer; vaccine;
KW gene therapy; transgenic; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN EP1239051-A2.
XX
PD 11-SEP-2002.
XX
PF 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001165.
XX
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
PR 10-OCT-2001; 2001US-0128205P.
XX
PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
PI Shannon M;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-684061/74.
XX
PT Novel human SH3 domain (POSH)-like signaling protein 1 polypeptide, POSHL
PT -1, useful for treating disorders associated with decreased expression or
PT activity of human POSHL1.
XX
PS Example 2; SEQ ID NO 202; 60pp + Sequence Listing; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an isolated SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling
CC protein 1 (POSHL 1) polypeptide (I), comprising a sequence of 730 amino
CC acids (S1, AB83999), a sequence having 65% sequence identity to (S1),
CC (S1) having 95% deviations, especially conservative substitutions or a
CC fragment of the sequences comprising at least 8 contiguous amino acids.
CC Human POSHL 1 is a proto-oncogene/oncogene product that functions as an
CC adaptor protein that interacts with Rho family small GTPases as well as
CC downstream components of the signal transduction pathway. (I) is useful
CC for identifying a specific binding partner. (I) and nucleic acids (II)
CC encoding (I) are useful for diagnosing, monitoring disease and treating
CC caused by altered expression of human POSHL1 including diagnosing and
CC treating cancer, they useful in the development of vaccines and (II) is
CC useful in gene therapy. (II) is useful for constructing microarrays which
CC are useful for measuring and for surveying gene expression and creating
CC transgenic non-human animals capable of producing the proteins. The
CC present sequence is that of a scanning oligonucleotide useful in examples
CC of the invention. Note: The present sequence did not form part of the
CC printed specification, but is based on sequence information supplied to
CC Derwent by the European Patent Office
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 739 ACTTGTTAGGTC 751
||| |||||
Db 16 ACATGGTAGGTC 4

RESULT 1071
ABV90407
ID ABV90407 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABV90407;
XX
DT 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human POSHL1 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 1120.
XX
KW Human; POSHL 1; SH3 domain; POSH-like signalling protein 1; oncogene;
KW Rho GTPase; signal transduction; gene expression; cancer; vaccine;
KW gene therapy; transgenic; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN EP1239051-A2.
XX
PD 11-SEP-2002.
XX
PF 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001165.
XX
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
PR 10-OCT-2001; 2001US-0328205P.
XX
PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
PI Shannon M;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-684061/74.
XX
PT Novel human SH3 domain (POSH)-like signaling protein 1 polypeptide, POSHL
PT -1, useful for treating disorders associated with decreased expression or
PT activity of human POSHL1.
XX
PS Example 2; SEQ ID NO 1120; 60pp + Sequence Listing; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an isolated SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling
CC protein 1 (POSHL 1) polypeptide (I), comprising a sequence of 730 amino
CC acids (S1, AB83999), a sequence having 65% sequence identity to (S1),
CC (S1) having 95% deviations, especially conservative substitutions or a
CC fragment of the sequences comprising at least 8 contiguous amino acids.
CC Human POSHL 1 is a proto-oncogene/oncogene product that functions as an
CC adaptor protein that interacts with Rho family small GTPases as well as
CC downstream components of the signal transduction pathway. (I) is useful
CC for identifying a specific binding partner. (I) and nucleic acids (II)
CC encoding (I) are useful for diagnosing, monitoring disease and treating
CC caused by altered expression of human POSHL1 including diagnosing and
CC treating cancer, they useful in the development of vaccines and (II) is
CC useful in gene therapy. (II) is useful for constructing microarrays which
CC are useful for measuring and for surveying gene expression and creating
CC transgenic non-human animals capable of producing the proteins. The
CC present sequence is that of a scanning oligonucleotide useful in examples
CC of the invention. Note: The present sequence did not form part of the
CC printed specification, but is based on sequence information supplied to
CC Derwent by the European Patent Office
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

CC Derwent by the European Patent Office
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 8 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other; 0;
 Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 748 GGTCCACGGGTCC 760
 |||||
 Db 1 GGGCCACGGGTCC 13
 RESULT 1072
 ABV89488/c
 ID ABV89488 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ABV89488;
 XX
 DT 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human POSHL1 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 201.
 XX
 KW Human; POSHL 1; SH3 domain; POSH-like signalling protein 1; oncogene;
 KW Rho GTPase; signal transduction; gene expression; cancer; vaccine;
 KW gene therapy; transgenic; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN EP1239051-A2.
 XX
 PD 11-SEP-2002.
 XX
 PF 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001165.
 XX
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
 PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
 PR 10-OCT-2001; 2001US-0328205P.
 XX
 PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX
 PI Shannon M;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-684061/74.
 XX
 PT Novel human SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling protein 1 polypeptide, POSHL
 PT -1, useful for treating disorders associated with decreased expression or
 PT activity of human POSHL1.
 XX
 PS Example 2; SEQ ID NO 201; 60pp + Sequence Listing; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to an isolated SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling
 CC protein 1 (POSHL 1) polypeptide (I), comprising a sequence of 730 amino
 CC acids (S1, AB83999), a sequence having 65% sequence identity to (S1),
 CC (S1) having 95% deviations, especially conservative substitutions or a
 CC fragment of the sequences comprising at least 8 contiguous amino acids.
 CC Human POSHL 1 is a proto-oncogene/oncogene product that functions as an
 CC adaptor protein that interacts with Rho family small GTPases as well as
 CC downstream components of the signal transduction pathway. (I) is useful
 CC for identifying a specific binding partner. (I) and nucleic acids (II)
 CC encoding (I) are useful for diagnosing, monitoring disease and treating
 CC caused by altered expression of human POSHL1 including diagnosing and
 CC treating cancer, they are useful in the development of vaccines and (II) is
 CC useful in gene therapy. (II) is useful for constructing microarrays which
 CC are useful for measuring and for surveying gene expression and creating
 CC transgenic non-human animals capable of producing the proteins. The

CC present sequence is that of a scanning oligonucleotide useful in examples
 CC of the invention. Note: The present sequence did not form part of the
 CC printed specification, but is based on sequence information supplied to
 CC Derwent by the European Patent Office
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 6 C; 2 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 739 ACTGGTAGGTC 751
 |||||
 Db 17 ACATGGTAGGTC 5
 RESULT 1073
 ABV89490/c
 ID ABV89490 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ABV89490;
 XX
 DT 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human POSHL1 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 203.
 XX
 KW Human; POSHL 1; SH3 domain; POSH-like signalling protein 1; oncogene;
 KW Rho GTPase; signal transduction; gene expression; cancer; vaccine;
 KW gene therapy; transgenic; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN EP1239051-A2.
 XX
 PD 11-SEP-2002.
 XX
 PF 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001165.
 XX
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
 PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
 PR 10-OCT-2001; 2001US-0328205P.
 XX
 PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX
 PI Shannon M;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-684061/74.
 XX
 PT Novel human SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling protein 1 polypeptide, POSHL
 PT -1, useful for treating disorders associated with decreased expression or
 PT activity of human POSHL1.
 XX
 PS Example 2; SEQ ID NO 203; 60pp + Sequence Listing; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to an isolated SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling
 CC protein 1 (POSHL 1) polypeptide (I), comprising a sequence of 730 amino
 CC acids (S1, AB83999), a sequence having 65% sequence identity to (S1),
 CC (S1) having 95% deviations, especially conservative substitutions or a
 CC fragment of the sequences comprising at least 8 contiguous amino acids.
 CC Human POSHL 1 is a proto-oncogene/oncogene product that functions as an
 CC adaptor protein that interacts with Rho family small GTPases as well as
 CC downstream components of the signal transduction pathway. (I) is useful
 CC for identifying a specific binding partner. (I) and nucleic acids (II)
 CC encoding (I) are useful for diagnosing, monitoring disease and treating
 CC caused by altered expression of human POSHL1 including diagnosing and
 CC treating cancer, they are useful in the development of vaccines and (II) is
 CC useful in gene therapy. (II) is useful for constructing microarrays which
 CC are useful for measuring and for surveying gene expression and creating
 CC transgenic non-human animals capable of producing the proteins. The

CC useful in gene therapy. (II) is useful for constructing microarrays which
 CC are useful for measuring and for surveying gene expression and creating
 CC transgenic non-human animals capable of producing the proteins. The
 CC present sequence is that of a scanning oligonucleotide useful in examples
 CC of the invention. Note: The present sequence did not form part of the
 CC printed specification, but is based on sequence information supplied to
 CC Derwent by the European Patent Office

XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 739 ACTTGGTAGGTC 751
 Db 15 ACATGGTAGGTC 3

RESULT 1074
 ABV91241/c
 ID ABV91241 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC ABV91241;
 XX DT 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)
 XX DE Human POSHL1 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 1954.
 XX KW Human; POSHL 1; SH3 domain; POSH-like signalling protein 1; oncogene;
 KW Rho GTPase; signal transduction; gene expression; cancer; vaccine;
 KW gene therapy; transgenic; ss.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN EP1239051-A2.
 XX PD 11-SEP-2002.
 XX PF 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001165.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
 PR 10-OCT-2001; 2001US-00864761.
 XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX PA Shannon M;
 XX PI WPI; 2002-684061/74.
 XX DR Novel human SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling protein 1 polypeptide, POSHL
 PT -1, useful for treating disorders associated with decreased expression or
 PT activity of human POSHL1.
 XX PS Example 2; SEQ ID NO 1954; 60pp + Sequence Listing; English.
 XX CC The invention relates to an isolated SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling
 CC protein 1 (POSHL 1) polypeptide (I), comprising a sequence of 730 amino
 CC acids (S1, ABB83999), a sequence having 65% sequence identity to (S1),
 CC (S1) having 95% deviations, especially conservative substitutions or a
 CC fragment of the sequences comprising at least 8 contiguous amino acids.
 CC Human POSHL 1 is a proto-oncogene/oncogene product that functions as an
 CC adaptor protein that interacts with Rho family small GTPases as well as
 CC downstream components of the signal transduction pathway. (I) is useful
 CC for identifying a specific binding partner. (I) and nucleic acids (II)

CC encoding (I) are useful for diagnosing, monitoring disease and treating
 CC caused by altered expression of human POSHL1 including diagnosing and
 CC treating cancer, they useful in the development of vaccines and (II) is
 CC useful in gene therapy. (II) is useful for constructing microarrays which
 CC are useful for measuring and for surveying gene expression and creating
 CC transgenic non-human animals capable of producing the proteins. The
 CC present sequence is that of a scanning oligonucleotide useful in examples
 CC of the invention. Note: The present sequence did not form part of the
 CC printed specification, but is based on sequence information supplied to
 CC Derwent by the European Patent Office

XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 1 C; 10 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 920 CATCACCCACC 932
 Db 16 CATCTCCACCACC 4

RESULT 1075
 ABV89492/c
 ID ABV89492 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC ABV89492;
 XX DT 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)
 XX DE Human POSHL1 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 205.
 XX KW Human; POSHL 1; SH3 domain; POSH-like signalling protein 1; oncogene;
 KW Rho GTPase; signal transduction; gene expression; cancer; vaccine;
 KW gene therapy; transgenic; ss.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN EP1239051-A2.
 XX PD 11-SEP-2002.
 XX PF 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001165.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
 PR 10-OCT-2001; 2001US-00864761.
 XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX PA Shannon M;
 XX PI WPI; 2002-684061/74.
 XX DR Novel human SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling protein 1 polypeptide, POSHL
 PT -1, useful for treating disorders associated with decreased expression or
 PT activity of human POSHL1.
 XX PS Example 2; SEQ ID NO 205; 60pp + Sequence Listing; English.
 XX CC The invention relates to an isolated SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling
 CC protein 1 (POSHL 1) polypeptide (I), comprising a sequence of 730 amino
 CC acids (S1, ABB83999), a sequence having 65% sequence identity to (S1),
 CC (S1) having 95% deviations, especially conservative substitutions or a
 CC fragment of the sequences comprising at least 8 contiguous amino acids.
 CC Human POSHL 1 is a proto-oncogene/oncogene product that functions as an
 CC adaptor protein that interacts with Rho family small GTPases as well as
 CC downstream components of the signal transduction pathway. (I) is useful
 CC for identifying a specific binding partner. (I) and nucleic acids (II)

CC adaptor protein that interacts with Rho family small GTPases as well as
 CC downstream components of the signal transduction pathway. (I) is useful
 CC for identifying a specific binding partner. (I) and nucleic acids (II)
 CC encoding (I) are useful for diagnosing, monitoring disease and treating
 CC caused by altered expression of human POSHL1 including diagnosing and
 CC treating cancer, they useful in the development of vaccines and (II) is
 CC useful in gene therapy. (II) is useful for constructing microarrays which
 CC are useful for measuring and for surveying gene expression and creating
 CC transgenic non-human animals capable of producing the proteins. The
 CC present sequence is that of a scanning oligonucleotide useful in examples
 CC of the invention. Note: The present sequence did not form part of the
 CC printed specification, but is based on sequence information supplied to
 CC Derwent by the European Patent Office

XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 739 ACTGGTAGGTC 751
 |||||
 Db 13 ACATGGTAGGTC 1

RESULT 1076
 ABV91243/c
 ID ABV91243 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

AC ABV91243;

DT 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)

DE Human POSHL1 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 1956.

KW Human; POSHL1; SH3 domain; POSH-like signalling protein 1; oncogene;
 KW Rho GTPase; signal transduction; gene expression; cancer; vaccine;
 KW gene therapy; transgenic; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN EP1239051-A2.

PD 11-SEP-2002.

PF 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001165.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.

PR 23-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.

PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.

PR 10-OCT-2001; 2001US-0328205P.

PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.

PI Shannon M;

XX WPI; 2002-684061/74.

XX Novel human SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling protein 1 polypeptide, POSHL
 PT -1, useful for treating disorders associated with decreased expression or
 PT activity of human POSHL1.

XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 1956; 60pp + Sequence Listing; English.

XX The invention relates to an isolated SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling
 CC protein 1 (POSHL1) polypeptide (I), comprising a sequence of 730 amino
 CC acids (S1, ABB83999), a sequence having 65% sequence identity to (S1),

CC (S1) having 95% deviations, especially conservative substitutions or a
 CC fragment of the sequences comprising at least 8 contiguous amino acids.
 CC Human POSHL1 is a proto-oncogene/oncogene product that functions as an
 CC adaptor protein that interacts with Rho family small GTPases as well as
 CC downstream components of the signal transduction pathway. (I) is useful
 CC for identifying a specific binding partner. (I) and nucleic acids (II)
 CC encoding (I) are useful for diagnosing, monitoring disease and treating
 CC caused by altered expression of human POSHL1 including diagnosing and
 CC treating cancer, they useful in the development of vaccines and (II) is
 CC useful in gene therapy. (II) is useful for constructing microarrays which
 CC are useful for measuring and for surveying gene expression and creating
 CC transgenic non-human animals capable of producing the proteins. The
 CC present sequence is that of a scanning oligonucleotide useful in examples
 CC of the invention. Note: The present sequence did not form part of the
 CC printed specification, but is based on sequence information supplied to
 CC Derwent by the European Patent Office

XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 0 C; 11 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 920 CATCACCACCACC 932

|||||
 Db 14 CATCTCCACCACC 2

RESULT 1077

ABV89491/c

ID ABV89491 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

AC ABV89491;

DT 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)

DE Human POSHL1 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 204.

KW Human; POSHL1; SH3 domain; POSH-like signalling protein 1; oncogene;
 KW Rho GTPase; signal transduction; gene expression; cancer; vaccine;
 KW gene therapy; transgenic; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN EP1239051-A2.

PD 11-SEP-2002.

PF 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001165.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.

PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.

PR 10-OCT-2001; 2001US-0328205P.

PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.

PI Shannon M;

XX WPI; 2002-684061/74.

XX Novel human SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling protein 1 polypeptide, POSHL
 PT -1, useful for treating disorders associated with decreased expression or
 PT activity of human POSHL1.

XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 204; 60pp + Sequence Listing; English.

CC The invention relates to an isolated SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling
 CC protein 1 (POSHL 1) polypeptide (I), comprising a sequence of 730 amino
 CC acids (S1, ABB83999), a sequence having 65% sequence identity to (S1),
 CC (S1) having 95% deviations, especially conservative substitutions or a
 CC fragment of the sequences comprising at least 8 contiguous amino acids.
 CC Human POSHL 1 is a proto-oncogene/oncogene product that functions as an
 CC adaptor protein that interacts with Rho family small GTPases as well as
 CC downstream components of the signal transduction pathway. (I) is useful
 CC for identifying a specific binding partner. (I) and nucleic acids (II)
 CC encoding (I) are useful for diagnosing, monitoring disease and treating
 CC caused by altered expression of human POSHL1 including diagnosing and
 CC treating cancer, they are useful in the development of vaccines and (II) is
 CC useful in gene therapy. (III) is useful for constructing microarrays which
 CC are useful for measuring and for surveying gene expression and creating
 CC transgenic non-human animals capable of producing the proteins. The
 CC present sequence is that of a scanning oligonucleotide useful in examples
 CC of the invention. Note: The present sequence did not form part of the
 CC printed specification, but is based on sequence information supplied to
 CC Derwent by the European Patent Office

XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 739 ACTTGGTAGGGTC 751
 Db 14 ACATGGTAGGGTC 2

RESULT 1078
 ABV91240/c
 ID ABV91240 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC ABV91240;
 XX DT 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)
 XX DE Human POSHL1 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 1953.

XX Human; POSHL 1; SH3 domain; POSH-like signalling protein 1; oncogene;
 KW Rho GTPase; signal transduction; gene expression; cancer; vaccine;
 KW gene therapy; transgenic; ss.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN EP1239051-A2.
 XX PD 11-SEP-2002.

XX PF 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001165.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
 XX PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
 XX PR 10-OCT-2001; 2001US-0328205P.
 XX PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX PI Shannon M;
 XX WPI; 2002-684061/74.

XX Novel human SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling protein 1 polypeptide, POSHL
 PT -1, useful for treating disorders associated with decreased expression or
 PT activity of human POSHL1.

XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 1953; 60pp + Sequence Listing; English.
 XX

CC The invention relates to an isolated SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling
 CC protein 1 (POSHL 1) polypeptide (I), comprising a sequence of 730 amino
 CC acids (S1, ABB83999), a sequence having 65% sequence identity to (S1),
 CC (S1) having 95% deviations, especially conservative substitutions or a
 CC fragment of the sequences comprising at least 8 contiguous amino acids.
 CC Human POSHL 1 is a proto-oncogene/oncogene product that functions as an
 CC adaptor protein that interacts with Rho family small GTPases as well as
 CC downstream components of the signal transduction pathway. (I) is useful
 CC for identifying a specific binding partner. (I) and nucleic acids (II)
 CC encoding (I) are useful for diagnosing, monitoring disease and treating
 CC caused by altered expression of human POSHL1 including diagnosing and
 CC treating cancer, they are useful in the development of vaccines and (II) is
 CC useful in gene therapy. (III) is useful for constructing microarrays which
 CC are useful for measuring and for surveying gene expression and creating
 CC transgenic non-human animals capable of producing the proteins. The
 CC present sequence is that of a scanning oligonucleotide useful in examples
 CC of the invention. Note: The present sequence did not form part of the
 CC printed specification, but is based on sequence information supplied to
 CC Derwent by the European Patent Office

XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 9 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 920 CATCACCACCACC 932
 Db 17 CATCTCCACCACC 5

RESULT 1079
 ABV91244/c
 ID ABV91244 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC ABV91244;
 XX DT 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Human POSHL1 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 1957.
 XX Human; POSHL 1; SH3 domain; POSH-like signalling protein 1; oncogene;
 KW Rho GTPase; signal transduction; gene expression; cancer; vaccine;
 KW gene therapy; transgenic; ss.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN EP1239051-A2.
 XX PD 11-SEP-2002.

XX PF 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001165.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
 XX PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
 XX PR 10-OCT-2001; 2001US-0328205P.
 XX PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX PI Shannon M;
 XX WPI; 2002-684061/74.

CC diagnosing prostate cancer comprising obtaining a patient sample
CC containing prostate cells and detecting the presence or absence of an
CC expression product of a HML-2 endogenous retrovirus in a patient sample.
CC Polynucleotides associated with (I) are useful for diagnosis or treatment
CC of testicular cancer, multiple sclerosis or insulin-dependent diabetes
CC mellitus. An inhibitor of a HML-2 protease and a transdominant negative
CC mutant of HML-2 CORP are also useful in the manufacture of a medicament
CC for treating prostate cancer. (I) and (Ib) are useful for generating
CC antibodies specific to the polypeptides associated with cancer, as
CC targets for therapeutic intervention, and in immunising a transgenic
CC animal. This sequence represents a probe used for detecting the presence
CC of human endogenous retrovirus (herv) of the HML-2 sub-group in prostate
CC tissue
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 3 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 813 ACTCAGGGTTGGC 825
DB 17 ACTCAGGATTGGC 5

RESULT 1081
ABK57459/c
ID ABK57459 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABK57459;
DT 02-JUL-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human CLCA1 gene enzymatic nucleic acid #1830.
XX
KW Human; chloride channel calcium activated 1; CLCA1; ss; antiasthmatic;
KW antiinflammatory; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD; asthma;
KW chronic bronchitis; cystic fibrosis; obstructive bowel syndrome;
KW oxygen therapy; bronchodilator; corticosteroid; vaccination; mucokinetic;
KW acetylcysteine.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200211674-A2.
XX
PD 14-FEB-2002.
XX
PF 09-AUG-2001; 2001WO-US024970.
XX
PR 09-AUG-2000; 2000US-0224383P.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (SYNT) SYNTEX USA LLC.
PA (THOM/) THOMPSON J.
XX
PI Thompson J, Mcswiggen J, McKenzie T, Ayers D, Szymkowski DE;
PI Grupe A;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-217145/27.
XX
PT Enzymatic polynucleotide that down regulates expression of chloride
PT channel calcium activated gene, useful for treating chronic obstructive
PT pulmonary disease (COPD), chronic bronchitis and asthma.
XX
PS Claim 4; Page 113; 152pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to enzymatic nucleic acid molecules that down
CC regulate expression of chloride channel calcium activated 1 (CLCA1) genes
CC by cleaving RNA derived from the genes. The nucleic acid sequences are
CC useful as pharmaceutical agents for treating conditions such as chronic
CC obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), chronic bronchitis, asthma, cystic
CC fibrosis, obstructive bowel syndrome and any other diseases or conditions
CC that are related to or will respond to the levels of CLCA1 in a cell or

PT Novel human SH3 domain (POSH)-like signaling protein 1 polypeptide, POSHL
PT -1, useful for treating disorders associated with decreased expression or
PT activity of human POSHL.
XX
PS Example 2; SEQ ID NO 1957; 60pp + Sequence Listing; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an isolated SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling
CC protein 1 (POSHL 1) polypeptide (I), comprising a sequence of 730 amino
CC acids (S1, ABB83999), a sequence having 65% sequence identity to (S1),
CC (S1) having 95% deviations, especially conservative substitutions or a
CC fragment of the sequences comprising at least 8 contiguous amino acids.
CC Human POSHL 1 is a proto-oncogene/oncogene product that functions as an
CC adaptor protein that interacts with Rho family small GTPases as well as
CC downstream components of the signal transduction pathway. (I) is useful
CC for identifying a specific binding partner. (II) and nucleic acids (II)
CC encoding (I) are useful for diagnosing, monitoring disease and treating
CC caused by altered expression of human POSHL1 including diagnosing and
CC treating cancer, they useful in the development of vaccines and (II) is
CC useful in gene therapy. (II) is useful for constructing microarrays which
CC are useful for measuring and for surveying gene expression and creating
CC transgenic non-human animals capable of producing the proteins. The
CC present sequence is that of a scanning oligonucleotide useful in examples
CC of the invention. Note: The present sequence did not form part of the
CC printed specification, but is based on sequence information supplied to
CC Derwent by the European Patent Office
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 0 C; 11 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 920 CATCACCACCACC 932
DB 13 CATCTCCACCACC 1

RESULT 1080
ABX04724/c
ID ABX04724 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABX04724;
XX
DT 15-JAN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human endogenous retrovirus k (herv-k) associated probe #88.
XX
KW Human; endogenous retrovirus; herv; prostate cancer; testicular cancer;
KW multiple sclerosis; insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus; HML-2 protease;
KW cancer; transgenic animal; probe; ss.
XX
OS Human endogenous retrovirus.
XX
PN WO200246477-A2.
XX
PD 13-JUN-2002.
XX
PF 07-DEC-2001; 2001WO-US047824.
XX
PR 07-DEC-2000; 2000US-0251830P.
XX
PR 07-DEC-2001; 2001US-00016604.
XX
PA (CHIR) CHIRON CORP.
XX
PI Garcia P, Hardy SF, Williams LT, Escobedo J;
PI WPI; 2002-691475/74.
XX
PT Novel isolated polypeptides useful for diagnosis of prostate cancer.
XX
PS Claim 18; Page 151; 152pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes novel isolated polypeptides (I, Ib) useful for

CC tissue. The sequences are useful for reducing CLCA1 activity in a cell,
 CC hence, are useful for treatment of a patient having a condition
 CC associated with the level of CLCA1, where the invention further comprises
 CC the use of one or more therapies under conditions suitable for the
 CC treatment, for example, oxygen therapy, bronchodilators, corticosteroids,
 CC antibacterials, vaccinations, acetylcysteine and mucokinetic agents. The
 CC nucleic acids of the invention are also used as diagnostic tools to
 CC examine genetic drift and mutations within diseased cells or to detect
 CC the presence of CLCA1 RNA in a cell. This sequence represents an
 CC enzymatic nucleic acid molecule of the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 6 G; 0 T; 2 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 814 CTCAGGGTTGGCT 826
 ||||| |||||
 Db 16 CTCAGAGTTGGCT 4
 RESULT 1082
 ABK56764/c
 ID ABK56764 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC ABK56764;
 XX DT 02-JUL-2002 (first entry)
 XX DE Human CLCA1 gene enzymatic nucleic acid #1135.
 XX KW Human; chloride channel calcium activated 1; CLCA1; ss; antiasthmatic;
 KW antiinflammatory; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD; asthma;
 KW chronic bronchitis; cystic fibrosis; obstructive bowel syndrome;
 KW oxygen therapy; bronchodilator; corticosteroid; vaccination; mucokinetic;
 KW acetylcysteine.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200211674-A2.
 XX 14-FEB-2002.
 XX 09-AUG-2001; 2001WO-US024970.
 XX 09-AUG-2000; 2000US-0224383P.
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX (SYNT) SYNTEX USA LLC.
 XX (THOM/) THOMPSON J.
 XX Thompson J, Mcswiggen J, McKenzie T, Ayers D, Szymkowski DE;
 PI Grupe A;
 PI WPI; 2002-217145/27.
 XX DR Enzymatic polynucleotide that down regulates expression of chloride
 XX channel calcium activated gene, useful for treating Chronic obstructive
 XX pulmonary disease (COPD), chronic bronchitis and asthma.
 XX Claim 4; Page 80; 152pp; English.
 CC The invention relates to enzymatic nucleic acid molecules that down
 CC regulate expression of chloride channel calcium activated 1 (CLCA1) genes
 CC by cleaving RNA derived from the genes. The nucleic acid sequences are
 CC useful as pharmaceutical agents for treating conditions such as chronic
 CC obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), chronic bronchitis, asthma, cystic
 CC fibrosis, obstructive bowel syndrome and any other diseases or conditions
 CC that are related to or will respond to the levels of CLCA1 in a cell or
 CC tissue. The sequences are useful for reducing CLCA1 activity in a cell,
 CC hence, are useful for treatment of a patient having a condition
 CC associated with the level of CLCA1, where the invention further comprises

CC the use of one or more therapies under conditions suitable for the
 CC treatment, for example, oxygen therapy, bronchodilators, corticosteroids,
 CC antibacterials, vaccinations, acetylcysteine and mucokinetic agents. The
 CC nucleic acids of the invention are also used as diagnostic tools to
 CC examine genetic drift and mutations within diseased cells or to detect
 CC the presence of CLCA1 RNA in a cell. This sequence represents an
 CC enzymatic nucleic acid molecule of the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 5 G; 0 T; 2 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 814 CTCAGGGTTGGCT 826
 ||||| |||||
 Db 17 CTCAGAGTTGGCT 5
 RESULT 1083
 ABK56082/c
 ID ABK56082 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC ABK56082;
 XX DT 02-JUL-2002 (first entry)
 XX DE Human CLCA1 gene enzymatic nucleic acid #453.
 XX KW Human; chloride channel calcium activated 1; CLCA1; ss; antiasthmatic;
 KW antiinflammatory; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD; asthma;
 KW chronic bronchitis; cystic fibrosis; obstructive bowel syndrome;
 KW oxygen therapy; bronchodilator; corticosteroid; vaccination; mucokinetic;
 KW acetylcysteine.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200211674-A2.
 XX 14-FEB-2002.
 XX 09-AUG-2001; 2001WO-US024970.
 XX 09-AUG-2000; 2000US-0224383P.
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX (SYNT) SYNTEX USA LLC.
 XX (THOM/) THOMPSON J.
 XX Thompson J, Mcswiggen J, McKenzie T, Ayers D, Szymkowski DE;
 PI Grupe A;
 PI WPI; 2002-217145/27.
 XX DR Enzymatic polynucleotide that down regulates expression of chloride
 XX channel calcium activated gene, useful for treating Chronic obstructive
 XX pulmonary disease (COPD), chronic bronchitis and asthma.
 XX Claim 4; Page 61; 152pp; English.
 CC The invention relates to enzymatic nucleic acid molecules that down
 CC regulate expression of chloride channel calcium activated 1 (CLCA1) genes
 CC by cleaving RNA derived from the genes. The nucleic acid sequences are
 CC useful as pharmaceutical agents for treating conditions such as chronic
 CC obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), chronic bronchitis, asthma, cystic
 CC fibrosis, obstructive bowel syndrome and any other diseases or conditions
 CC that are related to or will respond to the levels of CLCA1 in a cell or
 CC tissue. The sequences are useful for reducing CLCA1 activity in a cell,
 CC hence, are useful for treatment of a patient having a condition
 CC associated with the level of CLCA1, where the invention further comprises
 CC the use of one or more therapies under conditions suitable for the
 CC treatment, for example, oxygen therapy, bronchodilators, corticosteroids,
 CC antibacterials, vaccinations, acetylcysteine and mucokinetic agents. The

CC nucleic acids of the invention are also used as diagnostic tools to
CC examine genetic drift and mutations within diseased cells or to detect
CC the presence of CLCA1 RNA in a cell. This sequence represents an
CC enzymatic nucleic acid molecule of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 5 G; 0 T; 2 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 814 CTCAGGTTGGCT 826
Db 13 CTCAGAGTTGGCT 1
RESULT 1084
ABK56765/c
ID ABK56765 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC
XX ABK56765;
XX
DT 02-JUL-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human CLCA1 gene enzymatic nucleic acid #1136.
XX
KW Human; chloride channel calcium activated 1; CLCA1; ss; antiasthmatic;
KW antiinflammatory; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD; asthma;
KW chronic bronchitis; cystic fibrosis; obstructive bowel syndrome;
KW oxygen therapy; bronchodilator; corticosteroid; vaccination; mucokinetic;
KW acetylcysteine.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
PN WO200211674-A2.
XX
XX 14-FEB-2002.
XX
PF 09-AUG-2001; 2001WO-US024970.
XX
PR 09-AUG-2000; 2000US-0224383P.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (SYNT) SYNTAX USA LLC.
PA (THOM/) THOMPSON J.
XX
PI Thompson J, Mcswiggen J, Mckenzie T, Ayers D, Szymkowski DE;
PI Grupe A;
XX
XX WPI; 2002-217145/27.
XX
XX Enzymatic polynucleotide that down regulates expression of chloride
XX channel calcium activated gene, useful for treating Chronic obstructive
XX pulmonary disease (COPD), chronic bronchitis and asthma.
XX
PS Claim 4; Page 80; 152pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to enzymatic nucleic acid molecules that down
XX regulate expression of chloride channel calcium activated 1 (CLCA1) genes
XX by cleaving RNA derived from the genes. The nucleic acid sequences are
XX useful as pharmaceutical agents for treating conditions such as chronic
XX obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), chronic bronchitis, asthma, cystic
XX fibrosis, obstructive bowel syndrome and any other diseases or conditions
XX that are related to or will respond to the levels of CLCA1 in a cell or
XX tissue. The sequences are useful for reducing CLCA1 activity in a cell,
XX hence, are useful for treatment of a patient having a condition
XX associated with the level of CLCA1, where the invention further comprises
XX the use of one or more therapies under conditions suitable for the
XX treatment, for example, oxygen therapy, bronchodilators, corticosteroids,
XX antibacterials, vaccinations, acetylcysteine and mucokinetic agents. The
XX nucleic acids of the invention are also used as diagnostic tools to
XX examine genetic drift and mutations within diseased cells or to detect
XX the presence of CLCA1 RNA in a cell. This sequence represents an

CC enzymatic nucleic acid molecule of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 4 G; 0 T; 2 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 814 CTCAGGTTGGCT 826
Db 14 CTCAGAGTTGGCT 2
RESULT 1085
ACC52663/c
ID ACC52663 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ACC52663;
XX
DT 27-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human tumour suppressor sequence #1430.
XX
KW ss; tumour suppressor; antitumour; cytostatic; tumour suppression;
KW tumour regression; apoptosis; virus resistance; diagnosis;
KW cellular degeneration.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
PN FR2826373-A1.
XX
XX 27-DEC-2002.
PD
XX
XX 20-JUN-2001; 2001FR-00008139.
XX
XX 20-JUN-2001; 2001FR-00008139.
PR
XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB SA.
XX
XX Tuijnder M, Telerman A, Amson R;
PI
XX WPI; 2003-250498/25.
XX
XX New nucleic acid sequences associated with tumor suppression, regression,
XX apoptosis or virus resistance are useful to diagnose and treat viral
XX disease, development of tumor cells and cell degeneration.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 370; 798pp; French.
XX
XX This sequence represents an isolated nucleic acid sequence associated
XX with tumour suppression or regression, apoptosis or virus resistance. The
XX invention relates to these sequences or sequences having at least 80%
XX identity to them, and polypeptides encoded by the sequences or
XX polypeptides having 80% identity to the polypeptide sequences. The
XX invention is used to diagnose or treat viral disease or disease
XX characterized by development of tumour cells or cellular degeneration
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 4 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 977 TCTGGTGTATGGG 989
Db 16 TCTGGTGTATGGG 4
RESULT 1086
ACC51724
ID ACC51724 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ACC51724;


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XX DT 27-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Human tumour suppressor sequence #491.
XX KW ss; tumour suppressor; antitumour; cytostatic; tumour suppression;
XX KW tumour regression; apoptosis; virus resistance; diagnosis;
XX KW cellular degeneration.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN FR2826373-A1.
XX PD 27-DEC-2002.
XX PF 20-JUN-2001; 2001FR-00008139.
XX PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001FR-00008139.
XX PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB SA.
XX PI Tuijnder M, Telerman A, Amson R;
XX PS WPI; 2003-250498/25.
XX QY New nucleic acid sequences associated with tumor suppression, regression,
XX QY apoptosis or virus resistance are useful to diagnose and treat viral
XX QY disease, development of tumor cells and cell degeneration.
XX QY Claim 1; Page 153; 798pp; French.
XX CC This sequence represents an isolated nucleic acid sequence associated
XX CC with tumour suppression or regression, apoptosis or virus resistance. The
XX CC invention relates to these sequences or sequences having at least 80%
XX CC identity to them, and polypeptides encoded by the sequences or
XX CC polypeptides having 80% identity to the polypeptide sequences. The
XX CC invention is used to diagnose or treat viral disease or disease
XX CC characterized by development of tumour cells or cellular degeneration
XX CC
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 3 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
    Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
    Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
    Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 909 GATCAGATTATCA 921
Db 1 GATCAGATTACCA 13

RESULT 1087
ACA99711
ID ACA99711 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
AC ACA99711;
XX AC
XX DT 28-JUL-2003 (first entry)
XX DE G-protein coupled receptor GPCR-A-1 analysis oligonucleotide #204.
XX KW Human; G-protein coupled receptor; GPCR-A-1; cancer; tumour;
XX KW G-Protein-Agonist; G-Protein-Antagonist; gene therapy; cytostatic; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO2003031621-A2.
XX PD 17-APR-2003.
XX PF 11-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032599.
XX PR 12-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329000P.
XX PA (AMSH ) AMERSHAM BIOSCIENCES SV CORP.
XX PI Zhang J;
XX PS WPI; 2003-381720/36.
XX QY New GPCR-A-1 nucleic acid and polypeptide, useful for diagnosing,
XX QY investigating and/or treating disorders associated with aberrant
XX QY expression or activity of GPCR-A-1, such as tumors and cancers.
XX QY Example 2; SEQ ID NO 224; 156pp; English.
XX CC The invention describes an isolated nucleic acid encoding a G protein
XX CC coupled receptor (GPCR), mutations of which cause cancer, comprising a
XX CC 2225 or 1921 base pair sequence, or their degenerate variants, encoding a
XX CC 409 residue amino acid sequence, all given in the specification, with or
XX CC without conservative amino acid substitutions, or complements of the
XX CC sequence of them. The encoding nucleic acid is not more than 100 kbase in
XX CC length. The methods and compositions of the present invention are useful
XX CC for diagnosing, investigating and/or treating disorders associated with
XX CC aberrant expression or activity of GPCR-A-1, such as tumors and cancers.
XX CC This sequence represents an oligonucleotide used to analyse the gene
XX CC encoding human G-protein coupled receptor GPCR-A-1
XX CC
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 7 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
    Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
    Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
    Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 727 TCTGTCATAGGA 739
Db 1 TCTGTCCTTAGGA 13

RESULT 1088
ACA99707
ID ACA99707 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
AC ACA99707;
XX AC
XX DT 28-JUL-2003 (first entry)
XX DE G-protein coupled receptor GPCR-A-1 analysis oligonucleotide #200.
XX KW Human; G-protein coupled receptor; GPCR-A-1; cancer; tumour;
XX KW G-Protein-Agonist; G-Protein-Antagonist; gene therapy; cytostatic; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO2003031621-A2.
XX PD 17-APR-2003.
XX PF 11-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032599.
XX PR 12-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329000P.
XX PA (AMSH ) AMERSHAM BIOSCIENCES SV CORP.
XX PI Zhang J;
XX PS WPI; 2003-381720/36.
XX QY New GPCR-A-1 nucleic acid and polypeptide, useful for diagnosing,
XX QY investigating and/or treating disorders associated with aberrant
XX QY expression or activity of GPCR-A-1, such as tumors and cancers.
XX QY Example 2; SEQ ID NO 224; 156pp; English.
XX CC The invention describes an isolated nucleic acid encoding a G protein
XX CC coupled receptor (GPCR), mutations of which cause cancer, comprising a
XX CC 2225 or 1921 base pair sequence, or their degenerate variants, encoding a

```

CC 409 residue amino acid sequence, all given in the specification, with or
CC without conservative amino acid substitutions, or complements of the
CC sequence of them. The encoding nucleic acid is not more than 100 kbse in
CC length. The methods and compositions of the present invention are useful
CC for diagnosing, investigating and/or treating disorders associated with
CC aberrant expression or activity of GPCR-A-1, such as tumours and cancers.
CC This sequence represents an oligonucleotide used to analyse the gene
CC encoding human G-protein coupled receptor GPCR-A-1
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 727 TCTGGTCATAGGA 739
Db 5 TCTGGTCCTTAGGA 17
|||||
5 TCTGGTCCTTAGGA 17

RESULT 1089
ACA99709
ID ACA99709 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ACA99709;
XX
DT 28-JUL-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE G-protein coupled receptor GPCR-A-1 analysis oligonucleotide #202.
XX
KW Human; G-protein coupled receptor; GPCR-A-1; cancer; tumour;
KW G-Protein-Agonist; G-Protein-Antagonist; gene therapy; cytostatic; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2003031621-A2.
XX
PD 17-APR-2003.
XX
PF 11-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032599.
XX
PR 12-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329000P.
XX
PA (AMSH) AMERSHAM BIOSCIENCES SV CORP.
XX
PI Zhang J;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-381720/36.
XX
PT New GPCR-A-1 nucleic acid and polypeptide, useful for diagnosing,
PT investigating and/or treating disorders associated with aberrant
PT expression or activity of GPCR-A-1, such as tumors and cancers.
XX
PS Example 2; SEQ ID NO 226; 156pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes an isolated nucleic acid encoding a G protein
CC coupled receptor (GPCR), mutations of which cause cancer, comprising a
CC 2225 or 1921 base pair sequence, or their degenerate variants, encoding a
CC 409 residue amino acid sequence, all given in the specification, with or
CC without conservative amino acid substitutions, or complements of the
CC sequence of them. The encoding nucleic acid is not more than 100 kbse in
CC length. The methods and compositions of the present invention are useful
CC for diagnosing, investigating and/or treating disorders associated with
CC aberrant expression or activity of GPCR-A-1, such as tumours and cancers.
CC This sequence represents an oligonucleotide used to analyse the gene
CC encoding human G-protein coupled receptor GPCR-A-1
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 6 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 727 TCTGGTCATAGGA 739
Db 5 TCTGGTCCTTAGGA 17
|||||
5 TCTGGTCCTTAGGA 17

RESULT 1089
ACA99709
ID ACA99709 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ACA99709;
XX
DT 28-JUL-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE G-protein coupled receptor GPCR-A-1 analysis oligonucleotide #202.
XX
KW Human; G-protein coupled receptor; GPCR-A-1; cancer; tumour;
KW G-Protein-Agonist; G-Protein-Antagonist; gene therapy; cytostatic; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2003031621-A2.
XX
PD 17-APR-2003.
XX
PF 11-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032599.
XX
PR 12-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329000P.
XX
PA (AMSH) AMERSHAM BIOSCIENCES SV CORP.
XX
PI Zhang J;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-381720/36.
XX
PT New GPCR-A-1 nucleic acid and polypeptide, useful for diagnosing,
PT investigating and/or treating disorders associated with aberrant
PT expression or activity of GPCR-A-1, such as tumors and cancers.
XX
PS Example 2; SEQ ID NO 226; 156pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes an isolated nucleic acid encoding a G protein
CC coupled receptor (GPCR), mutations of which cause cancer, comprising a
CC 2225 or 1921 base pair sequence, or their degenerate variants, encoding a
CC 409 residue amino acid sequence, all given in the specification, with or
CC without conservative amino acid substitutions, or complements of the
CC sequence of them. The encoding nucleic acid is not more than 100 kbse in
CC length. The methods and compositions of the present invention are useful
CC for diagnosing, investigating and/or treating disorders associated with
CC aberrant expression or activity of GPCR-A-1, such as tumours and cancers.
CC This sequence represents an oligonucleotide used to analyse the gene
CC encoding human G-protein coupled receptor GPCR-A-1
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 6 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 727 TCTGGTCATAGGA 739
Db 3 TCTGGTCCTTAGGA 15
|||||
3 TCTGGTCCTTAGGA 15

RESULT 1090
ACA99708
ID ACA99708 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ACA99708;
XX
DT 28-JUL-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE G-protein coupled receptor GPCR-A-1 analysis oligonucleotide #201.
XX
KW Human; G-protein coupled receptor; GPCR-A-1; cancer; tumour;
KW G-Protein-Agonist; G-Protein-Antagonist; gene therapy; cytostatic; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2003031621-A2.
XX
PD 17-APR-2003.
XX
PF 11-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032599.
XX
PR 12-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329000P.
XX
PA (AMSH) AMERSHAM BIOSCIENCES SV CORP.
XX
PI Zhang J;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-381720/36.
XX
PT New GPCR-A-1 nucleic acid and polypeptide, useful for diagnosing,
PT investigating and/or treating disorders associated with aberrant
PT expression or activity of GPCR-A-1, such as tumors and cancers.
XX
PS Example 2; SEQ ID NO 225; 156pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes an isolated nucleic acid encoding a G protein
CC coupled receptor (GPCR), mutations of which cause cancer, comprising a
CC 2225 or 1921 base pair sequence, or their degenerate variants, encoding a
CC 409 residue amino acid sequence, all given in the specification, with or
CC without conservative amino acid substitutions, or complements of the
CC sequence of them. The encoding nucleic acid is not more than 100 kbse in
CC length. The methods and compositions of the present invention are useful
CC for diagnosing, investigating and/or treating disorders associated with
CC aberrant expression or activity of GPCR-A-1, such as tumours and cancers.
CC This sequence represents an oligonucleotide used to analyse the gene
CC encoding human G-protein coupled receptor GPCR-A-1
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 4 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 727 TCTGGTCATAGGA 739
Db 4 TCTGGTCCTTAGGA 16
|||||
4 TCTGGTCCTTAGGA 16

RESULT 1091
ACA99710
ID ACA99710 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ACA99710;
XX
DT 28-JUL-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE G-protein coupled receptor GPCR-A-1 analysis oligonucleotide #203.
XX

KW Human; G-protein coupled receptor; GPCR-A-1; cancer; tumour;
KW G-Protein-Agonist; G-Protein-Antagonist; gene therapy; cytostatic; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO2003031621-A2.
XX
XX 17-APR-2003.
XX
XX 11-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032599.
XX
XX 12-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329000P.
XX
XX (AMSH) AMERSHAM BIOSCIENCES SV CORP.
XX
XX Zhang J;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-381720/36.
XX
XX New GPCR-A-1 nucleic acid and polypeptide, useful for diagnosing,
PT investigating and/or treating disorders associated with aberrant
PT expression or activity of GPCR-A-1, such as tumors and cancers.
XX
XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 227; 156pp; English.
XX
XX The invention describes an isolated nucleic acid encoding a G protein
CC coupled receptor (GPCR), mutations of which cause cancer, comprising a
CC 2225 or 1921 base pair sequence, or their degenerate variants, encoding a
CC 409 residue amino acid sequence, all given in the specification, with or
CC without conservative amino acid substitutions, or complements of the
CC sequence of them. The encoding nucleic acid is not more than 100 kb in
CC length. The methods and compositions of the present invention are useful
CC for diagnosing, investigating and/or treating disorders associated with
CC aberrant expression or activity of GPCR-A-1, such as tumors and cancers.
CC This sequence represents an oligonucleotide used to analyse the gene
CC encoding human G-protein coupled receptor GPCR-A-1
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 6 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 727 TCTGGTCTTAGGA 739
Db |||||||
2 TCTGGTCTTAGGA 14
RESULT 1092
ABT34878
ID ABT34878 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX ABT34878;
AC
XX 12-JUN-2003 (first entry)
DT
XX Tumour suppression related human fukutin oligo SEQ ID No 515.
DE
XX Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; gene chip;
KW antisense; sense; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
KW schizophrenia; protein chip; gene therapy; tumour suppression;
KW human fukutin; ds.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO2003025175-A2.
XX
XX 27-MAR-2003.
PD
XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004208.
XX
XX 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011978.
XX
XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.

PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX
XX Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-313353/30.
XX
XX New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
PT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
PT and transfected cells.
XX
XX Disclosure; Page 94; 720pp; French.
XX
XX The invention relates to a novel isolated 17 mer nucleic acid sequence,
CC given in the specification, a sequence containing at least 15 consecutive
CC nucleotides from the 17 mer sequence, a sequence with, after optimal
CC alignment, at least 80 % identity to the 17 mer sequence, a sequence that
CC hybridizes to them under highly stringent conditions, or the complement
CC of any of them, or the corresponding RNA. The novel isolated nucleic
CC acids of the invention are useful as probes and primers for detecting,
CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying a nucleic acid, e.g. as one
CC component of a gene chip, in vitro as (anti)sense reagents, and for
CC production of recombinant polypeptides. Any of the nucleic acids,
CC polypeptides, vectors containing the nucleic acids, cells containing the
CC vector or antibodies directed against the nucleic acids, cells containing the
CC preparation of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral
CC diseases that are characterised by development of tumours or cell
CC degeneration, specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and
CC schizophrenia. Analysis of the expression of the 17 mer nucleic acids in
CC patient samples is useful for diagnosis and/or prognosis of these
CC diseases. The polypeptides can also be used to generate antibodies, and
CC both the polypeptide and antibodies are useful as components of protein
CC chips. The nucleic acid sequences of the invention can be used in gene
CC therapy. This polynucleotide sequence represents a tumour suppression
CC related human fukutin oligonucleotide of the invention
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 909 GATCAGATTATCA 921
Db |||||||
1 GATCAGATTATGA 13
RESULT 1093
ABT38119/C
ID ABT38119 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX ABT38119;
AC
XX 12-JUN-2003 (first entry)
DT
XX Tumour suppression related human fukutin oligo SEQ ID No 3756.
DE
XX Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; gene chip;
KW antisense; sense; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
KW schizophrenia; protein chip; gene therapy; tumour suppression;
KW human fukutin; ds.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO2003025175-A2.
XX
XX 27-MAR-2003.
PD
XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004208.
XX
XX 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011978.
XX
XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.

PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
 XX WPI; 2003-313353/30.
 XX
 XX New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
 PT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
 PT and transfected cells.
 XX
 XX Disclosure; Page 473; 720pp; French.
 XX
 XX The invention relates to a novel isolated 17 mer nucleic acid sequence,
 CC given in the specification, a sequence containing at least 15 consecutive
 CC nucleotides from the 17 mer sequence, a sequence with, after optimal
 CC alignment, at least 80 % identity to the 17 mer sequence, a sequence that
 CC hybridizes to them under highly stringent conditions, or the complement
 CC of any of them, or the corresponding RNA. The novel isolated nucleic
 CC acids of the invention are useful as probes and primers for detecting,
 CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying a nucleic acid, e.g. as one
 CC component of a gene chip, in vitro as (anti)sense reagents, and for
 CC production of recombinant polypeptides. Any of the nucleic acids,
 CC polypeptides, vectors containing the nucleic acids, cells containing the
 CC vector or antibodies directed against the polypeptides are useful for
 CC preparation of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral
 CC diseases that are characterised by development of tumours or cell
 CC degeneration, specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and
 CC schizophrenia. Analysis of the expression of the 17 mer nucleic acids in
 CC patient samples is useful for diagnosis and/or prognosis of these
 CC diseases. The polypeptides can also be used to generate antibodies, and
 CC both the polypeptide and antibodies are useful as components of protein
 CC chips. The nucleic acid sequences of the invention can be used in gene
 CC therapy. The nucleic acid sequences of the invention can be used in gene
 CC therapy. This polynucleotide sequence represents a tumour suppression
 CC related human fukutin oligonucleotide of the invention
 XX
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 3 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 952 AGAAGAGCCAAAT 964
 DB 17 AAAAGAGCCAAAT 5
 RESULT 1094
 ID ABT38296 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 XX ABT38296;
 AC
 XX
 XX 12-JUN-2003 (first entry)
 DT
 XX
 DE Tumour suppression related human fukutin oligo SEQ ID No 3933.
 XX
 XX Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nontropic; neuroleptic; gene chip;
 KW antisense; sense; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
 KW schizophrenia; protein chip; gene therapy; tumour suppression;
 KW human fukutin; ds.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO2003025175-A2.
 PN
 XX 27-MAR-2003.
 PD
 XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004208.
 PF
 XX 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011978.
 PR
 XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
 PA
 XX Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2003-313353/30.
 XX

DR WPI; 2003-313353/30.
 XX
 XX New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
 PT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
 PT and transfected cells.
 XX
 XX Disclosure; Page 493; 720pp; French.
 XX
 XX The invention relates to a novel isolated 17 mer nucleic acid sequence,
 CC given in the specification, a sequence containing at least 15 consecutive
 CC nucleotides from the 17 mer sequence, a sequence with, after optimal
 CC alignment, at least 80 % identity to the 17 mer sequence, a sequence that
 CC hybridizes to them under highly stringent conditions, or the complement
 CC of any of them, or the corresponding RNA. The novel isolated nucleic
 CC acids of the invention are useful as probes and primers for detecting,
 CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying a nucleic acid, e.g. as one
 CC component of a gene chip, in vitro as (anti)sense reagents, and for
 CC production of recombinant polypeptides. Any of the nucleic acids,
 CC polypeptides, vectors containing the nucleic acids, cells containing the
 CC vector or antibodies directed against the polypeptides are useful for
 CC preparation of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral
 CC diseases that are characterised by development of tumours or cell
 CC degeneration, specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and
 CC schizophrenia. Analysis of the expression of the 17 mer nucleic acids in
 CC patient samples is useful for diagnosis and/or prognosis of these
 CC diseases. The polypeptides can also be used to generate antibodies, and
 CC both the polypeptide and antibodies are useful as components of protein
 CC chips. The nucleic acid sequences of the invention can be used in gene
 CC therapy. This polynucleotide sequence represents a tumour suppression
 CC related human fukutin oligonucleotide of the invention
 XX
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 1 A; 5 C; 3 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 833 CTTTCTTCTCTG 845
 DB 5 CTTTCTTCTCTG 17
 RESULT 1095
 ID ABT36652 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 XX ABT36652;
 AC
 XX
 XX 12-JUN-2003 (first entry)
 DT
 XX
 DE Tumour suppression related human fukutin oligo SEQ ID No 2289.
 XX
 XX Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nontropic; neuroleptic; gene chip;
 KW antisense; sense; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
 KW schizophrenia; protein chip; gene therapy; tumour suppression;
 KW human fukutin; ds.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO2003025175-A2.
 PN
 XX 27-MAR-2003.
 PD
 XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004208.
 PF
 XX 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011978.
 PR
 XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
 PA
 XX Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2003-313353/30.
 XX

PT New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
PT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
PT and transfected cells.
XX

PS Disclosure; Page 300; 720pp; French.

XX The invention relates to a novel isolated 17 mer nucleic acid sequence,
CC given in the specification, a sequence containing at least 15 consecutive
CC nucleotides from the 17 mer sequence, a sequence with, after optimal
CC alignment, at least 80 % identity to the 17 mer sequence, a sequence that
CC hybridizes to them under highly stringent conditions, or the complement
CC of any of them, or the corresponding RNA. The novel isolated nucleic
CC acids of the invention are useful as probes and primers for detecting,
CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying a nucleic acid, e.g. as one
CC component of a gene chip, in vitro as (anti)sense reagents, and for
CC production of recombinant polypeptides. Any of the nucleic acids,
CC polypeptides, vectors containing the nucleic acids, cells containing the
CC vector or antibodies directed against the polypeptides are useful for
CC preparation of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral
CC diseases that are characterised by development of tumours or cell
CC degeneration, specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and
CC schizophrenia. Analysis of the expression of the 17 mer nucleic acids in
CC patient samples is useful for diagnosis and/or prognosis of these
CC diseases. The polypeptides can also be used to generate antibodies, and
CC both the polypeptide and antibodies are useful as components of protein
CC chips. The nucleic acid sequences of the invention can be used in gene
CC therapy. This polynucleotide sequence represents a tumour suppression
CC related human fukutin oligonucleotide of the invention
XX

SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 860 GTCCAGTTGGAA 872
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 1 GATCCAGTTGGAA 13

RESULT 1096

ABT34831

ID ABT34831 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

AC ABT34831;

DT 12-JUN-2003 (first entry)

DE Tumour suppression related human fukutin oligo SEQ ID No 468.

KW Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; gene chip;
KW antisense; sense; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
KW schizophrenia; protein chip; gene therapy; tumour suppression;
KW human fukutin; ds.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO2003025175-A2.

XX 27-MAR-2003.

PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004208.

XX 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011978.

PR (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.

PA Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;

PI WPI; 2003-313353/30.

XX New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
PT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies

PT and transfected cells.

PS Disclosure; Page 88; 720pp; French.

XX The invention relates to a novel isolated 17 mer nucleic acid sequence,
CC given in the specification, a sequence containing at least 15 consecutive
CC nucleotides from the 17 mer sequence, a sequence with, after optimal
CC alignment, at least 80 % identity to the 17 mer sequence, a sequence that
CC hybridizes to them under highly stringent conditions, or the complement
CC of any of them, or the corresponding RNA. The novel isolated nucleic
CC acids of the invention are useful as probes and primers for detecting,
CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying a nucleic acid, e.g. as one
CC component of a gene chip, in vitro as (anti)sense reagents, and for
CC production of recombinant polypeptides. Any of the nucleic acids,
CC polypeptides, vectors containing the nucleic acids, cells containing the
CC vector or antibodies directed against the polypeptides are useful for
CC preparation of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral
CC diseases that are characterised by development of tumours or cell
CC degeneration, specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and
CC schizophrenia. Analysis of the expression of the 17 mer nucleic acids in
CC patient samples is useful for diagnosis and/or prognosis of these
CC diseases. The polypeptides can also be used to generate antibodies, and
CC both the polypeptide and antibodies are useful as components of protein
CC chips. The nucleic acid sequences of the invention can be used in gene
CC therapy. This polynucleotide sequence represents a tumour suppression
CC related human fukutin oligonucleotide of the invention
XX

SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 10 C; 1 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 921 ATCACCACCCACCC 933

Db 2 ATCACCACCCACCC 14

RESULT 1097

ABT35188

ID ABT35188 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

AC ABT35188;

DT 12-JUN-2003 (first entry)

DE Tumour suppression related human fukutin oligo SEQ ID No 825.

KW Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; gene chip;
KW antisense; sense; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
KW schizophrenia; protein chip; gene therapy; tumour suppression;
KW human fukutin; ds.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO2003025175-A2.

XX 27-MAR-2003.

PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004208.

XX 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011978.

PR (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.

PA Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;

PI WPI; 2003-313353/30.

XX New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
PT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
PT and transfected cells.

XX Disclosure; Page 129; 720pp; French.

CC The invention relates to a novel isolated 17 mer nucleic acid sequence, given in the specification, a sequence containing at least 15 consecutive nucleotides from the 17 mer sequence, a sequence with, after optimal alignment, at least 80 % identity to the 17 mer sequence, a sequence that hybridizes to them under highly stringent conditions, or the complement of any of them, or the corresponding RNA. The novel isolated nucleic acids of the invention are useful as probes and primers for detecting, identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying a nucleic acid, e.g. as one component of a gene chip, in vitro as (anti)sense reagents, and for production of recombinant polypeptides. Any of the nucleic acids, polypeptides, vectors containing the nucleic acids, cells containing the vector or antibodies directed against the polypeptides are useful for preparation of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral diseases that are characterised by development of tumours or cell degeneration, specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and schizophrenia. Analysis of the expression of the 17 mer nucleic acids in patient samples is useful for diagnosis and/or prognosis of these diseases. The polypeptides can also be used to generate antibodies, and both the polypeptide and antibodies are useful as components of protein chips. The nucleic acid sequences of the invention can be used in gene therapy. This polynucleotide sequence represents a tumour suppression related human fukutin oligonucleotide of the invention

XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 936 CAGAGAAATTTTAC 948
|||||
DB 4 CAGAGAAATTTTC 16

RESULT 1098
ABT36587/c
ID ABT36587 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABT36587;
XX
DT 12-JUN-2003 (first entry)
DE Tumour suppression related human fukutin oligo SEQ ID No 2224.
XX
KW Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nontropic; neuroleptic; gene chip;
KW antisense; sense; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
KW schizophrenia; protein chip; gene therapy; tumour suppression;
KW human fukutin; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2003025175-A2.
XX
PD 27-MAR-2003.
XX
PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004208.
XX
PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011978.
XX
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX
PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-313353/30.
XX
XX New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
XX with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
XX and transfected cells.
XX
XX Disclosure; Page 293; 720pp; French.

XX Disclosure; Page 129; 720pp; French.

CC The invention relates to a novel isolated 17 mer nucleic acid sequence, given in the specification, a sequence containing at least 15 consecutive nucleotides from the 17 mer sequence, a sequence with, after optimal alignment, at least 80 % identity to the 17 mer sequence, a sequence that hybridizes to them under highly stringent conditions, or the complement of any of them, or the corresponding RNA. The novel isolated nucleic acids of the invention are useful as probes and primers for detecting, identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying a nucleic acid, e.g. as one component of a gene chip, in vitro as (anti)sense reagents, and for production of recombinant polypeptides. Any of the nucleic acids, polypeptides, vectors containing the nucleic acids, cells containing the vector or antibodies directed against the polypeptides are useful for preparation of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral diseases that are characterised by development of tumours or cell degeneration, specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and schizophrenia. Analysis of the expression of the 17 mer nucleic acids in patient samples is useful for diagnosis and/or prognosis of these diseases. The polypeptides can also be used to generate antibodies, and both the polypeptide and antibodies are useful as components of protein chips. The nucleic acid sequences of the invention can be used in gene therapy. This polynucleotide sequence represents a tumour suppression related human fukutin oligonucleotide of the invention

XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 936 CAGAGAAATTTTAC 948
|||||
DB 4 CAGAGAAATTTTC 16

RESULT 1098
ABT36587/c
ID ABT36587 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABT36587;
XX
DT 12-JUN-2003 (first entry)
DE Tumour suppression related human fukutin oligo SEQ ID No 2224.
XX
KW Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nontropic; neuroleptic; gene chip;
KW antisense; sense; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
KW schizophrenia; protein chip; gene therapy; tumour suppression;
KW human fukutin; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2003025175-A2.
XX
PD 27-MAR-2003.
XX
PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004208.
XX
PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011978.
XX
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX
PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-313353/30.
XX
XX New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
XX with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
XX and transfected cells.
XX
XX Disclosure; Page 293; 720pp; French.

CC nucleotides from the 17 mer sequence, a sequence with, after optimal
 CC alignment, at least 80 % identity to the 17 mer sequence, a sequence that
 CC hybridizes to them under highly stringent conditions, or the complement
 CC of any of them, or the corresponding RNA. The novel isolated nucleic
 CC acids of the invention are useful as probes and primers for detecting,
 CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying a nucleic acid, e.g. as one
 CC component of a gene chip, in vitro as (anti)sense reagents, and for
 CC production of recombinant polypeptides. Any of the nucleic acids,
 CC polypeptides, vectors containing the nucleic acids, cells containing the
 CC vector or antibodies directed against the polypeptides are useful for
 CC preparation of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral
 CC diseases that are characterised by development of tumours or cell
 CC degeneration, specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and
 CC schizophrenia. Analysis of the expression of the 17 mer nucleic acids in
 CC patient samples is useful for diagnosis and/or prognosis of these
 CC diseases. The polypeptides can also be used to generate antibodies, and
 CC both the polypeptide and antibodies are useful as components of protein
 CC chips. The nucleic acid sequences of the invention can be used in gene
 CC therapy. This polynucleotide sequence represents a tumour suppression
 CC related human fukutin oligonucleotide of the invention
 CC XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 2 C; 6 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 909 GATCAGATTATCA 921
 ||||| |||||
 DB 1 GATCAGTTTATCA 13

RESULT 1100
 ABT37602
 ID ABT37602 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 AC ABT37602;
 XX
 DT 12-JUN-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Tumour suppression related human fukutin oligo SEQ ID No 3239.
 XX
 KW Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nontropic; neuroleptic; gene chip;
 KW antisense; sense; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
 KW schizophrenia; protein chip; gene therapy; tumour suppression;
 KW human fukutin; ds.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO2003025175-A2.
 XX
 PD 27-MAR-2003.
 XX
 PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004208.
 XX
 PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011978.
 XX
 PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
 XX
 PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-313353/30.
 XX
 PT New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
 PT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
 PT and transfected cells.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Page 412; 720pp; French.

XX
 CC The invention relates to a novel isolated 17 mer nucleic acid sequence,
 CC given in the specification, a sequence containing at least 15 consecutive
 CC nucleotides from the 17 mer sequence, a sequence with, after optimal
 CC alignment, at least 80 % identity to the 17 mer sequence, a sequence that
 CC hybridizes to them under highly stringent conditions, or the complement
 CC of any of them, or the corresponding RNA. The novel isolated nucleic

CC hybridizes to them under highly stringent conditions, or the complement
 CC of any of them, or the corresponding RNA. The novel isolated nucleic
 CC acids of the invention are useful as probes and primers for detecting,
 CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying a nucleic acid, e.g. as one
 CC component of a gene chip, in vitro as (anti)sense reagents, and for
 CC production of recombinant polypeptides. Any of the nucleic acids,
 CC polypeptides, vectors containing the nucleic acids, cells containing the
 CC vector or antibodies directed against the polypeptides are useful for
 CC preparation of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral
 CC diseases that are characterised by development of tumours or cell
 CC degeneration, specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and
 CC schizophrenia. Analysis of the expression of the 17 mer nucleic acids in
 CC patient samples is useful for diagnosis and/or prognosis of these
 CC diseases. The polypeptides can also be used to generate antibodies, and
 CC both the polypeptide and antibodies are useful as components of protein
 CC chips. The nucleic acid sequences of the invention can be used in gene
 CC therapy. This polynucleotide sequence represents a tumour suppression
 CC related human fukutin oligonucleotide of the invention
 CC XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 10 C; 1 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 921 ATCACCACCACCC 933
 ||||| |||||
 DB 2 ATCACCACCCCCC 14

RESULT 1101
 ABT39947/C
 ID ABT39947 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 AC ABT39947;
 XX
 DT 13-JUN-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Tumour suppression related human fukutin oligo SEQ ID No 5584.
 XX
 KW Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nontropic; neuroleptic; gene chip;
 KW antisense; sense; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
 KW schizophrenia; protein chip; gene therapy; tumour suppression;
 KW human fukutin; ds.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO2003025175-A2.
 XX
 PD 27-MAR-2003.
 XX
 PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004208.
 XX
 PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011978.
 XX
 PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
 XX
 PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-313353/30.
 XX
 PT New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
 PT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
 PT and transfected cells.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Page 686; 720pp; French.

XX
 CC The invention relates to a novel isolated 17 mer nucleic acid sequence,
 CC given in the specification, a sequence containing at least 15 consecutive
 CC nucleotides from the 17 mer sequence, a sequence with, after optimal
 CC alignment, at least 80 % identity to the 17 mer sequence, a sequence that
 CC hybridizes to them under highly stringent conditions, or the complement
 CC of any of them, or the corresponding RNA. The novel isolated nucleic

CC acids of the invention are useful as probes and primers for detecting,
 CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying a nucleic acid, e.g. as one
 CC component of a gene chip, in vitro as (anti)sense reagents, and for
 CC production of recombinant polypeptides. Any of the nucleic acids,
 CC polypeptides, vectors containing the nucleic acids, cells containing the
 CC vector or antibodies directed against the polypeptides are useful for
 CC preparation of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral
 CC diseases that are characterised by development of tumours or cell
 CC degeneration, specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and
 CC schizophrenia. Analysis of the expression of the 17 mer nucleic acids in
 CC patient samples is useful for diagnosis and/or prognosis of these
 CC diseases. The polypeptides can also be used to generate antibodies, and
 CC both the polypeptide and antibodies are useful as components of protein
 CC chips. The nucleic acid sequences of the invention can be used in gene
 CC therapy. This polynucleotide sequence represents a tumour suppression
 CC related human fukutin oligonucleotide of the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. NO. 7.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 877 TTCCTGAGATGCA 889
 DB 17 TTCCTGAGAGGCA 5
 RESULT 1102
 ACA06884
 ID ACA06884 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ACA06884;
 XX
 XX 03-JUN-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE NFKB sub-unit modulating inozyme substrate #703.
 XX
 XX Enzymatic nucleic acid; nuclear factor kappa B; NFKB; inozyme; zinyzme;
 KW G-cleaver; amberyze; cancer; REL-A activity; breast cancer; human;
 KW lung cancer; prostate cancer; colorectal cancer; brain cancer;
 KW oesophageal cancer; stomach cancer; bladder cancer; pancreatic cancer;
 KW cervical cancer; head and neck cancer; ovarian cancer; melanoma;
 KW lymphoma; glioma; multidrug resistant cancer; REL-A-specific inhibitor;
 KW chemotherapy; paclitaxel; docetaxel; cisplatin; methotrexate;
 KW cyclophosphamide; doxorubin; fluorouracil carboplatin; edatrexate;
 KW gemcitabine; radiation therapy; inflammatory disease; asthma; diabetes;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; restenosis; Crohn's disease; obesity; ischaemia;
 KW gene therapy; autoimmune disease; lupus; multiple sclerosis; sepsis;
 KW transplant/graft rejection; reperfusion injury; glomerulonephritis;
 KW allergic airway inflammation; inflammatory bowel disease; infection; ss.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX US2002177568-A1.
 XX
 XX 28-NOV-2002.
 XX
 XX 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864785.
 XX
 XX 07-DEC-1992; 92US-00987132.
 PR 18-MAY-1994; 94US-00245466.
 PR 15-AUG-1994; 94US-00291932.
 PR 23-DEC-1996; 96US-00777916.
 XX
 XX (STIN/) STINCHOMB D T.
 PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
 PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K G.
 XX
 XX Stinchcomb DT, Mcswiggen J, Draper KG;
 XX WPI; 2003-340953/32.
 XX

PT Novel enzymatic nucleic acid molecules which down regulates expression of
 PT a sequence encoding a subunit of nuclear factor kappa B useful for
 XX treating cancer, inflammatory disorders and autoimmune diseases.
 PS
 XX Claim 3; Page 37; 72pp; English.
 CC The invention describes an enzymatic nucleic acid molecule (I) which down
 CC regulates expression of a sequence encoding a subunit of nuclear factor
 CC kappa B (NFKB), where (I) is an inozyme, zinyzme, G-cleaver or amberyze
 CC configuration. The enzymatic nucleic acid molecule is adapted to treat
 CC cancer and is useful for down-regulating REL-A activity in a cell, for
 CC treating a patient having a condition associated with the level of REL-A.
 CC (I) is useful for cleaving RNA comprising a sequence of REL-A gene, in
 CC the presence of a divalent cation, especially Mg²⁺. The enzymatic and
 CC antisense nucleic acid molecules are useful for treating breast, lung,
 CC prostate, colorectal, brain, oesophageal, stomach, bladder, pancreatic,
 CC cervical, head and neck, ovarian cancer, melanoma, lymphoma, glioma or
 CC multidrug resistant cancer. The method involves use of other drug
 CC therapies such as monoclonal antibodies, docetaxel, cisplatin, methotrexate,
 CC cyclophosphamide, doxorubin, fluorouracil carboplatin, edatrexate,
 CC gemcitabine or radiation therapy. The enzymatic and antisense nucleic
 CC acid molecules are also useful for treating inflammatory disease such as
 CC rheumatoid arthritis, restenosis, asthma, Crohn's disease, diabetes,
 CC obesity, autoimmune disease, lupus, multiple sclerosis, transplant/graft
 CC rejection, gene therapy applications, ischaemia/reperfusion injury
 CC (central nervous system (CNS) and myocardial), glomerulonephritis,
 CC sepsis, allergic airway inflammation, inflammatory bowel disease or
 CC infection. This sequence represents the substrate of a novel enzymatic
 CC nucleic acid molecule
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 1 G; 0 T; 7 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 46.2%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
 Matches 6; Conservative 6; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 835 TTCTCTCTCTGAA 847
 DB 2 UUCUACUCUGAA 14
 RESULT 1103
 ACA06883
 ID ACA06883 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ACA06883;
 XX
 XX 03-JUN-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE NFKB sub-unit modulating inozyme substrate #702.
 XX
 XX Enzymatic nucleic acid; nuclear factor kappa B; NFKB; inozyme; zinyzme;
 KW G-cleaver; amberyze; cancer; REL-A activity; breast cancer; human;
 KW lung cancer; prostate cancer; colorectal cancer; brain cancer;
 KW oesophageal cancer; stomach cancer; bladder cancer; pancreatic cancer;
 KW cervical cancer; head and neck cancer; ovarian cancer; melanoma;
 KW lymphoma; glioma; multidrug resistant cancer; REL-A-specific inhibitor;
 KW chemotherapy; paclitaxel; docetaxel; cisplatin; methotrexate;
 KW cyclophosphamide; doxorubin; fluorouracil carboplatin; edatrexate;
 KW gemcitabine; radiation therapy; inflammatory disease; asthma; diabetes;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; restenosis; Crohn's disease; obesity; ischaemia;
 KW gene therapy; autoimmune disease; lupus; multiple sclerosis; sepsis;
 KW transplant/graft rejection; reperfusion injury; glomerulonephritis;
 KW allergic airway inflammation; inflammatory bowel disease; infection; ss.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX US2002177568-A1.
 XX
 XX 28-NOV-2002.
 XX
 XX 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864785.
 XX


```
XX AC ACA09135;
XX XX
XX DT 03-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX XX
XX DE NFKB sub-unit modulating amberzyme substrate #298.
XX XX
XX KW Enzymatic nucleic acid; nuclear factor kappa B; NFKB; inozyme; zinzyme;
XX KW G-cleaver; amberzyme; cancer; REL-A activity; breast cancer; human;
XX KW lung cancer; prostate cancer; colorectal cancer; brain cancer;
XX KW oesophageal cancer; stomach cancer; bladder cancer; pancreatic cancer;
XX KW cervical cancer; head and neck cancer; ovarian cancer; melanoma;
XX KW lymphoma; glioma; multidrug resistant cancer; REL-A-specific inhibitor;
XX KW chemotherapy; paclitaxel; docetaxel; cisplatin; methotrexate;
XX KW cyclophosphamide; doxorubin; fluorouracil carboplatin; edatrexate;
XX KW gemcitabine; radiation therapy; inflammatory disease; asthma; diabetes;
XX KW rheumatoid arthritis; restenosis; Crohn's disease; obesity; ischaemia;
XX KW gene therapy; autoimmune disease; lupus; multiple sclerosis; sepsis;
XX KW transplant/graft rejection; reperfusion injury; glomerulonephritis;
XX KW allergic airway inflammation; inflammatory bowel disease; infection; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX XX
XX PN US2002177568-A1.
XX XX
XX PD 28-NOV-2002.
XX XX
XX PF 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864785.
XX XX
XX PR 07-DEC-1992; 92US-00987132.
XX PR 18-MAY-1994; 94US-00245466.
XX PR 15-AUG-1994; 94US-00291932.
XX PR 23-DEC-1996; 96US-00777916.
XX XX
XX PA (STIN/) STINCHOMB D T.
XX PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGEN J.
XX PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K G.
XX PI Stinchcomb DT, Mcswiggen J, Draper KG;
XX XX
XX DR WPI; 2003-340953/32.
XX XX
XX PT Novel enzymatic nucleic acid molecules which down regulates expression of
XX PT a sequence encoding a subunit of nuclear factor kappa B useful for
XX PT treating cancer, inflammatory disorders and autoimmune diseases.
XX XX
XX PS Claim 3; Page 57; 72pp; English.
XX XX
XX CC The invention describes an enzymatic nucleic acid molecule (I) which down
XX CC regulates expression of a sequence encoding a subunit of nuclear factor
XX CC kappa B (NFKB), where (I) is an inozyme, zinzyme, G-cleaver or amberzyme
XX CC configuration. The enzymatic nucleic acid molecule is adapted to treat
XX CC cancer and is useful for down-regulating REL-A activity in a cell, for
XX CC treating a patient having a condition associated with the level of REL-A.
XX CC (I) is useful for cleaving RNA comprising a sequence of REL-A gene, in
XX CC the presence of a divalent cation especially Mg2+. The enzymatic and
XX CC antisense nucleic acid molecules are useful for treating breast lung,
XX CC prostate, colorectal, brain, oesophageal, stomach, bladder, pancreatic,
XX CC cervical, head and neck, ovarian cancer, melanoma, lymphoma, glioma or
XX CC multidrug resistant cancer. The method involves use of other drug
XX CC therapies such as monoclonal antibodies, REL-A-specific inhibitors or
XX CC chemotherapy including paclitaxel, docetaxel, cisplatin, methotrexate,
XX CC cyclophosphamide, doxorubin, fluorouracil carboplatin, edatrexate,
XX CC gemcitabine or radiation therapy. The enzymatic and antisense nucleic
XX CC acid molecules are also useful for treating inflammatory disease such as
XX CC rheumatoid arthritis, restenosis, asthma, Crohn's disease, diabetes,
XX CC obesity, autoimmune disease, lupus, multiple sclerosis, transplant/graft
XX CC rejection, gene therapy applications, ischaemia/reperfusion injury
XX CC (central nervous system (CNS) and myocardial), glomerulonephritis,
XX CC sepsis, allergic airway inflammation, inflammatory bowel disease or
XX CC infection. This sequence represents the substrate of a novel enzymatic
XX CC nucleic acid molecule
XX XX
```

```
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 7 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 778 AGGCGAGCCCTC 790
Db 17 AAGCGAGCCCTC 5
RESULT 1106
ADA99253
ID ADA99253 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
AC ADA99253;
XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX Human MDZ3 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID 242.
XX Cytostatic; immunostimulant; gene therapy; vaccine; human;
XX zinc finger protein; MDZ3; MDZ4; MDZ7; MDZ12; chromosome 7q22.1;
XX chromosome 6p21.3-22.2; chromosome 16p11.2; chromosome 15q26.1; cancer;
XX developmental disorder; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX EP1281758-A2.
XX 05-FEB-2003.
XX 30-JUL-2002; 2002EP-00016874.
XX 02-AUG-2001; 2001US-00922181.
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX Shannon M, Gu Y, Nguyen C;
XX WPI; 2003-423107/40.
XX New zinc finger-containing proteins and nucleic acids, useful in
XX manufacturing a medicament for treating or preventing a disorder
XX associated with decreased or increased expression or activity of MDZ3,
XX MDZ4, MDZ7 or MDZ12, e.g. cancer.
XX Example 8; SEQ ID NO 242; 103pp; English.
XX The present invention relates to novel human zinc finger-containing
XX proteins and their coding sequences: MDZ3, MDZ4, MDZ7, MDZ12. MDZ3 is
XX encoded at chromosome 7q22.1. MDZ4 is encoded at chromosome 6p21.3-22.2.
XX MDZ7 is encoded at chromosome 16p11.2 and MDZ12 is encoded at chromosome
XX 15q26.1. The MDZ3, MDZ4, MDZ7, and MDZ12 sequences are useful in therapy,
XX or in manufacturing a medicament for treating or preventing a disorder
XX associated with decreased or increased expression or activity of MDZ3,
XX MDZ4, MDZ7, or MDZ12, e.g. cancer or developmental disorders. The nucleic
XX acids and proteins are also useful for diagnosing or monitoring a disease
XX caused by altered expression of MDZ3, MDZ4, MDZ7, or MDZ12. The nucleic
XX acids can also be used as probes to detect and characterize gross
XX alterations in MDZ3, MDZ4, MDZ7, or MDZ12 genetic locus. The probes are
XX useful in constructing microarrays for measuring gene expression. The
XX proteins are useful as therapeutic agents for gene therapy or as
XX vaccines. The present sequence was used to illustrate the invention.
XX Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 934 TCCAGAGATT 946
```

```
Db          4 TCCAGAGACTTTT 16

RESULT 1107
ADA99252
ID ADA99252 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
AC ADA99252;
XX
XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
DT
XX Human MDZ3 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID 241.
DE
XX Cytostatic; immunostimulant; gene therapy; vaccine; human;
KW zinc finger protein; MDZ3; MDZ4; MDZ7; MDZ12; chromosome 7q22.1;
KW chromosome 6p21.3-22.2; chromosome 16p11.2; chromosome 15q26.1; cancer;
KW developmental disorder; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX EP1281758-A2.
PN
XX 05-FEB-2003.
XX
XX 30-JUL-2002; 2002EP-00016874.
PF
XX 02-AUG-2001; 2001US-00922181.
PR
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
PA
XX Shannon M, Gu Y, Nguyen C;
PI
XX WPI; 2003-423107/40.
DR
XX New zinc finger-containing proteins and nucleic acids, useful in
PT manufacturing a medicament for treating or preventing a disorder
PT associated with decreased or increased expression or activity of MDZ3,
PT MDZ4, MDZ7 or MDZ12, e.g. cancer.
XX
XX Example 8; SEQ ID NO 241; 103pp; English.
PS
XX The present invention relates to novel human zinc finger-containing
CC proteins and their coding sequences: MDZ3, MDZ4, MDZ7, MDZ12. MDZ3 is
CC encoded at chromosome 7q22.1, MDZ4 is encoded at chromosome 6p21.3-22.2,
CC MDZ7 is encoded at chromosome 16p11.2 and MDZ12 is encoded at chromosome
CC 15q26.1. The MDZ3, MDZ4, MDZ7, and MDZ12 sequences are useful in therapy,
CC or in manufacturing a medicament for treating or preventing a disorder,
CC associated with decreased or increased expression or activity of MDZ3,
CC MDZ4, MDZ7, or MDZ12, e.g. cancer or developmental disorders. The nucleic
CC acids and proteins are also useful for diagnosing or monitoring a disease
CC caused by altered expression of MDZ3, MDZ4, MDZ7, or MDZ12. The nucleic
CC acids can also be used as probes to detect and characterize gross
CC alterations in MDZ3, MDZ4, MDZ7, or MDZ12 genetic locus. The probes are
CC useful in constructing microarrays for measuring gene expression. The
CC proteins are useful as therapeutic agents for gene therapy or as
CC vaccines. The present sequence was used to illustrate the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 934 TCCAGAGACTTTT 946
Db 5 TCCAGAGACTTTT 17

RESULT 1108
ADA99255
ID ADA99255 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX ADA99255;
AC
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```
XX
XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX Human MDZ3 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID 244.
XX Cytostatic; immunostimulant; gene therapy; vaccine; human;
KW zinc finger protein; MDZ3; MDZ4; MDZ7; MDZ12; chromosome 7q22.1;
KW chromosome 6p21.3-22.2; chromosome 16p11.2; chromosome 15q26.1; cancer;
KW developmental disorder; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX EP1281758-A2.
PN
XX 05-FEB-2003.
XX
XX 30-JUL-2002; 2002EP-00016874.
PF
XX 02-AUG-2001; 2001US-00922181.
PR
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
PA
XX Shannon M, Gu Y, Nguyen C;
PI
XX WPI; 2003-423107/40.
DR
XX New zinc finger-containing proteins and nucleic acids, useful in
PT manufacturing a medicament for treating or preventing a disorder
PT associated with decreased or increased expression or activity of MDZ3,
PT MDZ4, MDZ7 or MDZ12, e.g. cancer.
XX
XX Example 8; SEQ ID NO 244; 103pp; English.
PS
XX The present invention relates to novel human zinc finger-containing
CC proteins and their coding sequences: MDZ3, MDZ4, MDZ7, MDZ12. MDZ3 is
CC encoded at chromosome 7q22.1, MDZ4 is encoded at chromosome 6p21.3-22.2,
CC MDZ7 is encoded at chromosome 16p11.2 and MDZ12 is encoded at chromosome
CC 15q26.1. The MDZ3, MDZ4, MDZ7, and MDZ12 sequences are useful in therapy,
CC or in manufacturing a medicament for treating or preventing a disorder,
CC associated with decreased or increased expression or activity of MDZ3,
CC MDZ4, MDZ7, or MDZ12, e.g. cancer or developmental disorders. The nucleic
CC acids and proteins are also useful for diagnosing or monitoring a disease
CC caused by altered expression of MDZ3, MDZ4, MDZ7, or MDZ12. The nucleic
CC acids can also be used as probes to detect and characterize gross
CC alterations in MDZ3, MDZ4, MDZ7, or MDZ12 genetic locus. The probes are
CC useful in constructing microarrays for measuring gene expression. The
CC proteins are useful as therapeutic agents for gene therapy or as
CC vaccines. The present sequence was used to illustrate the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 934 TCCAGAGACTTTT 946
Db 2 TCCAGAGACTTTT 14

RESULT 1109
ADA99254
ID ADA99254 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX ADA99254;
AC
XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
DT
XX Human MDZ3 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID 243.
DE
XX Cytostatic; immunostimulant; gene therapy; vaccine; human;
KW zinc finger protein; MDZ3; MDZ4; MDZ7; MDZ12; chromosome 7q22.1;
KW chromosome 6p21.3-22.2; chromosome 16p11.2; chromosome 15q26.1; cancer;
```


PT Novel short interfering RNA and enzymatic nucleic acid useful for
PT treating cancer, modulates the expression of a nucleic acid encoding
PT HER2, K-Ras, H-Ras, N-Ras, and human deficiency virus sequences.
XX PS Claim 4; Page 140; 185pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel short interfering RNA (siRNA) nucleic
CC acid molecule or an enzymatic nucleic acid molecule, that modulates
CC expression of a nucleic acid molecule encoding HER2, K-Ras, H-Ras, N-Ras,
CC human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or a component of HIV. The nucleic
CC acid molecule of the invention has cytostatic, anti-HIV, and anti-
CC rheumatic activity. The nucleic acid molecules are useful for reducing
CC HER2, K-Ras, H-Ras, and HIV activity in a cell. The nucleic acids are
CC also useful for treating breast, ovarian, colorectal, lung, prostate,
CC bladder, or pancreatic cancer, and HIV infection, and AIDS. The sequences
CC shown in ABZ59889 - ABZ62216, ABZ64544 - ABZ65531, ABZ66520 - ABZ66524,
CC ABZ66530 - ABZ66585 represent substrate/target sequences for the human
CC ribozymes of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 7 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 776 TGAGGCGAGCCCC 788
Db 13 TGAGCGCAGCCCC 1
RESULT 1112
ABZ64960/C
ID ABZ64960 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ABZ64960;
XX DT 21-MAR-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Human HER2 DNzyme substrate #417.
XX
XX Human; ribozyme; short interfering RNA; siRNA; HER2; K-Ras;
KW enzymatic nucleic acid; H-Ras; N-Ras; HIV; cytostatic; anti-HIV;
KW anti-rheumatic; cancer; AIDS; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200297114-A2.
XX PD 05-DEC-2002.
XX PF 29-MAY-2002; 2002WO-US016840.
XX PR 29-MAY-2001; 2001US-0294140P.
XX PR 06-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296249P.
XX PR 10-SEP-2001; 2001US-0318471P.
XX
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
XX Mcswiggen J;
XX PI
XX WPI; 2003-140484/13.
XX
XX Novel short interfering RNA and enzymatic nucleic acid useful for
PT treating cancer, modulates the expression of a nucleic acid encoding
PT HER2, K-Ras, H-Ras, N-Ras, and human deficiency virus sequences.
XX
XX Claim 4; Page 141; 185pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel short interfering RNA (siRNA) nucleic
CC acid molecule or an enzymatic nucleic acid molecule, that modulates
CC expression of a nucleic acid molecule encoding HER2, K-Ras, H-Ras, N-Ras,
CC human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or a component of HIV. The nucleic
CC acid molecule of the invention has cytostatic, anti-HIV, and anti-

CC rheumatic activity. The nucleic acid molecules are useful for reducing
CC HER2, K-Ras, H-Ras, and HIV activity in a cell. The nucleic acids are
CC also useful for treating breast, ovarian, colorectal, lung, prostate,
CC bladder, or pancreatic cancer, and HIV infection, and AIDS. The sequences
CC shown in ABZ59889 - ABZ62216, ABZ64544 - ABZ65531, ABZ66520 - ABZ66524,
CC ABZ66530 - ABZ66585 represent substrate/target sequences for the human
CC ribozymes of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 7 C; 3 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 857 CTGCTCCAGTTG 869
Db 13 CTGCTCCAGTTG 1
RESULT 1113
ABZ64903/C
ID ABZ64903 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ABZ64903;
XX DT 21-MAR-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Human HER2 DNzyme substrate #360.
XX
XX Human; ribozyme; short interfering RNA; siRNA; HER2; K-Ras;
KW enzymatic nucleic acid; H-Ras; N-Ras; HIV; cytostatic; anti-HIV;
KW anti-rheumatic; cancer; AIDS; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200297114-A2.
XX PD 05-DEC-2002.
XX PF 29-MAY-2002; 2002WO-US016840.
XX PR 29-MAY-2001; 2001US-0294140P.
XX PR 06-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296249P.
XX PR 10-SEP-2001; 2001US-0318471P.
XX
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
XX Mcswiggen J;
XX PI
XX WPI; 2003-140484/13.
XX
XX Novel short interfering RNA and enzymatic nucleic acid useful for
PT treating cancer, modulates the expression of a nucleic acid encoding
PT HER2, K-Ras, H-Ras, N-Ras, and human deficiency virus sequences.
XX
XX Claim 4; Page 140; 185pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel short interfering RNA (siRNA) nucleic
CC acid molecule or an enzymatic nucleic acid molecule, that modulates
CC expression of a nucleic acid molecule encoding HER2, K-Ras, H-Ras, N-Ras,
CC human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or a component of HIV. The nucleic
CC acid molecule of the invention has cytostatic, anti-HIV, and anti-
CC rheumatic activity. The nucleic acid molecules are useful for reducing
CC HER2, K-Ras, H-Ras, and HIV activity in a cell. The nucleic acids are
CC also useful for treating breast, ovarian, colorectal, lung, prostate,
CC bladder, or pancreatic cancer, and HIV infection, and AIDS. The sequences
CC shown in ABZ59889 - ABZ62216, ABZ64544 - ABZ65531, ABZ66520 - ABZ66524,
CC ABZ66530 - ABZ66585 represent substrate/target sequences for the human
CC ribozymes of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 1 A; 6 C; 6 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 12; Conservative 0;
QY 776 TGAGGCGAGCC 788
DB 15 TGAGGCGAGCC 3

RESULT 1114
ACD63522
ID ACD63522 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ACD63522;
XX 30-SEP-2003 (first entry)
XX HCV minus strand DNazyme substrate sequence #1105.
XX Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
KW RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
KW enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNazyme; inozyme; zinzyme;
KW amberzyme; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
KW HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; viral replication;
KW degenerative; disease state; HBV infection; HCV infection; cirrhosis;
KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic; cytostatic;
KW virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.
XX Hepatitis C virus.
OS
XX WO200281494-A1.
FN 17-OCT-2002.
XX 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
XX 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
PR 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
PA (MACE/) MACEJAK D.
PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
PA (MORR/) MORRISSEY D.
PA (PVC/) PAVCO P.
PA (LEEP/) LEE P.
PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
XX Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey D, Pavco P, Lee P;
PI Draper K, Roberts E;
XX WPI; 2003-229207/22.
XX Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
PT hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
PT infection.
XX Claim 1; Page 294; 387pp; English.
XX The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
CC the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
CC Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
CC and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNazymes,
CC inozymes, zinzymes, amberzymes, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
CC are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
CC transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
CC as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
CC DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
CC genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
CC compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds

that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and
disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HCV
DNazyme or minus strand DNazyme sequences disclosed in the present
invention
XX Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 6 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;
SQ Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 76.9%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 743 GGTAGGGTCCAG 755
DB 3 GGAGGGGUCCAAG 15

RESULT 1115
ACD55653/C
ID ACD55653 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ACD55653;
XX 23-SEP-2003 (first entry)
XX HBV amberzyme substrate sequence #163.
XX Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
KW RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
KW enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNazyme; inozyme; zinzyme;
KW amberzyme; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
KW HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; viral replication;
KW degenerative; disease state; HBV infection; HCV infection; cirrhosis;
KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic; cytostatic;
KW virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.
XX Hepatitis B virus.
OS
XX WO200281494-A1.
FN 17-OCT-2002.
XX 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
XX 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
PR 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
PA (MACE/) MACEJAK D.
PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
PA (MORR/) MORRISSEY D.
PA (PVC/) PAVCO P.
PA (LEEP/) LEE P.
PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
XX Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey D, Pavco P, Lee P;
PI Draper K, Roberts E;
XX WPI; 2003-229207/22.
XX Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
PT hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
PT infection.
XX Example 1; Page 206; 387pp; English.
XX

CC The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
 CC the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
 CC Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
 CC and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNazymes,
 CC inozymes, zinzymes, amberzymes, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
 CC are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
 CC transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
 CC as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
 CC DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
 CC genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
 CC compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
 CC that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
 CC methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and
 CC disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
 CC expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
 CC carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HBV
 CC ribozyme, inozyme, G-cleaver, zinzyme, DNazyme or amberzyme sequences
 CC disclosed in the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 8 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 805 CTCCTCCCAACTCA 817
 DB 15 CTCCTCCCAACTCA 3
 RESULT 1116
 ACD55654/C
 ID ACD55654 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 AC ACD55654;
 XX
 DT 23-SEP-2003 (first entry)
 DE HBV amberzyme substrate sequence #164.
 XX
 KW Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
 KW RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
 KW enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNazyme; inozyme; zinzyme;
 KW amberzyme; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
 KW HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; viral replication;
 KW degenerative; disease state; HBV infection; HCV infection; cirrhosis;
 KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic; cytostatic;
 KW virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.
 OS Hepatitis B virus.
 PN WO200281494-A1.
 XX
 PD 17-OCT-2002.
 XX
 PF 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
 XX
 PR 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
 PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
 PR 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
 PA (MACE/) MACEJAK D.
 PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
 PA (MORR/) MORRISSEY D.
 PA (PVC/) PAVCO P.
 PA (LEEF/) LEE P.
 PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
 PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.

PI Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey D, Pavco P, Lee P;
 PI Draper K, Roberts E;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-229207/22.
 XX
 PT Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
 PT hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
 PT infection.
 XX
 XX Example 1; Page 206; 387pp; English.
 PS
 CC The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
 CC the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
 CC Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
 CC and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNazymes,
 CC inozymes, zinzymes, amberzymes, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
 CC are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
 CC transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
 CC as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
 CC DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
 CC genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
 CC compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
 CC that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
 CC methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and
 CC disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
 CC expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
 CC carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HBV
 CC ribozyme, inozyme, G-cleaver, zinzyme, DNazyme or amberzyme sequences
 CC disclosed in the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 9 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 805 CTCCTCCCAACTCA 817
 DB 14 CTCCTCCCAACTCA 2
 RESULT 1117
 ACD63177
 ID ACD63177 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ACD63177;
 XX
 DT 24-SEP-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE HCV minus strand DNazyme substrate sequence #928.
 XX
 KW Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
 KW RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
 KW enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNazyme; inozyme; zinzyme;
 KW amberzyme; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
 KW HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; viral replication;
 KW degenerative; disease state; HBV infection; HCV infection; cirrhosis;
 KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic; cytostatic;
 KW virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.
 OS Hepatitis C virus.
 XX
 PN WO200281494-A1.
 XX
 PD 17-OCT-2002.
 XX
 PF 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
 XX
 PR 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
 PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
 PR 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.

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XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
PA (MACE/) MACEJAK D.
PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
PA (MORR/) MORRISSEY D.
PA (PAVC/) PAVCO P.
PA (LEEP/) LEE P.
PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
XX
PI Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey D, Pavco P, Lee P;
PI Draper K, Roberts E;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-229207/22.
XX
PT Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
PT hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
PT infection.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 291; 387pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
CC the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
CC Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
CC and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNazymes,
CC inozymes, zinzymes, amberzymes, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
CC are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
CC transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
CC as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
CC DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
CC genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
CC compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
CC that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
CC methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and
CC disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
CC expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
CC carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HCV
CC DNzyme or minus strand DNzyme sequences disclosed in the present
CC invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 8 C; 1 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 69.2%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 805 CTCCTCCCAACTCA 817
Db 2 CUCCUCCAUCCA 14
|:|:|:|:|:|:|
RESULT 1118
ACD55652/c
ID ACD55652 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ACD55652;
XX
DT 23-SEP-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE HBV amberzyme substrate sequence #162.
XX
KW Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
KW RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
KW enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNzyme; inozyme; zinzyme;
KW amberzyme; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
KW HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; viral replication;
KW degenerative; disease state; HBV infection; HCV infection; cirrhosis;
KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic; cytostatic;
KW virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.
XX
OS Hepatitis B virus.
XX

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PN WO200281494-A1.
XX
PD 17-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
XX
PR 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
PR 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
XX
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
PA (MACE/) MACEJAK D.
PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
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PA (PAVC/) PAVCO P.
PA (LEEP/) LEE P.
PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
XX
PI Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey D, Pavco P, Lee P;
PI Draper K, Roberts E;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-229207/22.
XX
PT Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
PT hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
PT infection.
XX
PS Example 1; Page 206; 387pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
CC the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
CC Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
CC and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNazymes,
CC inozymes, zinzymes, amberzymes, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
CC are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
CC transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
CC as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
CC DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
CC genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
CC compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
CC that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
CC methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and
CC disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
CC expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
CC carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HBV
CC ribozyme, inozyme, G-cleaver, zinzyme, DNzyme or amberzyme sequences
CC disclosed in the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 8 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 805 CTCCTCCCAACTCA 817
Db 16 CTCCTCCCAACTCA 4
|:|:|:|:|:|:|
RESULT 1119
ACD59492/c
ID ACD59492 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ACD59492;
XX
DT 24-SEP-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE HCV DNzyme substrate sequence #1350.
XX

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KW Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
 KW RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
 KW enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNzyme; zinzyme;
 KW amzyme; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
 KW HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; viral replication;
 KW degenerative; disease state; HBV infection; HCV infection; cirrhosis;
 KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic; cytostatic;
 KW virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.
 XX
 OS Hepatitis C virus.
 XX
 XX WO200281494-A1.
 XX
 XX 17-OCT-2002.
 XX
 XX 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
 XX
 XX 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
 XX
 XX 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
 XX
 XX 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
 XX
 XX 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
 XX
 XX 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
 XX
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX
 XX (BLAT/) BLATT L.
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 XX (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
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 XX (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
 XX
 XX Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey J, Pavco P, Lee P;
 XX Draper K, Roberts E;
 XX WPI; 2003-229207/22.
 XX
 XX Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
 XX hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
 XX infection.
 XX
 XX Claim 1; Page 258; 387pp; English.
 XX
 XX The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
 XX the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
 XX Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
 XX and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNzymes,
 XX inozymes, zinzymes, amberzymes, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
 XX are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
 XX transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
 XX as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
 XX DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
 XX genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
 XX compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
 XX that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
 XX disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
 XX expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
 XX carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HCV
 XX DNzyme or minus strand DNzyme sequences disclosed in the present
 XX invention
 XX
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 1 C; 8 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 XX Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 XX Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred.No. 7.4e+02;
 XX Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 805 CTCCTCCAACTCA 817
 DB 17 CTCCTCCAACTCA 5

RESULT 1120
 ACD59147/c
 ID ACD59147 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 XX ACD59147;
 AC
 XX 24-SEP-2003 (first entry)
 DT XX
 XX HCV DNzyme substrate sequence #1173.
 DE XX
 XX
 XX Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
 KW RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
 KW enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNzyme; zinzyme;
 KW amzyme; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
 KW HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; viral replication;
 KW degenerative; disease state; HBV infection; HCV infection; cirrhosis;
 KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic; cytostatic;
 KW virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.
 XX
 OS Hepatitis C virus.
 XX
 XX WO200281494-A1.
 XX
 XX 17-OCT-2002.
 XX
 XX 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
 XX
 XX 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
 XX
 XX 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
 XX
 XX 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
 XX
 XX 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
 XX
 XX 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
 XX
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX
 XX (BLAT/) BLATT L.
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 XX (MACE/) MACEJAK D.
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 XX (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
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 XX (LEEP/) LEE P.
 XX
 XX (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
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 XX (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
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 XX Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey J, Pavco P, Lee P;
 XX Draper K, Roberts E;
 XX WPI; 2003-229207/22.
 XX
 XX Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
 XX hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
 XX infection.
 XX
 XX Claim 1; Page 255; 387pp; English.
 XX
 XX The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
 XX the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
 XX Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
 XX and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNzymes,
 XX inozymes, zinzymes, amberzymes, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
 XX are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
 XX transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
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 XX DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
 XX genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
 XX compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
 XX that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
 XX disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
 XX expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
 XX carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HCV
 XX DNzyme or minus strand DNzyme sequences disclosed in the present
 XX invention

```

XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 3 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 743 GGTAGGTCACG 755
Db 16 GGTAGGTCACG 4

RESULT 1121
ACC65564
ID ACC65564 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC
XX ACC65564;
XX DT
XX 01-JUL-2003 (first entry)
XX Murine oligonucleotide associated with tumour suppression, SEQ ID 2811.
XX CYTOSTATIC; VIRUCIDE; NEUROPROTECTIVE; NOOTROPIC; NEUROLEPTIC; MURINE;
XX TUMOUR SUPPRESSION; TUMOUR REVERSION; APOPTOSIS; VIRUS RESISTANCE;
XX VIRAL DISEASE; TUMOUR; CELL DEGENERATION; CANCER; ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE;
XX SCHIZOPHRENIA; SS.
XX Mus musculus.
XX WO2003025176-A2.
XX PN
XX XX
XX PD
XX 27-MAR-2003.
XX PF
XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004210.
XX PR
XX 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011979.
XX PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX PL
XX WPI; 2003-333167/31.
XX DR
XX New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
XX with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
XX and transfected cells.
XX 27-MAR-2003.
XX PF
XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004210.
XX PR
XX 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011979.
XX PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX PL
XX WPI; 2003-333167/31.
XX DR
XX New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
XX with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
XX and transfected cells.
XX Disclosure; Page 359; 738pp; French.
XX CC The present invention relates to murine oligonucleotides (ACC62754-
XX ACC6806), which are associated with tumour suppression, tumour
XX reversion, apoptosis and virus resistance. The oligonucleotides are
XX useful as (1) as probes and primers for detecting, identifying,
XX quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acid, e.g. as one component of a
XX gene chip; in vitro as (anti)sense reagents; and (2) for production of
XX recombinant polypeptides. The oligonucleotides are useful for preparation
XX of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral diseases that
XX are characterised by development of tumours or cell degeneration,
XX specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and schizophrenia
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 1 C; 7 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 727 TCTGGTCATAGGA 739
Db 3 TCTGGTCATAGGA 15

RESULT 1122
ACC65729
ID ACC65729 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC
XX ACC65729;
XX DT
XX 01-JUL-2003 (first entry)
XX Murine oligonucleotide associated with tumour suppression, SEQ ID 5551.
XX CYTOSTATIC; VIRUCIDE; NEUROPROTECTIVE; NOOTROPIC; NEUROLEPTIC; MURINE;
XX TUMOUR SUPPRESSION; TUMOUR REVERSION; APOPTOSIS; VIRUS RESISTANCE;
XX VIRAL DISEASE; TUMOUR; CELL DEGENERATION; CANCER; ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE;
XX SCHIZOPHRENIA; SS.
XX Mus musculus.
XX WO2003025176-A2.
XX PN
XX XX
XX PD
XX 27-MAR-2003.
XX PF
XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004210.
XX PR
XX 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011979.
XX PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX PL
XX WPI; 2003-333167/31.
XX DR
XX New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
XX with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
XX and transfected cells.
XX 27-MAR-2003.
XX PF
XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004210.
XX PR
XX 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011979.
XX PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX PL
XX WPI; 2003-333167/31.
XX DR
XX New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
XX with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
XX and transfected cells.
XX Disclosure; Page 378; 738pp; French.
XX CC The present invention relates to murine oligonucleotides (ACC62754-
XX ACC6806), which are associated with tumour suppression, tumour
XX reversion, apoptosis and virus resistance. The oligonucleotides are
XX useful as (1) as probes and primers for detecting, identifying,
XX quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acid, e.g. as one component of a
XX gene chip; in vitro as (anti)sense reagents; and (2) for production of
XX recombinant polypeptides. The oligonucleotides are useful for preparation
XX of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral diseases that
XX are characterised by development of tumours or cell degeneration,
XX specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and schizophrenia
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 1 A; 6 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 896 TCTCAGCTTCGCG 908
Db 5 TCTCAGCTTCGCG 17

RESULT 1123
ACC68304
ID ACC68304 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC
XX ACC68304;
XX DT
XX 01-JUL-2003 (first entry)
XX Murine oligonucleotide associated with tumour suppression, SEQ ID 5551.
XX CYTOSTATIC; VIRUCIDE; NEUROPROTECTIVE; NOOTROPIC; NEUROLEPTIC; MURINE;
XX TUMOUR SUPPRESSION; TUMOUR REVERSION; APOPTOSIS; VIRUS RESISTANCE;
XX VIRAL DISEASE; TUMOUR; CELL DEGENERATION; CANCER; ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE;
XX SCHIZOPHRENIA; SS.
XX Mus musculus.

```


CC of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral diseases that
 CC are characterised by development of tumours or cell degeneration,
 CC specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and schizophrenia
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 8 A; 3 C; 2 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 909 GATCAGATTATCA 921

Db 1 GATCAGATTATCA 13

RESULT 1126

ACC63058/c
 ID ACC63058 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX
 AC ACC63058;

DT 01-JUL-2003 (first entry)

DE Murine oligonucleotide associated with tumour suppression, SEQ ID 305.

XX Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; murine;
 KW tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis; virus resistance;
 KW viral disease; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
 KW schizophrenia; ss.

XX Mus musculus.

XX WO2003025176-A2.

XX 27-MAR-2003.

XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004210.

XX 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011979.

XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.

PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;

XX WPI; 2003-333167/31.

DR New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
 PT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
 PT and transfected cells.

XX Disclosure; Page 66; 738pp; French.

PS The present invention relates to murine oligonucleotides (ACC62754-
 CC ACC68806), which are associated with tumour suppression, tumour
 CC reversion, apoptosis and virus resistance. The oligonucleotides are
 CC useful as (1) as probes and primers for detecting, identifying,
 CC quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acid, e.g. as one component of a
 CC gene chip; in vitro as (anti)sense reagents; and (2) for production of
 CC recombinant polypeptides. The oligonucleotides are useful for preparation
 CC of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral diseases that
 CC are characterised by development of tumours or cell degeneration,
 CC specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and schizophrenia

XX Sequence 17 BP; 10 A; 2 C; 3 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 834 TTTTCTTCTCTGA 846

Db 15 TTTTCTTCTCTGA 3

RESULT 1127

ACC63951
 ID ACC63951 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX
 AC ACC63951;

XX 01-JUL-2003 (first entry)

DE Murine oligonucleotide associated with tumour suppression, SEQ ID 1198.

XX Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; murine;
 KW tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis; virus resistance;
 KW viral disease; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
 KW schizophrenia; ss.

XX Mus musculus.

XX WO2003025176-A2.

XX 27-MAR-2003.

XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004210.

XX 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011979.

XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.

PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;

XX WPI; 2003-333167/31.

XX New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
 PT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
 PT and transfected cells.

XX Disclosure; Page 171; 738pp; French.

XX The present invention relates to murine oligonucleotides (ACC62754-
 CC ACC68806), which are associated with tumour suppression, tumour
 CC reversion, apoptosis and virus resistance. The oligonucleotides are
 CC useful as (1) as probes and primers for detecting, identifying,
 CC quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acid, e.g. as one component of a
 CC gene chip; in vitro as (anti)sense reagents; and (2) for production of
 CC recombinant polypeptides. The oligonucleotides are useful for preparation
 CC of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral diseases that
 CC are characterised by development of tumours or cell degeneration,
 CC specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and schizophrenia

XX Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 2 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 806 TCCTCCAACTCAG 818

Db 3 TCCTCCAACTCAG 15

RESULT 1128

ACC65677
 ID ACC65677 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX
 AC ACC65677;

XX 01-JUL-2003 (first entry)

DE Murine oligonucleotide associated with tumour suppression, SEQ ID 2924.

XX Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; murine;
 KW tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis; virus resistance;
 KW viral disease; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;

CC quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acid, e.g. as one component of a
CC gene chip; in vitro as (anti)sense reagents; and (2) for production of
CC recombinant polypeptides. The oligonucleotides are useful for preparation
CC of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral diseases that
CC are characterised by development of tumours or cell degeneration,
CC specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and schizophrenia
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 874 ACTTCTCTGAGAT 886
DB 14 ACTTCTCTGGGAT 2

RESULT 1131
ACC63198
ID ACC63198 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ACC63198;
XX
DT 01-JUL-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Murine oligonucleotide associated with tumour suppression, SEQ ID 445.
XX
KW Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; murine;
KW tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis; virus resistance;
KW viral disease; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
KW schizophrenia; ss.
XX
OS Mus musculus.
XX
PN WO2003025176-A2.
XX
PD 27-MAR-2003.
XX
PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004210.
XX
PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011979.
XX
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX
PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-333167/31.
XX
PT New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
PT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
PT and transfected cells.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 83; 738pp; French.
XX
CC The present invention relates to murine oligonucleotides (ACC62754-
CC ACC68806), which are associated with tumour suppression, tumour
CC reversion, apoptosis and virus resistance. The oligonucleotides are
CC useful as (1) as probes and primers for detecting, identifying,
CC quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acid, e.g. as one component of a
CC gene chip; in vitro as (anti)sense reagents; and (2) for production of a
CC recombinant polypeptides. The oligonucleotides are useful for preparation
CC of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral diseases that
CC are characterised by development of tumours or cell degeneration,
CC specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and schizophrenia
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 6 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 976 ATCTGGTGATGG 988

DB 2 ATCTGGTGATGG 14

RESULT 1132
ACC64157
ID ACC64157 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ACC64157;
XX
DT 01-JUL-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Murine oligonucleotide associated with tumour suppression, SEQ ID 1404.
XX
KW Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; murine;
KW tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis; virus resistance;
KW viral disease; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
KW schizophrenia; ss.
XX
OS Mus musculus.
XX
PN WO2003025176-A2.
XX
PD 27-MAR-2003.
XX
PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004210.
XX
PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011979.
XX
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX
PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-333167/31.
XX
PT New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
PT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
PT and transfected cells.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 195; 738pp; French.
XX
CC The present invention relates to murine oligonucleotides (ACC62754-
CC ACC68806), which are associated with tumour suppression, tumour
CC reversion, apoptosis and virus resistance. The oligonucleotides are
CC useful as (1) as probes and primers for detecting, identifying,
CC quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acid, e.g. as one component of a
CC gene chip; in vitro as (anti)sense reagents; and (2) for production of a
CC recombinant polypeptides. The oligonucleotides are useful for preparation
CC of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral diseases that
CC are characterised by development of tumours or cell degeneration,
CC specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and schizophrenia
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 8 C; 3 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 751 CCCAGGTCCTTA 763
DB 5 CCCAGGTCCTTA 17

RESULT 1133
ACC64736/c
ID ACC64736 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ACC64736;
XX
DT 01-JUL-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Murine oligonucleotide associated with tumour suppression, SEQ ID 1983.

XX	
SQ	Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 7 C; 2 G; 2 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
Query Match	3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best local Similarity	80.0%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;

Matches	12;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches	1;	Indels	0;	Gaps	0;
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Db      15 CCTCAACTCTGA 3
||||| ||||| |||||
RESULT 1138
ADB41237
ID ADB41237 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ADB41237;
XX
DT 18-DEC-2003 (revised)
DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Tumour suppression/reversion associated nucleotide #1560.
XX
XX cytostatic; antiviral; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; ss;
XX primer; probe; tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis;
XX virus resistance; transgenic animals; Alzheimer's disease; schizophrenia;
XX diagnosis.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO2003040369-A2.
XX
XX 15-MAY-2003.
XX
XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004219.
XX
XX 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011981.
XX
XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX
XX Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-441574/41.
XX
XX New nucleic acid encoding human prostate membrane-specific antigen,
XX useful e.g. for treatment of tumors and viral infection, also related
XX polypeptide and antibodies.
XX
XX Disclosure; Page 214; 771pp; French.
XX
XX The invention relates to the isolation of 6327 nucleotide sequences,
XX fragments of at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of these nucleotides, a
XX sequence having at least 80% identity, after optimal alignment, with the
XX nucleotides, a sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions with
XX the nucleotides, or the complement, or corresponding RNA, of the
XX nucleotides. The nucleotides are used as probes or primers for detecting,
XX identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acids, as in vitro
XX sense and antisense sequences, of nucleotides involved in tumour
XX suppression or reversion, apoptosis and or viral resistance, to produce
XX recombinant polypeptides, and to prepare transgenic animals, as
XX experimental models. The nucleotides (also vectors containing them and
XX cells containing the vectors), the encoded polypeptides and antibodies
XX (Ab) against the polypeptide are useful for prevention and/or treatment
XX of viral infections or diseases characterized by development of tumours
XX or cell degeneration (e.g. Alzheimer's disease or schizophrenia).
XX Analysis of the expression of the nucleotides can be used for diagnosis
XX and/or prognosis of these diseases. The nucleotides and polypeptides can
XX also be used to screen for their specific interactive molecules,
XX potentially useful for treating diseases associated with abnormal
XX expression of the nucleotides.
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 909 GATCAGATTATCA 921
||||| ||||| |||||
Db      1 GATCAGATTATTA 13
||||| ||||| |||||
RESULT 1140
ADB41111
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 920 CATCACCAACCACC 932
||||| ||||| |||||
Db      5 CATACCAACCACC 17
||||| ||||| |||||
RESULT 1139
ADB41598
ID ADB41598 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ADB41598;
XX
DT 18-DEC-2003 (revised)
DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Tumour suppression/reversion associated nucleotide #1921.
XX
XX cytostatic; antiviral; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; ss;
XX primer; probe; tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis;
XX virus resistance; transgenic animals; Alzheimer's disease; schizophrenia;
XX diagnosis.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO2003040369-A2.
XX
XX 15-MAY-2003.
XX
XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004219.
XX
XX 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011981.
XX
XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX
XX Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-441574/41.
XX
XX New nucleic acid encoding human prostate membrane-specific antigen,
XX useful e.g. for treatment of tumors and viral infection, also related
XX polypeptide and antibodies.
XX
XX Disclosure; Page 256; 771pp; French.
XX
XX The invention relates to the isolation of 6327 nucleotide sequences,
XX fragments of at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of these nucleotides, a
XX sequence having at least 80% identity, after optimal alignment, with the
XX nucleotides, a sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions with
XX the nucleotides, or the complement, or corresponding RNA, of the
XX nucleotides. The nucleotides are used as probes or primers for detecting,
XX identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acids, as in vitro
XX sense and antisense sequences, of nucleotides involved in tumour
XX suppression or reversion, apoptosis and or viral resistance, to produce
XX recombinant polypeptides, and to prepare transgenic animals, as
XX experimental models. The nucleotides (also vectors containing them and
XX cells containing the vectors), the encoded polypeptides and antibodies
XX (Ab) against the polypeptide are useful for prevention and/or treatment
XX of viral infections or diseases characterized by development of tumours
XX or cell degeneration (e.g. Alzheimer's disease or schizophrenia).
XX Analysis of the expression of the nucleotides can be used for diagnosis
XX and/or prognosis of these diseases. The nucleotides and polypeptides can
XX also be used to screen for their specific interactive molecules,
XX potentially useful for treating diseases associated with abnormal
XX expression of the nucleotides.
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 8 C; 1 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 920 CATCACCAACCACC 932
||||| ||||| |||||
Db      5 CATACCAACCACC 17
||||| ||||| |||||
RESULT 1140
ADB41111

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ID ADB41111 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX ADB41111;
 AC
 XX
 DT 18-DEC-2003 (revised)
 DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 DE
 DE Tumour suppression/reversion associated nucleotide #1434.
 XX cytostatic; antiviral; neuroprotective; nontropic; neuroleptic; ss;
 KW primer; probe; tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis;
 KW virus resistance; transgenic animals; Alzheimer's disease; schizophrenia;
 KW diagnosis.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO2003040369-A2.
 PN
 XX 15-MAY-2003.
 PD
 XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004219.
 PF
 XX 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011981.
 PR
 XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
 XX
 XX Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
 XX WPI; 2003-441574/41.
 DR
 XX New nucleic acid encoding human prostate membrane-specific antigen,
 PT useful e.g. for treatment of tumors and viral infection, also related
 PT polypeptide and antibodies.
 PT
 XX Disclosure; Page 199; 771pp; French.
 PS
 XX The invention relates to the isolation of 6327 nucleotide sequences.
 CC fragments of at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of these nucleotides, a
 CC sequence having at least 80% identity, after optimal alignment, with the
 CC nucleotides, a sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions with
 CC the nucleotides, or the complement, or corresponding RNA, of the
 CC nucleotides. The nucleotides are used as probes or primers for detecting,
 CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acids, as in vitro
 CC sense and antisense sequences, of nucleotides involved in tumour
 CC suppression or reversion, apoptosis and or viral resistance, to produce
 CC recombinant polypeptides, and to prepare transgenic animals, as
 CC experimental models. The nucleotides (also vectors containing them and
 CC cells containing the vectors), the encoded polypeptides and antibodies
 CC (Ab) against the polypeptide are useful for prevention and/or treatment
 CC of viral infections or diseases characterized by development of tumours
 CC or cell degeneration (e.g. Alzheimer's disease or schizophrenia).
 CC Analysis of the expression of the nucleotides can be used for diagnosis
 CC and/or prognosis of these diseases. The nucleotides and polypeptides can
 CC also be used to screen for their specific interactive molecules,
 CC potentially useful for treating diseases associated with abnormal
 CC expression of the nucleotides.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 1 A; 4 C; 1 G; 11 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 832 TCTTTCTCTCTCT 844
 DB 3 TCTTTTCTCTCT 15
 RESULT 1141
 ADB4145/c
 ID ADB4145 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ADB4145;

XX 18-DEC-2003 (revised)
 DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Tumour suppression/reversion associated nucleotide #4468.
 DE
 DE cytostatic; antiviral; neuroprotective; nontropic; neuroleptic; ss;
 KW primer; probe; tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis;
 KW virus resistance; transgenic animals; Alzheimer's disease; schizophrenia;
 KW diagnosis.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO2003040369-A2.
 PN
 XX 15-MAY-2003.
 PD
 XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004219.
 PF
 XX 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011981.
 PR
 XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
 XX
 XX Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
 XX WPI; 2003-441574/41.
 DR
 XX New nucleic acid encoding human prostate membrane-specific antigen,
 PT useful e.g. for treatment of tumors and viral infection, also related
 PT polypeptide and antibodies.
 PT
 XX Disclosure; Page 554; 771pp; French.
 PS
 XX The invention relates to the isolation of 6327 nucleotide sequences.
 CC fragments of at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of these nucleotides, a
 CC sequence having at least 80% identity, after optimal alignment, with the
 CC nucleotides, a sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions with
 CC the nucleotides, or the complement, or corresponding RNA, of the
 CC nucleotides. The nucleotides are used as probes or primers for detecting,
 CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acids, as in vitro
 CC sense and antisense sequences, of nucleotides involved in tumour
 CC suppression or reversion, apoptosis and or viral resistance, to produce
 CC recombinant polypeptides, and to prepare transgenic animals, as
 CC experimental models. The nucleotides (also vectors containing them and
 CC cells containing the vectors), the encoded polypeptides and antibodies
 CC (Ab) against the polypeptide are useful for prevention and/or treatment
 CC of viral infections or diseases characterized by development of tumours
 CC or cell degeneration (e.g. Alzheimer's disease or schizophrenia).
 CC Analysis of the expression of the nucleotides can be used for diagnosis
 CC and/or prognosis of these diseases. The nucleotides and polypeptides can
 CC also be used to screen for their specific interactive molecules,
 CC potentially useful for treating diseases associated with abnormal
 CC expression of the nucleotides.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 8 A; 3 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 834 TTTTCTCTCTCTGA 846
 DB 15 TTTCTCTCTCTCTGA 3
 RESULT 1142
 ADB44939
 ID ADB44939 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ADB44939;
 XX
 XX 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 DT
 XX

DE Tumour suppression/reversion associated nucleotide #5262.

XX cytosstatic; antiviral; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; ss;

KW primer; probe; tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis;

KW virus resistance; transgenic animals; Alzheimer's disease; schizophrenia;

KW diagnosis.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO2003040369-A2.

PN 15-MAY-2003.

XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004219.

PF 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011981.

XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.

PA Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;

PI WPI; 2003-441574/41.

XX New nucleic acid encoding human prostate membrane-specific antigen,

PT useful e.g. for treatment of tumors and viral infection, also related

PT polypeptide and antibodies.

XX Disclosure; Page 647; 77lpp; French.

XX The invention relates to the isolation of 6327 nucleotide sequences,

CC fragments of at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of these nucleotides, a

CC sequence having at least 80% identity, after optimal alignment, with the

CC nucleotides, a sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions with

CC the nucleotides, or the complement, or corresponding RNA, of the

CC nucleotides. The nucleotides are used as probes or primers for detecting,

CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acids, as in vitro

CC sense and antisense sequences, of nucleotides involved in tumour

CC suppression or reversion, apoptosis and or viral resistance, to produce

CC recombinant polypeptides, and to prepare transgenic animals, as

CC experimental models. The nucleotides (also vectors containing them and

CC cells containing the vectors), the encoded polypeptides and antibodies

CC (Ab) against the polypeptide are useful for prevention and/or treatment

CC of viral infections or diseases characterized by development of tumours

CC or cell degeneration (e.g. Alzheimer's disease or schizophrenia).

CC Analysis of the expression of the nucleotides can be used for diagnosis

CC and/or prognosis of these diseases. The nucleotides and polypeptides can

CC also be used to screen for their specific interactive molecules,

CC potentially useful for treating diseases associated with abnormal

CC expression of the nucleotides.

XX

SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 7 C; 2 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 796 CCAGAGCTCTCC 808

DB 4 CCAACAGCTCTCC 16

RESULT 1143

ADD20778/c

ID ADD20778 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX

AC ADD20778;

XX

DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)

XX

DE Human GAP_N DNA 17-mer oligo #10.

XX

XX gene therapy; antibody therapy; modulator of GAPN;

KW GTP-activator for Rab-like GTPase; GAP_N; immunogen; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS WO2003033703-A2.

PN 24-APR-2003.

XX 11-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032597.

PF 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0330323P.

XX (AMSH) AMERSHAM BIOSCIENCES SV CORP.

XX Zhang J;

PI WPI; 2003-403224/38.

XX Novel human GTP-activator protein for Rab-like GTPase and polynucleotide

PT encoding the protein, useful for diagnosing, treating or preventing

PT disorders associated with increased expression or activity of the

PT protein.

XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 34; 149pp; English.

XX The invention relates to an isolated human GTP-activator protein for Rab-

CC like GTPase (GAPN) polypeptide (I), a sequence having 65% identity to

CC (I), a sequence in which at least 95% of deviations from (I) are

CC conservative substitutions, or a fragment of at least 8 contiguous amino

CC acids of (I). The polypeptide is useful for identifying a specific

CC binding partner for itself, by contacting the polypeptide in vivo to a

CC potential binding partner and determining if the polypeptide binding

CC partner binds to the polypeptide. (I) and a nucleic acid encoding the

CC polypeptide (II) are useful for diagnosing or monitoring a disease caused

CC by altered expression of GAPN, by determining the level of expression of

CC GAPN in a sample of nucleic acids or proteins that derives from a subject

CC suspected to have the disease, alterations from a normal level of

CC expression providing diagnostic and/or monitoring information. (I), (II)

CC or agonist of (I) is useful for treating or preventing a disorder

CC associated with decreased expression or activity of GAPN, and an

CC antagonist of (I) is useful for treating or preventing a disorder

CC associated with increased expression or activity of GAPN (all claimed).

CC (I) is useful as immunogen to raise antibodies that specifically

CC recognize GAPN proteins. (II) is useful to drive in vivo expression of

CC GAPN proteins, and as hybridization probes to detect, characterize and

CC quantify GAPN nucleic acids in and isolate GAPN nucleic acids from both

CC genomic and transcript-derived nucleic acid samples. This sequence

CC represents a 17-mer oligonucleotide spanning the GAP_N DNA sequence.

XX

SQ Sequence 17 BP; 1 A; 6 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 704 CCAGCGAGTCCCA 716

DB 14 CCAGCGGCTCCCA 2

RESULT 1144

ADD20779/c

ID ADD20779 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX

AC ADD20779;

XX

DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)

XX

DE Human GAP_N DNA 17-mer oligo #11.

XX

XX gene therapy; antibody therapy; modulator of GAPN;

KW GTP-activator for Rab-like GTPase; GAP_N; immunogen; ss.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

```

XX PN WO2003033703-A2.
XX XX
XX PD 24-APR-2003.
XX XX
XX PF 11-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032597.
XX XX
XX PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0330323P.
XX XX
XX PA (AMSH ) AMERSHAM BIOSCIENCES SV CORP.
XX XX
XX PI Zhang J;
XX XX
XX DR WPT; 2003-403224/38.
XX XX
XX PT Novel human GTP-activator protein for Rab-like GTPase and polynucleotide
XX PT encoding the protein, useful for diagnosing, treating or preventing
XX PT disorders associated with increased expression or activity of the
XX PT protein.
XX XX
XX PS Example 2; SEQ ID NO 35; 149pp; English.
XX XX
XX CC The invention relates to an isolated human GTP-activator protein for Rab-
XX CC like GTPase (GAPN) polypeptide (I), a sequence having 65% identity to
XX CC (I), a sequence in which at least 95% of deviations from (I) are
XX CC conservative substitutions, or a fragment of at least 8 contiguous amino
XX CC acids of (I). The polypeptide is useful for identifying a specific
XX CC binding partner for itself, by contacting the polypeptide in vivo to a
XX CC potential binding partner and determining if the polypeptide binding
XX CC partner binds to the polypeptide. (I) and a nucleic acid encoding the
XX CC polypeptide (II) are useful for diagnosing or monitoring a disease caused
XX CC by altered expression of GAPN, by determining the level of expression of
XX CC GAPN in a sample of nucleic acids or proteins that derives from a subject
XX CC suspected to have the disease, alterations from a normal level of
XX CC expression providing diagnostic and/or monitoring information. (I), (II)
XX CC or agonist of (I) is useful for treating or preventing a disorder
XX CC associated with decreased expression or activity of GAPN, and an
XX CC antagonist of (I) is useful for treating or preventing a disorder
XX CC associated with increased expression or activity of GAPN (all claimed).
XX CC (I) is useful as immunogen to raise antibodies that specifically
XX CC recognize GAPN proteins. (II) is useful to drive in vivo expression of
XX CC GAPN proteins, and as hybridization probes to detect, characterize and
XX CC quantify GAPN nucleic acids in and isolate GAPN nucleic acids from both
XX CC genomic and transcript-derived nucleic acid samples. This sequence
XX CC represents a 17-mer oligonucleotide spanning the GAP_N DNA sequence.
XX XX
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 1 A; 7 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 704 CCAGCGAGTCCCA 716
DB ||||| |||||
13 CCAGCGGGTCCCA 1

RESULT 1145
AAT30557/c
ID AAT30557 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
XX
XX AC AAT30557;
XX XX
XX DT 11-FEB-1997 (first entry)
XX XX
XX DE Probe JH3 for HNK-20 Jheavy chain coding sequence.
XX XX
XX KW Antibody; HNK-20; variable heavy chain; hybridoma; murine; IGA; mouse;
XX KW F glycoprotein; respiratory syncytial virus; RSV; constant region gene;
XX KW chimeric antibody; isotype-switched antibody; therapy; infection; human;
XX KW pneumonia; bronchiolitis; animal; polymerase chain reaction; probe; ss.
XX XX
XX OS Synthetic.

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XX PN WO9616974-A1.
XX XX
XX PD 06-JUN-1996.
XX XX
XX PF 01-DEC-1995; 95WO-US015716.
XX XX
XX PR 01-DEC-1994; 94US-00348548.
XX XX
XX PA (ORAV-) ORAVAX INC.
XX XX
XX PI Berdoz J, Kraehenbuhl J;
XX XX
XX DR WPT; 1996-286826/29.
XX XX
XX PT DNA encoding variable region of antibody HNK-20 - for treating
XX PT respiratory syncytial virus infection.
XX XX
XX PS Example; Page 55; 75pp; English.
XX XX
XX CC AAT30546-T30558 represent probes for the J chains of an antibody produced
XX CC by the hybridoma cell HNK-20. AAT30555-T30558 represent probes for the
XX CC heavy chain of the HNK-20 antibody. HNK-20 is a murine hybridoma cell
XX CC line, that produces IGA specific for the F glycoprotein of respiratory
XX CC syncytial virus (RSV). The variable chain coding sequences (see AAT30456-
XX CC T30458) were isolated using primers specific for the 5' untranslated
XX CC region of the variable region, and for the intron downstream of the
XX CC rearranged J region (see AAT30459-T30545). The amplified sequences can be
XX CC inserted into vectors containing heterologous (such as human) constant
XX CC region genes, for the production of chimeric and isotype-switched
XX CC antibodies. The antibodies are useful in the treatment and diagnosis of
XX CC infection by RSV, such as pneumonia and bronchiolitis, in humans and
XX CC animals. By using genomic DNA as a template, variable region genes can be
XX CC isolated without producing fragments that have to be adapted for
XX CC recombinant antibody expression. Also, by using the genomic DNA, no
XX CC knowledge of the DNA sequence encoding the target variable region is
XX CC required. Chimeric antibodies produced from the encoded proteins, that
XX CC contain the constant region of the host being treated, are less likely to
XX CC cause adverse immune reactions
XX XX
XX SQ Sequence 19 BP; 3 A; 8 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 8.3e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 721 ACTGACTCTGGTC 733
DB ||||| |||||
13 AGGGACTCTGGTC 1

RESULT 1146
AAX59308
ID AAX59308 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
XX
XX AC AAX59308;
XX XX
XX DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
XX DT 06-SEP-1999 (first entry)
XX XX
XX DE Sindbis virus Bsu site.
XX XX
XX KW Alphavirus; infection; cancer; autoimmune disease; gene therapy; vaccine;
XX KW packaging cell line; hygromycin resistance; selectable marker; PCR;
XX KW primer; ss.
XX XX
XX OS Sindbis virus.
XX XX
XX PN WO9738087-A2.
XX XX
XX PR 16-OCT-1997.
XX XX
XX PR 04-APR-1997; 97WO-US006010.
XX PF

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XX 05-APR-1996; 96US-00628594.
PR 24-JUN-1996; 96US-00668953.
PR 12-JUL-1996; 96US-00679640.
XX (CHIR ) CHIRON VIAGENE INC.
PA (UNIW ) UNIV WASHINGTON.
XX Dubensky TW, Polo JM, Belli BA, Schleisinger S, Dryga SA;
PI Frolov I;
XX WPI; 1997-512707/47.
XX
XX Nucleic acid comprising altered alpha-virus non-structural protein gene -
PT useful for generating expression cassettes for production of recombinant
PT proteins in vertebrate or insect cells.
XX
XX Example 6; Page 164; 309pp; English.
XX
XX This oligonucleotide comprises the Bsu site (nucleotides 8887-8902) of
CC Sindbis virus. Defective helper structural protein constructs of the
CC invention can contain an intact or deleted form of this sequence. Such
CC constructs can be used in the construction of alphavirus packaging cell
CC lines with 'hybrid' structural proteins comprising sequences from other
CC alphaviruses or togaviruses. The present invention provides alphavirus-
CC based vectors with reduced inhibition of cellular macromolecular
CC synthesis. Alphavirus vector constructs, replicons and eukaryotic layered
CC vector initiation systems of the invention are used: (i) to deliver a
CC selected heterologous sequence, particularly in gene therapy for
CC treatment of a wide range of infections, cancers, and autoimmune
CC diseases, or to regulate the immune system; (ii) as vaccines; (iii) to
CC inhibit pathogens; and (iv) to express heterologous products (therapeutic
CC proteins, ribozymes, and antisense sequences). Since the modified vectors
CC do not cause significant inhibition of host cell biosynthesis, they can
CC be used safely as gene therapy vectors. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to
CC correct PI field.)
XX
XX Sequence 16 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 873 CACTTTCCTGAGATGC 888
DB 1 CACGGTCTCTGAGTGC 16
RESULT 1147
AAV46944/c
ID AAV46944 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
XX
XX AAV46944;
XX
XX 10-NOV-1998 (first entry)
DE Antisense oligonucleotide 444, targeting adenosine A1 receptor.
XX
XX Secondary structure; mRNA; phosphorothioate backbone; G-protein;
KW bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation; asthma; pulmonary disease;
KW allergy; emphysema; cystic fibrosis; ss.
XX
XX Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FH modified_base 1..16
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "contains phosphorothioate internucleotide
FT linkages"
XX
XX W09823294-A1.
XX

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PD 04-JUN-1998.
XX
XX 26-NOV-1997; 97WO-US022017.
XX
XX 26-NOV-1996; 96US-00757024.
XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
XX Nyce JW;
XX
XX WPI; 1998-322464/28.
XX
XX Treating respiratory disease with antisense sequences directed against
PT adenosine or bradykinin receptors - with localised delivery to the
PT respiratory system, suitable for long term treatment of asthma, adult
PT respiratory distress syndrome etc.
XX
XX Claim 12; Page 8-24; 47pp; English.
XX
XX Sequences AAV46501-V4746 are anti-sense oligonucleotides that target the
CC human adenosine A1 receptor, the design of which required the secondary
CC structure of this targets mRNA. The adenosine receptor mRNA secondary
CC structure was both analysed and used to construct antisense
CC oligonucleotides containing a phosphorothioate backbone. Once the
CC antisense molecules are created they can be used to target their
CC predetermined target, thus causing the gene product to decrease. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides were targeted to specific mRNA regions
CC containing either a junction between the intron and exon, or where they
CC may overlap the initiation codon. The receptor is a member of the G-
CC protein coupled family of cell surface receptors that have 7-
CC transmembrane segments. These oligonucleotides can be used to treat or
CC prevent conditions associated with bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation in humans or other animals e.g. asthma, pulmonary disease,
CC allergy, emphysema and cystic fibrosis
XX
XX Sequence 16 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 807 CCTCCAACTCAGGTTT 822
DB 16 CCTCCATCTCAGCTTT 1
RESULT 1148
AAV53321/c
ID AAV53321 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
XX
XX AAV53321;
XX
XX 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide fragment.
XX
XX Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
KW impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
KW pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
KW acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
KW colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
KW hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
KW prostate cancer; ss.
XX
XX Synthetic.
OS
XX W09913886-A1.
XX
XX 25-MAR-1999.
XX

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PF 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
 XX
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
 PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
 XX
 PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
 XX
 PI Nyce JW;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1999-229400/19.
 XX
 PT New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
 PT vasoconstriction.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Page 34; 120pp; English.
 XX
 CC The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AA52869-X55271)
 CC directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
 CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
 CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'
 CC end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all
 CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
 CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
 CC from sequences AA5272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides
 CC (specifically AA55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
 CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
 CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
 CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,
 CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
 CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
 CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary
 CC disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.
 CC colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,
 CC hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
 CC well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
 CC to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer
 XX
 SQ Sequence 16 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 16;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 807 CTTCACTCAGGTT 822
 DB 16 CTTCACTCAGGTT 1
 RESULT 1149
 AAX58555
 ID AAX58555 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
 AC AAX58555;
 XX
 DT 16-AUG-1999 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Sindbis virus Bsu site.
 XX
 KW Alphavirus; infection; cancer; autoimmune disease; gene therapy; vaccine;
 KW packaging cell line; hygromycin resistance; selectable marker; PCR;
 KW primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Sindbis virus.
 XX
 PN WO9918226-A2.
 XX
 PD 15-APR-1999.
 XX
 PF 06-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021062.
 XX
 PR 06-OCT-1997; 97US-00944465.
 XX
 PA (CHIR) CHIRON CORP.

(UNIW) UNIV WASHINGTON.
 PA
 XX
 PI Dubensky TW, Polo JM, Belli BA, Schlesinger S, Dryga SA;
 PI Frolov I;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1999-264032/22.
 XX
 PT Alphavirus vectors with reduced cytopathic effects.
 XX
 PS Example 6; Page 172; 235pp; English.
 XX
 CC This oligonucleotide comprises the Bsu site (nucleotides 8887-8902) of
 CC Sindbis virus. Defective helper structural protein constructs of the
 CC invention can contain an intact or deleted form of this sequence. Such
 CC constructs can be used in the construction of alphavirus packaging cell
 CC lines with 'hybrid' structural proteins comprising sequences from other
 CC alphaviruses or togaviruses. The present invention provides alphavirus-
 CC based vectors with reduced inhibition of cellular macromolecular
 CC synthesis. Alphavirus vector constructs, replicons and eukaryotic layered
 CC vector initiation systems of the invention are used: (i) to deliver a
 CC selected heterologous sequence, particularly in gene therapy for
 CC treatment of a wide range of infections, cancers, and autoimmune
 CC diseases, or to regulate the immune system; (ii) as vaccines; (iii) to
 CC inhibit pathogens; and (iv) to express heterologous products (therapeutic
 CC proteins, ribozymes, and antisense sequences). Since the modified vectors
 CC do not cause significant inhibition of host cell biosynthesis, they can
 CC be used safely as gene therapy vectors
 XX
 SQ Sequence 16 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 16;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 873 CACTTCTCTGAGTGC 888
 DB 1 CACGTCCTGAGTGC 16
 RESULT 1150
 AAA32764/c
 ID AAA32764 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
 XX
 AC AAA32764;
 XX
 DT 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:453.
 XX
 KW Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
 KW phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
 KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
 KW antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytostatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
 KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
 KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
 KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
 KW cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200009525-A2.
 XX
 PD 24-FEB-2000.
 XX
 PF 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.
 XX
 PR 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.
 XX
 PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
 XX
 PI Nyce JW;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-205971/18.

XX New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,
PT bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
PT cancers.
XX
XX Claim 18; Page 324; 1343pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
CC inflammation. The ON can have anti-inflammatory, anti-allergic,
CC antiasthmatic, cytostatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
CC impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,
CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including
CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of
CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the
CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.
CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
CC listing
XX
XX Sequence 16 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 807 CCTCCAACTCAGGGTT 822
Db ||||| ||||| ||
16 CCTCCATCTCAGCTTT 1
RESULT 1151
AAA03123/C
ID AAA03123 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
XX
XX AAA03123;
XX
XX 19-MAY-2000 (first entry)
XX
XX Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:407.
XX
XX Human; adenosine A1 receptor; antisense oligonucleotide; hypoxia;
KW adenosine A2a receptor; adenosine A2b receptor; adenosine A3 receptor;
KW phosphorothioate; cardiopulmonary failure; renal failure; ischaemia;
KW endotoxin release; ARDS; acute respiratory distress syndrome;
KW cytoprotective; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; anti-hypoxic;
KW supraventricular tachycardia; allergic rhinitis; acute inflammation;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
OS
XX WO9963938-A2.
PN
XX 16-DEC-1999.
PD
XX 08-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012775.
XX
XX 08-JUN-1998; 98US-0088501P.
PR

PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-0088657P.
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Nyce JW, Hill JL;
XX WPI; 2000-116433/10.
XX
XX Novel composition for treating or preventing e.g. cardiopulmonary and
PT renal injury.
XX
XX Claim 17; Page 30; 252pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a pharmaceutical composition, comprising
CC at least one agent (I) that prevents, alleviates and/or inhibits
CC adenosine-mediated cardiopulmonary and/or renal damage and/or failure.
CC (I) is an adenosine A2a receptor agonist (Aa), or an oligonucleotide
CC (Ib), containing less than 15% adenosine (Aa), that is antisense to target
CC genes or corresponding RNA, to genomic flanking regions (i.e. 5' or 3'
CC segments of mRNA encoding the adenosine A1, A2a, A2b or A3 receptors, and
CC has A1, A2b or A3 agonist activity or A2a antagonist activity (or at
CC least no agonist activity at this receptor). (I) may be a mixture of (Ia)
CC and (Ib), and optionally also contains one or more surfactants. The
CC compositions are used to prevent, alleviate and/or treat adenosine
CC receptor-mediated cardiac, lung and/or renal damage or failure
CC (particularly where associated with ischaemia, toxin release and/or
CC administration of drugs or imaging agents, e.g. adenosine for treating
CC (e.g. associated with sepsis); (adult) respiratory distress syndrome
CC pulmonary disease; cardiopulmonary hypoxia associated with administration
CC of stress-test agents, particularly where such conditions are associated
CC with acute inflammation. AAA02717, AAA02719, AAA02721 and AAA02723 to
CC AAA03715 represent specifically claimed phosphorothioate antisense
CC oligonucleotides for use in the composition of the present invention.
CC AAA02718, AAA02720, AAA02722 and AAA03716 to AAA03720 represent other
CC phosphorothioate oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the
CC present invention
XX
XX Sequence 16 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 807 CCTCCAACTCAGGGTT 822
Db ||||| ||||| ||
16 CCTCCATCTCAGCTTT 1
RESULT 1152
AAF18886/C
ID AAF18886 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
XX
XX AAF18886;
XX
XX 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX Human adenosine A1 receptor polynucleotide fragment #453.
XX
XX Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy;
KW human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;
KW surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; anti-inflammatory;
KW immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytostatic;
KW respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration;
KW surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
KW cancer; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS

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XX WO2000062736-A2.
XX
XX 26-OCT-2000.
XX
XX 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.
XX
XX 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.
XX
XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
XX (NYCE/) NYCE J W.
XX
XX NYCE JW;
XX
XX WPI; 2000-679539/66.
XX
XX Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger
XX adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers
XX and respiratory obstructions.
XX
XX Claim 14; Page 113; 1592pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense
XX oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense
XX oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.
XX (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic.
XX immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities.
XX The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the
XX expression and/or activity of target polypeptides associated with
XX lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and
XX activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,
XX immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and
XX chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,
XX binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and
XX chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
XX nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system
XX receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
XX transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
XX receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
XX antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
XX including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
XX and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or
XX surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
XX condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
XX allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
XX (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
XX hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
XX pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
XX and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide
XX fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
XX the present invention
XX
XX Sequence 16 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 16;
XX Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
XX Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 807 CCTCAACTCAGGTT 822
XX ||||| |||||
XX 16 CCTCATCTCAGCTTT 1
XX
XX RESULT 1153
XX ABS56014
XX ID ABS56014 standard; RNA; 16 BP.
XX
XX AC ABS56014;
XX
XX 07-AUG-2003 (revined)
XX
XX 07-JAN-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX West nile virus genome, nucleotides 81-96.

```

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XX
XX Mutant replication-defective flavivirus; arthropod vector;
XX 3' stem-loop structure substitution; Dengue virus type 2; DEN2;
XX West Nile virus; WN; flavivirus-induced infection; dengue fever;
XX dengue haemorrhagic fever; dengue shock syndrome; virucide; ss.
XX
XX West Nile virus.
XX
XX WO200274963-A1.
XX
XX 26-SEP-2002.
XX
XX 16-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US008686.
XX
XX 16-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US008686.
XX
XX (USSH ) US DEPT OF HEALTH.
XX
XX Markoff L, Zeng L;
XX
XX WPI; 2002-750556/81.
XX
XX New mutant replicon-defective flavivirus having a genome with a 3' stem-
XX loop structure chimeric substitution useful as vaccine for treating
XX flavivirus-induced infection e.g. dengue fever, dengue hemorrhagic
XX fever/shock syndrome.
XX
XX Example 3; Page 62; 67pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to a mutant replication-defective
XX flavivirus having a genome with a 3' stem-loop structure substitution,
XX and being defective for replication in an arthropod vector that transmits
XX flavivirus to humans. The genome is selected from a first flavivirus and
XX the 3' stem-loop structure from a second flavivirus, where the first
XX flavivirus is different from the second. For example the first flavivirus
XX may be Dengue virus type 2 (DEN2) and the second flavivirus may be West
XX Nile virus (WN). The mutant replicon-defective flavivirus is useful as a
XX vaccine for treating flavivirus-induced infections, particularly dengue
XX fever or dengue haemorrhagic fever/shock syndrome. The present sequence
XX represents a part of the WN genome used to construct a mutant replication
XX -defective flavivirus in the examples of the present invention. (Updated
XX on 07-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)
XX
XX Sequence 16 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 6 G; 0 T; 2 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 16;
XX Best Local Similarity 68.8%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 2; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 737 GGACTTGTAGGTCC 752
XX ||||| |||||
XX 1 GGACCAGUAGGUCC 16
XX
XX Db
XX
XX RESULT 1154
XX ABX96551/C
XX ID ABX96551 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
XX
XX AC ABX96551;
XX
XX 14-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Human genomic DNA p53 codon 72 SNP primer #2.
XX
XX Human; allele-specific base detection; primer extension reaction;
XX base-specific detection primer; allele-specific primer extension assay;
XX AS; high throughput; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP analysis;
XX mutation detection; genetic variation; allele-specific extension; primer;
XX ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX OS
XX WO200268684-A2.

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PF 08-OCT-1999; 99US-00415900.
XX
PR 05-APR-1996; 96US-00628594.
PR 24-JUN-1996; 96US-00668953.
PR 12-JUL-1996; 96US-00679640.
PR 04-APR-1997; 97US-00833148.
PR 06-OCT-1997; 97US-00944645.
XX
XX (CHIR ) CHIRON CORP.
XX (UNIW ) UNIV WASHINGTON.
XX
XX Dubensky TW, Polo JM, Belli BA, Schlesinger S, Dryga SA;
XX Frolow I;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-147073/14.
XX
XX Eukaryotic layered vector initiation system, for gene therapy, has
XX alphaviral nonstructural protein gene having mutant nonstructural protein
XX 2 gene, which reduces host-cell directed macromolecular synthesis.
XX
XX Example 6; Col 105; 161pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a eukaryotic layered vector initiation system,
XX comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding all four alphaviral
XX nonstructural proteins and including an altered sequence encoding for
XX nonstructural protein 2, such that when the altered sequence is operably
XX incorporated into an RNA vector replicon, the time required to reach 50%
XX inhibition of cellular macromolecular synthesis in cells is increased, as
XX compared to an RNA vector replicon having a wild-type alphavirus
XX nonstructural protein 2. The initiation system comprises a 5' promoter
XX which directs synthesis of alphavirus RNA in vivo from cDNA, a 5'
XX sequence which directs transcription of alphavirus RNA, a nucleic acid
XX sequence which operably encodes all four alphaviral nonstructural
XX proteins, an alphavirus RNA polymerase recognition sequence and a 3'
XX polyadenylate tract. The eukaryotic layered vector initiation system is
XX useful for stimulating an immune response within a vertebrate, for
XX protein expression and gene therapy. The system exhibits reduced, delayed
XX or no inhibition of cellular macromolecular synthesis, thus permitting
XX its use for protein expression and gene therapy with reduced, delayed or
XX no development of cytopathic effects or cell death. This sequence
XX represents a PCR primer used in the scope of the invention
XX
XX Sequence 16 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 16;
XX Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
XX Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 873 CACTTTCCTGAGATGC 888
XX ||| ||||| |||||
XX 1 CACGGTCTGAGGTGC 16
XX
XX RESULT 1157
XX ADA50732
XX ID ADA50732 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
XX
XX AC ADA50732;
XX
XX DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Sindbis virus PCR primer #45.
XX
XX ss; primer; PCR; eukaryotic layered vector initiation system; alphavirus;
XX Sindbis virus; S.A.R86 virus; Semliki Forest virus;
XX Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus; Ross River virus.
XX
XX Sindbis virus.
XX
XX US6458560-B1.
XX
XX 01-OCT-2002.
XX

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PF 08-OCT-1999; 99US-00415868.
XX
XX 05-APR-1996; 96US-00628594.
XX 24-JUN-1996; 96US-00668953.
XX 12-JUL-1996; 96US-00679640.
XX 04-APR-1997; 97US-00833148.
XX 06-OCT-1997; 97US-00944645.
XX
XX (CHIR ) CHIRON CORP.
XX (UNIW ) UNIV WASHINGTON.
XX
XX Dubensky TW, Polo JM, Belli BA, Schlesinger S, Dryga SA;
XX Frolow I;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-615248/58.
XX
XX Making a selected polypeptide comprises introducing into a cell a
XX eukaryotic layered vector initiation system, maintaining the cell for
XX expression of the selected polypeptide and expressing the selected
XX polypeptide.
XX
XX Example 6; Col 107; 162pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a method of making a selected polypeptide which
XX comprises introducing into a cell a eukaryotic layered vector initiation
XX system, maintaining the cell for expression of the selected polypeptide
XX and expressing the selected polypeptide. The eukaryotic layered vector
XX initiation system comprises a 5' promoter that directs synthesis of
XX alphavirus RNA in vivo from cDNA, a 5' sequence that directs
XX transcription of alphavirus RNA, a nucleic acid that operably encodes all
XX four alphaviral nonstructural proteins, a heterologous nucleic acid
XX sequence encoding the selected polypeptide and an alphavirus RNA
XX polymerase recognition sequence. The alphavirus is Sindbis virus,
XX S.A.R86 virus, Semliki Forest virus, Venezuelan equine encephalitis
XX virus or Ross River virus. The method is useful for making a selected
XX polypeptide. The present sequence represents a Sindbis virus PCR primer.
XX
XX Sequence 16 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 16;
XX Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
XX Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 873 CACTTTCCTGAGATGC 888
XX ||| ||||| |||||
XX 1 CACGGTCTGAGGTGC 16
XX
XX Db
XX
XX RESULT 1158
XX ADD07235
XX ID ADD07235 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
XX
XX AC ADD07235;
XX
XX DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
XX DE HSV-1 (17+) IRF-1 binding site #20.
XX
XX ds; interferon regulatory factor; IRF-1; IRF-2; herpes; antiviral;
XX transcription factor; virucide; vaccine; interferon.
XX
XX Human herpesvirus 1; strain 17+.
XX
XX US2003104356-A1.
XX
XX 05-JUN-2003.
XX
XX 26-MAR-2002; 2002US-00108164.
XX
XX 22-NOV-1999; 99US-00424348.
XX
XX (SMIK ) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORP.
XX

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PI Berger SL;
 XX WPI; 2003-801223/75.
 XX
 PT Treating infection or reactivation caused by Herpes virus comprises using
 PT antagonist of Herpes Simplex virus polynucleotide sequence and interferon
 PT regulatory factor-1.
 XX
 XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 83; 53pp; English.
 PS
 CC The invention relates to treating viral infection or reactivation
 CC comprising contacting an individual with an antagonist of the interaction
 CC between a Herpes Simplex virus (HSV) polynucleotide sequence appearing as
 CC ADD07153 and interferon regulatory factor-1 (IRF-1, a transcription
 CC factor of the interferon regulatory pathway). Also included are an
 CC isolated HSV polynucleotide comprising ADD07153, a composition comprising
 CC a HSV polypeptide involved in viral infection or reactivation, screening
 CC for compounds capable of inhibiting specific binding of IRF-1 to a
 CC polynucleotide, screening for compounds capable of inhibiting specific
 CC binding of IRF-1 to IRF-1:IRF-BP (undefined) complex, a compound capable
 CC of agonising or antagonising any compound in IRF-1 and/or interferon
 CC genetic regulatory pathway and a composition for comprising an HSV IRF-1
 CC binding site consensus sequence. The method is useful for treating
 CC infection and for cyclomegalovirus, Epstein Barr virus, e.g., HSV-1 or HSV-2
 CC infection. The HSV polypeptide and polynucleotides may also be useful as
 CC antiviral vaccines. The present sequence represents an identified viral
 CC IRF-1 binding site.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 16 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 16;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 715 CAGGAGAGTGACTCTG 730
 Db 1 CTGGAAGTGACTCGG 16
 |||||
 RESULT 1159
 ADE13206/c
 ID ADE13206 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
 XX
 AC ADE13206;
 XX
 DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human heavy chain gene CH1 domain PCR primer SEQ ID NO:18.
 XX
 KW humanised antibody; specificity determining residue; SDR;
 KW complementarity determining region; CDR; murine monoclonal antibody;
 KW antiinflammatory; hepatotropic; virucide; gene therapy;
 KW hepatitis B virus infection; PCR primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO2003080672-A1.
 XX
 PD 02-OCT-2003.
 XX
 PF 22-MAR-2003; 2003WO-KR000564.
 XX
 PR 22-MAR-2002; 2002KR-00015708.
 XX
 XX (APRO-) APROGEN INC.
 XX
 PA Hong HJ, Maeng C, Yang G, Jang MH, Oh MS, Song J, Jang YK;
 PI WPI; 2003-876911/81.
 XX
 DR Preparing a humanized antibody for preventing or treating hepatitis B
 PT

PT virus infection comprises grafting a specificity determining residue of
 PT murine monoclonal antibody to the amino acid sequences in human antibody
 PT variable regions.
 XX
 XX Example 3; SEQ ID NO 18; 67pp; English.
 PS
 CC The present invention describes a method for preparing a humanised
 CC antibody comprising selecting a specificity determining residue (SDR) of
 CC the complementarity determining region (CDR) of murine monoclonal
 CC antibody heavy chain and light chain variable regions, and grafting the
 CC SDR to at least one of the corresponding amino acid sequences into human
 CC antibody variable regions. Also described: (1) a humanised antibody
 CC prepared by the novel method, which suppresses the human anti-mouse
 CC antibody (HAMA) response to a greater extent than an antibody prepared
 CC according to CDR-grafting method; (2) a DNA encoding the humanised
 CC antibody heavy chain for the heavy chain variable region of hepatitis B
 CC virus (HBV) pre-S1 antigen, or the humanised antibody light chain for the
 CC light chain variable region of HBV pre-S1 antigen; (3) an expression
 CC vector pHuK127HC or pDCMV-dhfrC-HuK127 comprising the DNA described
 CC above for expressing the humanised antibody heavy and/or light chain for
 CC HBV pre-S1 antigen; (4) an Escherichia coli DH5alpha/pDCMV-dhfrC-HuK127
 CC (Accession Number: KCTC 10198BP) transformed with the expression vector
 CC of (3); (5) a Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cell line CHO/HuK127
 CC (Accession Number: KCTC 10199BP) producing the humanised antibody; and
 CC (6) a composition for preventing or treating HBV infection, comprising
 CC the humanised antibody. The humanised antibody has antiinflammatory,
 CC hepatotropic and virucide activities, and can be used in gene therapy.
 CC The composition and method are useful in preventing or treating hepatitis
 CC B virus infection. The present sequence represents a PCR primer for a
 CC human heavy chain gene CH1 domain, which is used in an example from the
 CC present invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 16 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 16;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 783 AGCCCTCTGGTGCCA 798
 Db 16 AGCACTCTGGGGCA 1
 |||||
 RESULT 1160
 ABV90403/c
 ID ABV90403 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ABV90403;
 XX
 DT 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human POSHL1 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 1116.
 XX
 KW Human; POSHL 1; SH3 domain; POSH-like signalling protein 1; oncogene;
 KW Rho GTPase; signal transduction; gene expression; cancer; vaccine;
 KW gene therapy; transgenic; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS
 PN EP1239051-A2.
 XX
 PD 11-SEP-2002.
 XX
 PF 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001165.
 XX
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.

30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
10-OCT-2001; 2001US-0328205P.
(AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
Shannon M;
WPI; 2002-684061/74.
Novel human SH3 domain (POSH)-like signaling protein 1 polypeptide, POSHL
-1, useful for treating disorders associated with decreased expression or
activity of human POSHL1.
Example 2; SEQ ID NO 1117; 60pp + Sequence Listing; English.
The invention relates to an isolated SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling
protein 1 (POSHL 1) polypeptide (I), comprising a sequence of 730 amino
acids (SI, ABB83999), a sequence having 65% sequence identity to (SI),
(SI) having 95% deviations, especially conservative substitutions or a
fragment of the sequences comprising at least 8 contiguous amino acids.
Human POSHL 1 is a proto-oncogene/oncogene product that functions as an
adaptor protein that interacts with Rho family small GTPases as well as
downstream components of the signal transduction pathway. (I) is useful
for identifying a specific binding partner. (I) and nucleic acids (II)
encoding (I) are useful for diagnosing, monitoring disease and treating
caused by altered expression of human POSHL1 including diagnosing and
treating cancer, they useful in the development of vaccines and (II) is
useful in gene therapy. (II) is useful for constructing microarrays which
are useful for measuring and for surveying gene expression and creating
transgenic non-human animals capable of producing the proteins. The
present sequence is that of a scanning oligonucleotide useful in examples
of the invention. Note: The present sequence did not form part of the
printed specification, but is based on sequence information supplied to
Derwent by the European Patent Office
Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 748 GTTCCCGAGGTCCCTA 763
DB 16 GGACCTGGGCCCTA 1
RESULT 1162
AAQ27641
ID AAQ27641 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC AAQ27641;
XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT 29-JAN-1993 (first entry)
XX DE Primer BTE3F.
XX KW Beta-6; BTE2F; BTE3F; B1F; B2R; B3R; cell surface receptor;
KW polymerase chain reaction; PCR; amplify; cDNA; ss.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 3 /*tag= a
FT /label= I
FT modified_base 6
FT /*tag= b
FT /label= I
FT modified_base 9

23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
10-OCT-2001; 2001US-0328205P.
(AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
Shannon M;
WPI; 2002-684061/74.
Novel human SH3 domain (POSH)-like signaling protein 1 polypeptide, POSHL
-1, useful for treating disorders associated with decreased expression or
activity of human POSHL1.
Example 2; SEQ ID NO 1116; 60pp + Sequence Listing; English.
The invention relates to an isolated SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling
protein 1 (POSHL 1) polypeptide (I), comprising a sequence of 730 amino
acids (SI, ABB83999), a sequence having 65% sequence identity to (SI),
(SI) having 95% deviations, especially conservative substitutions or a
fragment of the sequences comprising at least 8 contiguous amino acids.
Human POSHL 1 is a proto-oncogene/oncogene product that functions as an
adaptor protein that interacts with Rho family small GTPases as well as
downstream components of the signal transduction pathway. (I) is useful
for identifying a specific binding partner. (I) and nucleic acids (II)
encoding (I) are useful for diagnosing, monitoring disease and treating
caused by altered expression of human POSHL1 including diagnosing and
treating cancer, they useful in the development of vaccines and (II) is
useful in gene therapy. (II) is useful for constructing microarrays which
are useful for measuring and for surveying gene expression and creating
transgenic non-human animals capable of producing the proteins. The
present sequence is that of a scanning oligonucleotide useful in examples
of the invention. Note: The present sequence did not form part of the
printed specification, but is based on sequence information supplied to
Derwent by the European Patent Office
Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 8 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 748 GTTCCCGAGGTCCCTA 763
DB 17 GGACCTGGGCCCTA 2
RESULT 1161
ABV90404/c
ID ABV90404 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ABV90404;
XX 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Human POSHL1 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 1117.
XX KW Human; POSHL 1; SH3 domain; POSH-like signalling protein 1; oncogene;
KW Rho GTPase; signal transduction; gene expression; cancer; vaccine;
KW gene therapy; transgenic; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN EP1239051-A2.
XX PD 11-SRP-2002.
XX PF 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001165.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.

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FT      /*tag= c
FT      /label= I
FT      18
FT      modified_base
FT      /*tag= d
FT      /label= I
XX      WO9212236-A1.
XX      23-JUL-1992.
XX      11-JAN-1991; 91WO-US000236.
XX      11-JAN-1991; 91WO-US000236.
XX      (REGC ) UNIV CALIFORNIA.
XX      (SCRI ) SCRIPPS CLINIC & RES CENT.
XX      Sheppard D, Quaranta V, Pytela R;
XX      WPI; 1992-284332/34.
XX      New integrin beta sub-unit and its nucleic acid - forms hetero-dimers
XX      with sub-units alpha-V and alpha-F, useful as a diagnostic.
XX      Disclosure; Fig 1B; 43pp; English.
XX      The sequences given in AAQ27640-41 are primers which were used to amplify
XX      part of an integrin beta subunit, beta-6 cDNA. Primer BTE2F corresponds
XX      to the sequence Pro-Leu-Thr-Asn-Asp-Ala-Glu-Arg which ends approx. 49
XX      nucleotides from the 3' end of the sequence amplified by primers B1F and
XX      B2R (see also AAQ27635-6). Primer BTE3F corresponds to the sequence Val-
XX      Ser-Glu-Asp-Gly-Val. This amino acid sequence was located near the 3' end
XX      of the amplification product of BTE2F and B3R (see AAQ27638). These
XX      primers amplified further regions of the beta-6 cDNA. (See also AAQ27642-
XX      3). The beta-6 cDNA encodes a cell surface receptor which is useful in
XX      mediating critical aspects of cell processes in conjunction with an
XX      integrin alpha subunit. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
XX      (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PR field.)
XX      Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 6 C; 4 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX      Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
XX      Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
XX      Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY      838 CTCTCTGAAGACAGC 853
DB      1 CATCTCCGAAGACGC 16
XX      RESULT 1163
XX      AAQ39121
XX      ID AAQ39121 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX      AC AAQ39121;
XX      DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
XX      DT 04-AUG-1993 (first entry)
XX      DE Rat GDNF gene probe 2 PCR primer PD2.
XX      KW Nerve damage; treatment; prevention; Parkinson's disease;
XX      KW Alzheimer's disease; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; stroke;
XX      KW diabetic polynuropathy; toxic neuropathy; taxol; cisplatin; AIDS;
XX      KW chemotherapy; ddi; ddc; physical injury; cancer;
XX      KW glial derived neurotrophic factor; screening; polymerase chain reaction;
XX      OS Synthetic.
XX      WO9306116-A1.
XX      01-APR-1993.

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XX      17-SEP-1992; 92WO-US007888.
XX      20-SEP-1991; 91US-00764685.
XX      08-OCT-1991; 91US-00774109.
XX      06-NOV-1991; 91US-00788423.
XX      19-MAR-1992; 92US-00855413.
XX      (SYNT ) SYNTX-SYNERGEN NEUROSCIENCE JOINT VENTU.
XX      Lin LH, Collins FD, Doherty DH, Lile J, Bektesh S;
XX      WPI; 1993-117459/14.
XX      New glial derived neurotrophic factor - used for prevention and treatment
XX      of nerve damage and related diseases, e.g. Parkinson's disease,
XX      Alzheimer's disease, etc.
XX      Example; Page 66; 141pp; English.
XX      The sequence is that of a PCR primer PD2 which was used to prepare, by
XX      PCR amplification of lambdazap II76.1 DNA, a probe (2) for regions
XX      upstream of the EcoRI site in the rat GDNF gene. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003
XX      to correct PN field.)
XX      Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX      Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
XX      Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
XX      Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY      841 CTCCTGAAGACAGCGTC 856
DB      1 CTCCTGAAGACAGCGTC 16
XX      RESULT 1164
XX      AAQ50405/C
XX      ID AAQ50405 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX      AC AAQ50405;
XX      DT 31-MAR-1994 (first entry)
XX      DE Probe MP2 for detection of Mycorrhiza fungi.
XX      KW Tricholoma matsutake; Lyophyllum shimeji; 18S rRNA; hypha; plant; pine;
XX      KW ss.
XX      OS Synthetic.
XX      Key Location/Qualifiers
XX      FT misc_feature 1
XX      FT /*tag= a
XX      FT /*note= "may be biotin labelled at this point"
XX      JP05252999-A.
XX      05-OCT-1993.
XX      12-JAN-1993; 93JP-00003169.
XX      14-JAN-1992; 92JP-00004308.
XX      (PENL ) PENTEL KK.
XX      (RIKA ) RIKAGAKU KENKYUSHO.
XX      WPI; 1993-347597/44.
XX      DNA probe for detection of Mycorrhiza fungi - contg. complementary
XX      sequence binding specifically to Mycorrhiza fungus.
XX      Disclosure; Page 5; 8pp; Japanese.

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XX The sequence MP2 is an example of a probe contg. DNA complementary to
CC nucleic acid of Mycorrhiza fungi. The probe specifically binds to a
CC segment of the 18S rRNA of the RNA-encoding DNA of Mycorrhiza fungi. Such
CC a probe is useful for the detection of Mycorrhiza fungi, esp. that of
CC Tricholoma matsutake or Lycophyllum shineji, and for detection of rooting
CC or growth of hyphae of Mycorrhiza to a host plant, e.g. pine. See also
CC AAG50404-14
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 4 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 814 CTCAGGCTTGCTGTG 829
Db 17 CTCGGATTGGCTTTG 2

RESULT 1165
AAX56906
ID AAX56906 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC AAX56906;
XX
DT 15-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE WO9526733 oligonucleoside cleavage compound 1719-1.
XX
KW Cleavage; oligonucleoside; target; inter-strand orientation; inhibitor;
KW disease; treatment; internucleotidyl bond cleavage; primer; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
FN WO9526733-A1.
XX
PD 12-OCT-1995.
XX
PF 31-MAR-1995; 95WO-US003920.
XX
PR 31-MAR-1994; 94US-00223355.
XX
PA (GENT-) GENTA INC.
XX
PI Arnold LJ, Reynolds MA, Schwartz DA, Daily WJ;
XX WPI; 1995-358439/46.
XX
DR Oligo:nucleoside compounds for cleaving RNA - having a sequence that is
XX complementary to a target nucleic acid strand and a non-complementary
XX portion.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 93; 109pp; English.
XX
XX This invention describes a novel oligonucleoside compound for hybridising
CC to a target nucleic acid strand. The oligonucleoside comprises (a) an
CC oligonucleoside sequence that is complementary to a target region or
CC subregion of the target nucleic acid strand and (b) a portion that is non
CC complementary to a target site in the target region or subregion such
CC that, when the oligonucleoside compound is hybridised to the target
CC strand, a base group at the site is oriented away from an inter-strand
CC orientation. The oligonucleoside and combinations are used for inhibiting
CC production of a selected protein in a cell by effecting cleavage at a
CC site in a target region of cellular RNA that codes for the selected
CC protein. They can be used for treating a condition in a mammal that is
CC caused by the production of a selected protein. The oligonucleosides are
CC target-mRNA-specific and can be used against mRNA specific to a
CC particular disease state. They are relatively harmless to non-targeted
CC nucleic acid. The non-complementary unit enhances internucleotidyl bond
XX cleavage
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 1 A; 6 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 851 AGCGTCCTGGCTCCAG 866
Db 2 AGCTTCCTGCTCTG 17

RESULT 1166
AAT53432
ID AAT53432 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC AAT53432;
XX
DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT 27-MAR-1997 (first entry)
XX
DE Rat ICAM hammerhead ribozyme target sequence (nt. position 425).
XX
KW Enzymatic nucleic acid; ribozyme; trans cleavage; inhibition;
KW gene expression; downregulation; interleukin-5; IL-5; ICAM-1;
KW intercellular adhesion molecule; rel A; tumour necrosis factor;
KW TNF-alpha; respiratory syncytial virus; RSV; bcr-abl; oncogene;
KW translocation; chronic myelogenous leukaemia; CML; cancer;
KW Philadelphia chromosome; inflammation; autoimmune disease;
KW atherosclerosis; myocardial infarction; stroke; restenosis;
KW transplant rejection; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis;
KW myocardial ischaemia; Kawasaki disease; septic shock; HIV;
KW human immunodeficiency virus; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; AIDS;
XX ss.
XX Rattus rattus.
XX
FN WO9523225-A2.
XX
PD 31-AUG-1995.
XX
PF 23-FEB-1995; 95WO-IB000156.
XX
PR 23-FEB-1994; 94US-00201109.
PR 29-MAR-1994; 94US-00218934.
PR 04-APR-1994; 94US-0022795.
PR 07-APR-1994; 94US-00224483.
PR 15-APR-1994; 94US-00227958.
PR 15-APR-1994; 94US-00228041.
PR 18-MAY-1994; 94US-00245736.
PR 06-JUL-1994; 94US-00271280.
PR 15-AUG-1994; 94US-00291932.
PR 16-AUG-1994; 94US-00291433.
PR 17-AUG-1994; 94US-00292620.
PR 19-AUG-1994; 94US-00293520.
PR 02-SEP-1994; 94US-00300000.
PR 08-SEP-1994; 94US-00303039.
PR 23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311486.
PR 28-SEP-1994; 94US-00311749.
PR 28-SEP-1994; 94US-00314397.
PR 03-OCT-1994; 94US-00316771.
PR 07-OCT-1994; 94US-00319492.
PR 11-OCT-1994; 94US-00321993.
PR 04-NOV-1994; 94US-00334847.
PR 10-NOV-1994; 94US-00337608.
PR 28-NOV-1994; 94US-00345516.
PR 16-DEC-1994; 94US-00357577.
PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363233.
PR 30-JAN-1995; 95US-00380734.
XX
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
XX Stinchcomb DT, Chowrira B, Direnzo A, Draper KG, Dudycz LW;
PI Grimm S, Karpeisky A, Kisich K, Matulic-Adamic J, Mcswiggen JA;
PI Modak A, Favco P, Beigleman L, Sullivan SM, Sweedler D, Thompson JD;

PI Tracz D, Usman N, Wincott FE, Woolf T;
XX WPI; 1995-351090/45.
XX
XX Ribozymes having modified bases and methods for producing them - for use
PT in inhibiting disease related genes.
XX
XX Claim 2; Page 201; 407pp; English.
XX
XX The present sequence represents a preferred target sequence for an
CC enzymatic nucleic acid (i.e. a ribozyme) which cleaves ICAM-1 mRNA at the
CC nucleotide base position indicated in the DE line. Regions of the mRNA
CC that do not form secondary folding structures and that contain potential
CC hammerhead and hairpin ribozyme cleavage sites were identified by
CC computer analysis. Ribozymes directed against these mRNA sequences were
CC designed and synthesised with modifications that improve their nuclease
CC resistance. The ribozymes cleave the ICAM-1 target sequences and thereby
CC inhibit ICAM-1 expression, making them useful for reducing transplant
CC rejection and alleviating symptoms in patients with rheumatoid arthritis,
CC asthma and other inflammatory disorders. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to
CC correct PI field.)
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 1 A; 9 C; 3 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
SQ

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 56.2%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 4; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 897 CTCAGCTTCGGCATC 912
DB 2 CUCGGCUCUGCCACC 17

RESULT 1167
AAT38208/c
ID AAT38208 standard; cDNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX AAT38208;
AC
XX
XX 16-DEC-1996 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Interleukin-1 beta converting enzyme cDNA primer ICE-RT.
DE
XX
XX Interleukin-1 beta converting enzyme; ICE; isoform; inhibitor;
KW antiinflammatory; antiapoptotic; primer; ss.
XX
XX Synthetic.
OS
XX
XX WO9625945-A1.
PN
XX
XX 29-AUG-1996.
PD
XX
XX 16-FEB-1996; 96WO-US002187.
PF
XX
XX 21-FEB-1995; 95US-00391916.
PR
XX
XX (UYJE-) UNIV JEFFERSON THOMAS.
PA
XX
XX Litwack G, Alnemri ES, Fernandez-Alnemri T;
PI
XX
XX WPI; 1996-425081/42.
DR
XX
XX Iso:forms of interleukin 1 converting enzyme and related DNA - useful to
PT identify iso:form inhibitors which can be used as anti-inflammatory and
PT anti-apoptotic agents.
XX
XX Example 1; Page 19; 50pp; English.
PS
XX
XX Primer ICE-RT (AAT38208) is derived from the 3' untranslated sequence of
CC human interleukin-1 beta converting enzyme (ICE). It was used to produce
CC cDNA from poly-A+ RNA of the human T-cell line Jurkat and from total RNA
CC of the human monocyte cell line THP-1. The cDNA was subsequently
CC amplified (see also AAT38209-10) and cDNA clones (AAT38204-07) coding for

CC novel isoforms (AAM00993-96) of human ICE were isolated
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 6 C; 2 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 844 TGAAGACAGCGTCTCTG 859
DB 16 TGAAGACATGTTCTG 1

RESULT 1168
AAT81257
ID AAT81257 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX AAT81257;
AC
XX
XX 30-NOV-1997 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Human c-myb hammerhead ribozyme target sequence (nt. position 1610).
DE
XX
XX Enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead; ribozyme; cleavage; human;
KW smooth muscle cell; hyperproliferation; restenosis; cancer; c-myb;
XX coronary angioplasty; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX WO9531541-A2.
PN
XX
XX 23-NOV-1995.
PD
XX
XX 18-MAY-1995; 95WO-US006368.
PF
XX
XX 18-MAY-1994; 94US-00245466.
PR
XX
XX 13-JAN-1995; 95US-00373124.
PR
XX
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA
XX
XX Stinchcomb DT, Draper K, Mcswiggen J, Jarvis T;
PI
XX
XX WPI; 1996-010927/01.
DR
XX
XX New enzymatic nucleic acid molecules - cleave RNA produced by e.g. c-myb,
PT for treating restenosis or cancer.
XX
XX Claim 1; Page 70; 128pp; English.
PS
XX
XX The present sequence represents the preferred target sequence for an
CC enzymatic nucleic acid, especially a hammerhead ribozyme, which cleaves
CC the human c-myb sequence at the base position indicated in the descriptor
CC line. The c-myb sequence was screened for optimal ribozyme target sites
CC using a computer folding algorithm, and regions of the mRNA which did not
CC form secondary folding structures and contained potential ribozyme
CC cleavage sites were identified. Ribozymes were synthesised and their
CC activities optimised by either varying the length of the binding arms or
CC by modification to prevent degradation by nucleases. The ribozymes cleave
CC the c-myb sequence and can be used to prevent smooth muscle cell
CC hyperproliferation in restenosis, especially after coronary angioplasty,
CC and in cancers
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 3 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
SQ

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 56.2%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 4; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 885 ATGCATTACTTCTCA 900
DB 2 AUGCACUUGCAGCUCA 17

```

KW 1169
KW AAT81258/c
XX ID AAT81258 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX AC AAT81258;
XX DT 30-NOV-1997 (first entry)
XX DE Human c-myb hammerhead ribozyme target sequence (nt. position 1617).
XX KW Enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead; ribozyme; cleavage; human;
XX KW smooth muscle cell; hyperproliferation; restenosis; cancer; c-myb;
XX KW coronary angioplasty; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN W09531541-A2.
XX PD 23-NOV-1995.
XX PF 18-MAY-1995; 95WO-US006368.
XX PR 18-MAY-1994; 94US-00245466.
XX PR 13-JAN-1995; 95US-00373124.
XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX PI Stinchcomb DT, Draper K, Mcswiggen J, Jarvis T;
XX PI WPI; 1996-010927/01.
XX DR New enzymatic nucleic acid molecules - cleave RNA produced by e.g. c-myb,
XX PT for treating restenosis or cancer.
XX PS Claim 1; Page 70; 128pp; English.
XX CC The present sequence represents the preferred target sequence for an
XX CC enzymatic nucleic acid, especially a hammerhead ribozyme, which cleaves
XX CC the human c-myb sequence at the base position indicated in the descriptor
XX CC line. The c-myb sequence was screened for optimal ribozyme target sites
XX CC using a computer folding algorithm, and regions of the mRNA which did not
XX CC form secondary folding structures and contained potential ribozyme
XX CC cleavage sites were identified. Ribozymes were synthesised and their
XX CC activities optimised by either varying the length of the binding arms or
XX CC by modification to prevent degradation by nucleases. The ribozymes cleave
XX CC the c-myb sequence and can be used to prevent smooth muscle cell
XX CC hyperproliferation in restenosis, especially after coronary angioplasty,
XX CC and in cancers
XX CC Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 3 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
XX SQ Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
XX Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
XX Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 874 ACTTCTCTGAGATGCA 889
Db 17 AATTTCTTGAGCTGCA 2

RESULT 1170
AAX63909
ID AAX63909 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX AC AAX63909;
XX DT 20-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX DE Rabbit stromelysin hammerhead target SEQ ID NO:541.
XX KW Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
XX KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
XX KW stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;

KW rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
KW diagnosis; ss.
KW Oryctolagus cuniculus.
XX WO9618736-A2.
XX PD 20-JUN-1996.
XX PF 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015516.
XX PR 13-DEC-1994; 94US-00354920.
XX PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363253.
XX PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363254.
XX PR 17-FEB-1995; 95US-00390850.
XX PR 20-APR-1995; 95US-00426124.
XX PR 02-MAY-1995; 95US-00432874.
XX PR 04-MAY-1995; 95US-00434509.
XX PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000951P.
XX PR 07-AUG-1995; 95US-0000974P.
XX PR 07-AUG-1995; 95US-00512861.
XX PR 05-OCT-1995; 95US-00541365.
XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX PI Beigelman L, Stinchcomb DT, Jarvis T, Draper K, Pavco P;
XX PI Mcswiggen J, Gustofson J, Usman N, Wincott F, Matulic-Adamic J;
XX PI Karpeisky A, Thompson JD, Modak A, Burgin A;
XX DR WPI; 1996-300653/30.
XX PT Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
XX PT the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
XX PT auto-immune diseases.
XX PS Example 1; Page 154; 307pp; English.
XX CC The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
XX CC having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
XX CC ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
XX CC ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
XX CC can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
XX CC membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
XX CC particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
XX CC be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
XX CC in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
XX CC enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
XX CC treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
XX CC be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
XX CC stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
XX CC expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
XX CC The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
XX CC is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
XX CC specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
XX CC present invention
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 4 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 837 TCTTCTCTGAGACAG 852
Db 1 UGUUCUUUAAGACAG 16

RESULT 1171
AAX63935/c
ID AAX63935 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX AC AAX63935;
XX XX
```


DT XX 20-JUL-1999 (first entry)
DE XX Rabbit stromelysin hammerhead target SEQ ID NO:567.
XX XX
KW Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
KW stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
KW rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
KW diagnosis; ss.
XX XX
OS Oryctolagus cuniculus.
XX XX
PN WO9618736-A2.
XX XX
XX 20-JUN-1996.
XX XX
XX 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015516.
XX XX
PR 13-DEC-1994; 94US-00354920.
PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363253.
PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363254.
PR 17-FEB-1995; 95US-00390850.
PR 20-APR-1995; 95US-00426124.
PR 02-MAY-1995; 95US-00432874.
PR 04-MAY-1995; 95US-00434509.
PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000951P.
PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000974P.
PR 07-AUG-1995; 95US-00512861.
PR 05-OCT-1995; 95US-00541365.
XX XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX XX
PI Beigelman L, Stinchcomb DT, Jarvis T, Draper K, Pavco P;
PI McSwiggen J, Gustofson J, Usman N, Wincott F, Matulic-Adamic J;
PI Karpeisky A, Thompson JD, Modak A, Burgin A;
DR WPI; 1996-300653/30.
XX XX
PT Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
PT the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
PT auto-immune diseases.
XX XX
PS Example 1; Page 154; 307pp; English.
XX XX
CC The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
CC having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
CC ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
CC ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
CC can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
CC membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
CC particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
CC be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
CC in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
CC enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
CC treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
CC be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
CC stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
CC expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
CC The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
CC is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
CC specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
CC present invention
XX XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 4 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 769 CCACTTCTCAGGGCAG 784

DB 17 CCACTGCTGAAGGAAG 2

RESULT 1172
AAX63908

ID AAX63908 standard; RNA; 17 BP.

AC AAX63908;

XX 20-JUL-1999 (first entry)

XX Rabbit stromelysin hammerhead target SEQ ID NO:540.

DE XX
KW Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
KW stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
KW rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
KW diagnosis; ss.

XX Oryctolagus cuniculus.

XX WO9618736-A2.

XX 20-JUN-1996.

XX 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015516.

XX 13-DEC-1994; 94US-00354920.

XX 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363253.

XX 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363254.

XX 17-FEB-1995; 95US-00390850.

XX 20-APR-1995; 95US-00426124.

XX 02-MAY-1995; 95US-00432874.

XX 04-MAY-1995; 95US-00434509.

XX 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000951P.

XX 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000974P.

XX 07-AUG-1995; 95US-00512861.

XX 05-OCT-1995; 95US-00541365.

XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

XX Beigelman L, Stinchcomb DT, Jarvis T, Draper K, Pavco P;

XX McSwiggen J, Gustofson J, Usman N, Wincott F, Matulic-Adamic J;

XX Karpeisky A, Thompson JD, Modak A, Burgin A;

XX WPI; 1996-300653/30.

XX Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
auto-immune diseases.

XX Example 1; Page 154; 307pp; English.

XX The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
CC having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
CC ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
CC ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
CC can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
CC membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
CC particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
CC be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
CC in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
CC enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
CC treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
CC be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
CC stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
CC expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
CC The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
CC is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
CC specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
CC present invention
XX XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 3 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0; Mismatches 8; Conservative 5; Indels 3; Gaps 0;

QY 837 TCTTCTCTGAAGACAG 852
Db 2 UGUUCUUUAAAGACAG 17

RESULT 1173
AAAT12442/c
ID AAAT12442 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC AAAT12442;
XX AC
XX 17-SEP-1996 (first entry)
XX DE Antiviral phosphorothioate oligonucleotide #25.
XX XX
XX Antiviral; phosphorothioate; mRNA 4; mRNA 5; herpes simplex virus 1; HSV;
XX KW viral infection; HIV; varicella zoster virus; VZV; therapy; ss.
XX KW
XX OS Synthetic.
XX XX
XX FH Key Location/Qualifiers
XX FT modified_base 1..17
XX FT /*tag= a
XX FT /note= "phosphorothioate oligonucleotides"

PN WO9603500-A1.
PD 08-FEB-1996.
XX PF 25-JUL-1995; 95WO-JP001472.
XX PR 26-JUL-1994; 94JP-00173862.
XX PR 01-NOV-1994; 94JP-00268603.
XX XX
XX PA (LTLT-) LTT INST CO LTD.
XX PA (KAKE) KAKEN PHARM CO LTD.
XX XX
XX PI Shoji Y, Shimada J, Mizushima Y, Iwatani W, Tamura N;
XX WPI; 1996-117045/12.
XX DR Antiviral phosphorothioate oligonucleotide(s) - active against e.g.
XX PT herpes simplex virus 1, HIV and varicella zoster virus.
XX XX
XX PS Claim 6; Page 150; 163pp; Japanese.

CC AAAT12435-T12454 represent phosphorothioate oligonucleotides with
CC antiviral activity. These sequences, and the phosphorothioate
CC oligonucleotides represented by AAAT12418-T12434 (which are complementary
CC to regions of the mRNA 4 or 5 of herpes simplex virus 1 (HSV)), are
CC effective in the prevention and treatment of viral infection. The
CC sequences are especially effective against infection by HSV, HIV or
CC varicella zoster virus (VZV)
XX XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 12 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 920 CATCACCCACCCCTC 935
Db 16 CCTCACCCCTCACCCCTC 1

RESULT 1174
AAAX74602
ID AAAX74602 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX AC AAAX74602;

XX 28-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX DE Mouse flt-1 VEGF receptor hammerhead ribozyme substrate #130.
XX XX
XX KW Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor; VEGF receptor; flt-1; flk-1;
XX KW KDR; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; cleavage;
XX KW tumour angiogenesis; psoriasis; rheumatoid arthritis; ocular disease;
XX KW fms-like tyrosine kinase 1; kinase insert domain containing receptor;
XX KW foetal liver kinase 1; ss.
XX OS Mus sp.
XX XX
XX WO9715662-A2.
XX PN
XX 01-MAY-1997.
XX PD
XX PF 25-OCT-1996; 96WO-US017480.
XX XX
XX PR 26-OCT-1995; 95US-0005974P.
XX PR 11-JAN-1996; 96US-00584040.
XX XX
XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX PA (CHIR) CHIRON CORP.
XX XX
XX PV Pavco P, Mcswiggen J, Stinchcomb D, Escobedo J;
XX WPI; 1997-259017/23.
XX DR
XX XX
XX Nucleic acid molecule modulating VEGF receptor(s) gene expression or mRNA
XX PT stability - useful for treating e.g. tumour angiogenesis, psoriasis,
XX PT rheumatoid arthritis, etc., in a human patient.
XX XX
XX PS Claim 4; Page 159; 218pp; English.

CC The present invention describes nucleic acid molecules which modulate the
CC synthesis, expression and/or stability of a mRNA encoding 1 or more
CC receptors of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). A patient
CC (preferably human) having a condition associated with the level of the
CC fms-like tyrosine kinase 1 (flt-1), kinase insert domain containing
CC receptor (KDR) and/or foetal liver kinase 1 (flk-1) (e.g. tumour
CC angiogenesis, ocular diseases, psoriasis and rheumatoid arthritis) can be
CC treated by administering the nucleic acid molecule or the expression
CC vector to the patient. AAAX7275 to AAAX7572 represent specific examples
CC of nucleic acid molecules from the present invention
XX XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 1 A; 5 C; 5 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 56.2%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 4; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 852 GCGTCTGCTCCAGT 867
Db 2 GCGUCCUCCGUCCAGU 17

RESULT 1175
AAAX69862/c
ID AAAX69862 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX AC AAAX69862;
XX XX
XX 28-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX DE Human flt1 VEGF receptor hammerhead ribozyme substrate #1157.
XX XX
XX KW Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor; VEGF receptor; flt-1; flk-1;
XX KW KDR; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; cleavage;
XX KW tumour angiogenesis; psoriasis; rheumatoid arthritis; ocular disease;
XX KW fms-like tyrosine kinase 1; kinase insert domain containing receptor;
XX KW foetal liver kinase 1; ss.
XX XX

PT RNA from haematopoietic cells with primers for the bcr2-abl2 and bcr3-
PT abl2 trans-location regions.
PS
XX Claim 6; Page 12; 79pp; English.
XX
CC AAT91749-T91763, and AAT91765-T91792 are primers used in the method of
CC the invention. AAT91754-T91759 can also be used as capture
CC oligonucleotides (ON), while AAT91760-T91763, AAT91791 and AAT91792 can
CC also be used as detector agents. The method of the invention is for
CC detecting or monitoring chronic myelogenous leukaemia (CML) cells in a
CC human patient. The method comprises obtaining RNA from haematopoietic
CC cells of the patient, and amplifying it using a pair of primers that
CC amplify both the bcr2-abl2 and bcr3-abl2 translocation regions. The
CC amplified sequence is contacted with a capture agent comprising a capture
CC ON and a binding ligand to form a capture mixture. The capture ON is
CC specific for the bcr2-abl2 and bcr3-abl2 translocation regions. The
CC mixture is contacted with a solid phase coupled to a receptor specific
CC for the binding ligand. The solid phase is washed, then contacted with a
CC detector agent comprising a detector ON specific for the bcr2-abl2 or
CC bcr3-abl2 translocation regions and a label. The amount of labelled
CC detector ON bound to the solid phase is then correlated with the presence
CC or quantity of CML cells in the patient. The method is to detect or
CC monitor CML cells in patients. It can also be used prognostically to
CC assess cytogenetic remission in patients with CML. The method detects
CC both the bcr2-abl2 and the bcr3-abl2 translocations associated with CML.
CC The assay does not detect CML in the absence of the Ph chromosome, nor
CC does it detect acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (ALL) even if the ALL
CC patient has the Ph chromosome. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PI
CC field.)
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 775 CTGAGGCGAGCCCTC 790
DB 17 CTGAGTGAAGCGCTC 2
|||||
RESULT 1178
AAV95350/c
ID AAV95350 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC AAV95350;
XX
DT 24-FEB-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human c-fos target sequence nucleotide position 859.
XX
XX Human; c-fos; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; target site; cancer;
XX oncogene; leukaemia; neuroblastoma; diagnosis; genetic drift; mutation;
XX diseased cell; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO9832846-A2.
XX
XX 30-JUL-1998.
XX
XX 20-JAN-1998; 98WO-US001017.
XX
XX 23-JAN-1997; 97US-0037658P.
XX
XX 24-DEC-1997; 97US-00998099.
XX
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
XX Jarvis T, Mcswiggen JA, Stinchcomb DT;
XX
XX WPI; 1998-427942/36.
XX
XX Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules which specifically cleave RNA derived

PT from a c-fos gene - useful for treating conditions related to levels of c
PT -fos, especially cancer.
PS
XX Claim 2; Page 51; 72pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes an enzymatic nucleic acid molecule which
CC specifically cleaves RNA derived from a c-fos gene. AAV95401 to AAV95540
CC and AAV95541 to AAV95584 represent hammerhead ribozymes and hairpin
CC ribozymes, respectively, which specifically cleave human c-fos. AAV955261
CC to AAV95540 and AAV95585 to AAV95628 represent human c-fos target
CC sequences. The enzymatic nucleic acid molecules can be used for treating
CC cancer associated with elevated levels of c-fos oncogene, especially
CC leukaemias, neuroblastomas and lung, breast and colon cancers. The
CC ribozymes may also be used as diagnostic tools to examine genetic drift
CC and mutations within diseased cells, or to detect the presence of c-fos
CC RNA in a cell
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 8 G; 0 T; 2 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 805 CTCCTCCACTCAGGG 820
DB 16 CTCCTCAGACTCCGGG 1
|||||
RESULT 1179
AAV46911/c
ID AAV46911 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC AAV46911;
XX
DT 10-NOV-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Antisense oligonucleotide 411, targeting adenosine A1 receptor.
XX
XX Secondary structure; mRNA; phosphorothioate backbone; G-protein;
XX bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation; asthma; pulmonary disease;
XX allergy; emphysema; cystic fibrosis; ss.
XX
XX Synthetic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
XX modified_base 1..17
XX /tag= a
XX /note= "contains phosphorothioate internucleotide
XX linkages"
XX
XX WO9823294-A1.
XX
XX 04-JUN-1998.
XX
XX 26-NOV-1997; 97WO-US022017.
XX
XX 26-NOV-1996; 96US-00757024.
XX
XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
XX Nyce JW;
XX
XX WPI; 1998-322464/28.
XX
XX Treating respiratory disease with antisense sequences directed against
XX adenosine or bradykinin receptors - with localised delivery to the
XX respiratory system, suitable for long term treatment of asthma, adult
XX respiratory distress syndrome etc.
XX
XX Claim 12; Page 8-24; 47pp; English.
XX
XX Sequences AAV46501-V47446 are anti-sense oligonucleotides that target the

human adenosine A1 receptor, the design of which required the secondary structure of this targets mRNA. The adenosine receptor mRNA secondary structure was both analysed and used to construct antisense oligonucleotides containing a phosphorothioate backbone. Once the antisense molecules are created they can be used to target their predetermined target, thus causing the gene product to decrease. The antisense oligonucleotides were targeted to specific mRNA regions containing either a junction between the intron and exon, or where they may overlap the initiation codon. The receptor is a member of the G-protein coupled family of cell surface receptors that have 7-transmembrane segments. These oligonucleotides can be used to treat or prevent conditions associated with bronchoconstriction and/or lung inflammation in humans or other animals e.g. asthma, pulmonary disease, allergy, emphysema and cystic fibrosis

Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 8 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 807 CCTCCAACTCAGGGTT 822
||||| ||||| ||
Db 17 CCTCCATCTCAGCTTT 2

RESULT 1180
AAV46943/C
ID AAV46943 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
AC AAV46943;
DT 10-NOV-1998 (first entry)
DE Antisense oligonucleotide 443, targeting adenosine A1 receptor.
KW Secondary structure; mRNA; phosphorothioate backbone; G-protein; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation; asthma; pulmonary disease; allergy; emphysema; cystic fibrosis; ss.
OS Synthetic.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..17
FT /tag= a
FT /note= "contains phosphorothioate internucleotide linkages"
PN W09823294-A1.
PD 04-JUN-1998.
PF 26-NOV-1997; 97WO-US022017.
PR 26-NOV-1996; 96US-00757024.
PA (UPEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PI Nyce JW;
DR WPI; 1998-322464/28.
PT Treating respiratory disease with antisense sequences directed against adenosine or bradykinin receptors - with localised delivery to the respiratory system, suitable for long term treatment of asthma, adult respiratory distress syndrome etc.
PS Claim 12; Page 8-24; 47pp; English.
XX Sequences AAV46501-V4746 are anti-sense oligonucleotides that target the human adenosine A1 receptor, the design of which required the secondary structure of this targets mRNA. The adenosine receptor mRNA secondary

structure was both analysed and used to construct antisense oligonucleotides containing a phosphorothioate backbone. Once the antisense molecules are created they can be used to target their predetermined target, thus causing the gene product to decrease. The antisense oligonucleotides were targeted to specific mRNA regions containing either a junction between the intron and exon, or where they may overlap the initiation codon. The receptor is a member of the G-protein coupled family of cell surface receptors that have 7-transmembrane segments. These oligonucleotides can be used to treat or prevent conditions associated with bronchoconstriction and/or lung inflammation in humans or other animals e.g. asthma, pulmonary disease, allergy, emphysema and cystic fibrosis

Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 8 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 807 CCTCCAACTCAGGGTT 822
||||| ||||| ||
Db 16 CCTCCATCTCAGCTTT 1

RESULT 1181
AAV97491/C
ID AAV97491 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
AC AAV97491;
DT 17-MAR-1999 (first entry)
DE Human EGF-R target sequence nucleotide position 2376.
KW Human; epidermal growth factor receptor; EGFR; EGF-R; target sequence; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; inhibition; cell proliferation; cancer; genetic drift; detection; mutation; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX W09833893-A2.
XX 06-AUG-1998.
XX 14-JAN-1998; 98WO-US000730.
XX 31-JAN-1997; 97US-0036476P.
XX 04-DEC-1997; 97US-00985162.
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX (UYAS-) UNIV ASTON.
PI Akhtar S, Fell P, Mcswiggen JA;
DR WPI; 1998-437449/37.
PT Enzymatic nucleic acids - which cleave RNA derived from an epidermal growth factor receptor, useful for inhibiting cell proliferation and for treating cancers.
XX Claim 5; Page 73; 109pp; English.
XX The present invention describes enzymatic nucleic acid molecules (NAMS) which specifically cleave RNA derived from an epidermal growth factor receptor (EGF-R) gene. AAV97221 to AAV98043 and AAV98979 to AAV99090 represent specifically claimed target sequence from human EGF-R. AAV98044 to AAV98866 and AAV98867 to V9878 represent hammerhead ribozymes and hairpin ribozymes respectively for human EGF-R. The NAMS are useful for cleaving EGF-R RNA in the treatment of a condition associated with EGFR expression levels e.g. to inhibit cell proliferation in the prevention or treatment of cancers. The NAMS can also be used as diagnostic tools to examine genetic drift and mutations within diseased cells or to detect the presence of EGF-R RNA in a cell

XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 5 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 747 GGGTCCAGGTCCT 762
 ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
 Db 17 GGGATCCAGAGTCCT 2

RESULT 1182
 AAV96514/c
 ID AAV96514 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC AAV96514;
 XX DT 01-MAR-1999 (first entry)
 XX DE Potato citrate synthase target sequence position 714.
 XX KW Solanidine; glucosyltransferase; potato; citrate synthase; target;
 KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; alkaloid biosynthesis;
 KW flower formation; cleavage; solanaceous plant; ss.
 XX OS Solanum tuberosum.
 XX PN WO9832843-A2.
 XX PD 30-JUL-1998.
 XX PF 14-JAN-1998; 98WO-US000738.
 XX PR 28-JAN-1997; 97US-0036545P.
 XX PR 28-JAN-1997; 97US-0036599P.
 XX PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-00979416.
 XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX PI Zwick MG, Mcswiggen JA;
 XX DR WPI; 1998-427939/36.
 XX PT New enzymatic nucleic acid(s) - useful for, e.g. reducing alkaloid
 PT biosynthesis or regulating flowering.
 XX PS Claim 53; Page 54; 79pp; English.

The present invention describes enzymatic nucleic acid molecules with RNA
 -cleaving activity (e.g. ribozymes) which are capable of modulating the
 expression of plant genes: (i) involved in biosynthesis of alkaloids; or
 (ii) involved in flower formation. AAV95982 to AAV96334, and AAV96335 to
 AAV96354 represent potato solanidine glucosyltransferase hammerhead and
 hairpin ribozymes, respectively. AAV95629 to AAV95981, and AAV96355 to
 AAV96734 represent potato solanidine glucosyltransferase target
 sequences. AAV96773 to AAV97170, and AAV97171 to AAV97195 represent
 potato citrate synthase hammerhead and hairpin ribozymes, respectively.
 AAV96735 to AAV96772, and AAV97196 to AAV97220 represent potato citrate
 synthase target sequences. Ribozymes of the present invention can be used
 to inhibit the synthesis of toxic alkaloids in solanaceous plants,
 particularly potato but also tomato, pepper, aubergine and ditura or to
 inhibit flowering in potato, lettuce, spinach, cabbage, brussel sprouts,
 arugula, kale, collards, chard, beet, turnip, sweet potato and turf
 grass. Also the ribozymes can be used for RNA manipulation in the same
 way that restriction endonucleases are for DNA, as well as to examine
 genetic drift and mutations in plants and to detect specific RNA. The
 ribozymes can be targeted to specific genes or to consensus sequences
 within a family of related genes, and being catalytic need to be present
 at only very low concentrations

Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 3 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 43.8%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
 Matches 7; Conservative 6; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 902 CTTCTCGATCAGATT 917
 ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
 Db 16 CTTGAGCATCAGATT 1

RESULT 1183
 AAV95735
 ID AAV95735 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC AAV95735;
 XX DT 01-MAR-1999 (first entry)
 XX DE Solanidine glucosyltransferase target sequence position 400.
 XX KW Solanidine; glucosyltransferase; potato; citrate synthase; target;
 KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; alkaloid biosynthesis;
 KW flower formation; cleavage; solanaceous plant; ss.
 XX OS Solanum tuberosum.
 XX PN WO9832843-A2.
 XX PD 30-JUL-1998.
 XX PF 14-JAN-1998; 98WO-US000738.
 XX PR 28-JAN-1997; 97US-0036545P.
 XX PR 28-JAN-1997; 97US-0036599P.
 XX PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-00979416.
 XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX PI Zwick MG, Mcswiggen JA;
 XX DR WPI; 1998-427939/36.
 XX PT New enzymatic nucleic acid(s) - useful for, e.g. reducing alkaloid
 PT biosynthesis or regulating flowering.
 XX PS Claim 13; Page 46; 79pp; English.

The present invention describes enzymatic nucleic acid molecules with RNA
 -cleaving activity (e.g. ribozymes) which are capable of modulating the
 expression of plant genes: (i) involved in biosynthesis of alkaloids; or
 (ii) involved in flower formation. AAV95982 to AAV96334, and AAV96335 to
 AAV96354 represent potato solanidine glucosyltransferase hammerhead and
 hairpin ribozymes, respectively. AAV95629 to AAV95981, and AAV96355 to
 AAV96734 represent potato solanidine glucosyltransferase target
 sequences. AAV96773 to AAV97170, and AAV97171 to AAV97195 represent
 potato citrate synthase hammerhead and hairpin ribozymes, respectively.
 AAV96735 to AAV96772, and AAV97196 to AAV97220 represent potato citrate
 synthase target sequences. Ribozymes of the present invention can be used
 to inhibit the synthesis of toxic alkaloids in solanaceous plants,
 particularly potato but also tomato, pepper, aubergine and ditura or to
 inhibit flowering in potato, lettuce, spinach, cabbage, brussel sprouts,
 arugula, kale, collards, chard, beet, turnip, sweet potato and turf
 grass. Also the ribozymes can be used for RNA manipulation in the same
 way that restriction endonucleases are for DNA, as well as to examine
 genetic drift and mutations in plants and to detect specific RNA. The
 ribozymes can be targeted to specific genes or to consensus sequences
 within a family of related genes, and being catalytic need to be present
 at only very low concentrations

Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 2 G; 0 T; 9 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 43.8%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
 Matches 7; Conservative 6; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```

KW 877 TTCCTGAGTGCCTT 892
KW ::|||::|::|
KW 1 UUUCUGAUGUACUU 16
KW
RESULT 1184
AAV95080
ID AAV95080 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC AAV95080;
XX
DT 24-FEB-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Canine IL-2 receptor g-chain substrate position 81.
XX
KW Human; IL-2 receptor g-chain; interleukin 2 receptor gamma chain;
KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; substrate; expression; cancer;
KW autoimmune disease; psoriasis; allergy; inflammatory disease;
KW graft rejection; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Canis sp.
XX
PN WO9824913-A2.
XX
PD 11-JUN-1998.
XX
PF 02-DEC-1997; 97WO-US021748.
XX
PR 03-DEC-1996; 96US-00758306.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI Stinchcomb DT, Mcswiggen JA;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-333332/29.
XX
PT Ribozymes targetted to interleukin 2 - useful for treating e.g. cancer,
PT autoimmune disease and allergies.
XX
PS Claim 4; Page 45; 61pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence invention describes ribozymes targeted to modulate
CC the synthesis and/or expression of interleukin (IL)-2R gamma encoded RNA.
CC AAV93889 to AAV94574 represent specifically claimed ribozymes, and
CC AAV94575 to AAV95260 represent specifically claimed substrate sequences
CC from the present invention. The ribozymes can be used for the treatment
CC of, e.g. graft rejection, autoimmune disease, cancer, psoriasis, allergy
CC and other inflammatory conditions. The ribozymes are also used to induce
CC tolerance in a recipient to alloantigen from a donor
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 9 C; 3 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 1; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 752 CCAGGTCCTCCTAGGCC 767
Db |||||::|::|::|
2 CCACGGUCCCCAUGCC 17

RESULT 1185
AAA21035
ID AAA21035 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC AAA21035;
XX
DT 19-JUN-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Integrin alpha 6 subunit substrate sequence SEQ ID NO:4261.
XX

Human; aryl hydrocarbon nuclear transport; ARNT; Tie-2; angiogenesis;
integrin alpha 6 subunit; integrin subunit beta 3; hairpin ribozyme;
hammerhead ribozyme; angiogenic factor; cytostatic; antidiabetic;
ophthalmologic; antiinflammatory; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; ARMD;
dermatological; RNA cleavage; cancer; diabetic retinopathy; arthritis;
age related macular degeneration; inflammation; neovascular glaucoma;
myopic degeneration; psoriasis; verruca vulgaris; angiofibroma;
tuberous sclerosis; pot-wine stain; Sturge Weber syndrome;
Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome; Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome; ss.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9950403-A2.
XX
PD 07-OCT-1999.
XX
PF 24-MAR-1999; 99WO-US006507.
XX
PR 27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079678P.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI Pavco PA, Roberts E, Jarvis T, Coeshott C, Mcswiggen JA;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-591315/50.
XX
PT Novel ribozymes for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or stability
PT of an mRNA encoding an angiogenic factors.
XX
PS Claim 55; Page 183; 305pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes enzymatic nucleic acid molecules with RNA
CC cleaving activity, which specifically cleave RNA encoded by an aryl
CC hydrocarbon nuclear transporter (ARNT) gene, an integrin subunit beta 3
CC gene, an integrin alpha 6 subunit gene, or a Tie-2 gene. AAA16775 to
CC AAA17167 and AAA17561 to AAA17622 represent ribozyme sequences for ARNT,
CC and AAA17168 to AAA17560 and AAA17623 to AAA17684 represent their
CC corresponding target sequences; AAA17685 to AAA18385 and AAA19087 to
CC AAA19154 represent ribozyme sequences for Tie-2, and AAA18386 to AAA19086
CC and AAA19155 to AAA19222 represent their corresponding target sequences;
CC AAA19223 to AAA20361 and AAA21501 to AAA21595 represent ribozyme
CC sequences for integrin alpha 6 subunit, and AAA20362 to AAA21500 and
CC AAA21596 to AAA21688 represent their corresponding target sequences;
CC AAA21689 to AAA22475 and AAA23263 to AAA23342 represent ribozyme sequence
CC for integrin subunit beta 3, and AAA22476 to AAA23262, AAA23343 to
CC AAA23422 represent their corresponding target sequences. The ribozymes of
CC the invention are used for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or
CC stability of an mRNA encoding angiogenic factor, especially ARNT,
CC integrin subunit beta-3, integrin subunit alpha-6, or Tie-2. They are
CC especially used to treat cancer, diabetic retinopathy, age related
CC macular degeneration (ARMD), inflammation, and arthritis, as well as
CC neovascular glaucoma, myopic degeneration, psoriasis, verruca vulgaris,
CC angiofibroma of tuberous sclerosis, pot-wine stains, Sturge Weber
CC syndrome, Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome, Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome,
CC and other syndromes and diseases related to the levels of ARNT, Tie-2,
CC integrin subunit alpha-6, or integrin subunit beta-3
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 5 G; 0 T; 9 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 43.8%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 6; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 815 TCAGGTTGGCTGTGT 830
Db :|||::|::|::|
2 UCUGGUGUCCUUUGU 17

RESULT 1186
AAA17430
ID AAA17430 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC AAA17430;

```


QY 705 CAGCGAGTCCCGAGGAG 720
 ||| | :|||
 Db 1 CAGGGUCUCCCGAGGAG 16

RESULT 1189
 AAA18793
 ID AAA18793 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC AAA18793;
 XX
 DT 19-JUN-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human TIE-2 substrate sequence SEQ ID NO:2019.
 XX
 KW Human; aryl hydrocarbon nuclear transport; ARNT; TIE-2; angiogenesis;
 KW integrin alpha 6 subunit; integrin subunit beta 3; hairpin ribozyme;
 KW hammerhead ribozyme; angiogenic factor; cytotstatic; antidiabetic;
 KW ophthalmologic; antiinflammatory; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; ARMD;
 KW dermatological; RNA cleavage; cancer; diabetic retinopathy; arthritis;
 KW age related macular degeneration; inflammation; neovascular glaucoma;
 KW myopic degeneration; psoriasis; verruca vulgaris; angiofibroma;
 KW tuberos sclerosus; pot-wine stain; Sturge Weber syndrome;
 KW Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome; Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO9950403-A2.
 XX
 XX 07-OCT-1999.
 PD
 XX
 XX 24-MAR-1999; 99WO-US006507.
 PF
 XX
 XX 27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079678P.
 PR
 XX
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA
 XX
 PI Pavco PA, Roberts E, Jarvis T, Coeshott C, Mcswiggen JA;
 XX
 XX WPI; 1999-591315/50.
 DR
 XX
 XX Novel ribozymes for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or stability
 PT of an mRNA encoding an angiogenic factors.
 PT
 XX
 PS Claim 56; Page 117; 305pp; English.
 CC
 CC The present invention describes enzymatic nucleic acid molecules with RNA
 CC cleaving activity, which specifically cleave RNA encoded by an aryl
 CC hydrocarbon nuclear transporter (ARNT) gene, an integrin subunit beta 3
 CC gene, an integrin alpha 6 subunit gene, or a Tie-2 gene. AAA16775 to
 CC AAA17167 and AAA17561 to AAA17622 represent ribozyme sequences for ARNT,
 CC and AAA17168 to AAA17560 and AAA17623 to AAA17684 represent their
 CC corresponding target sequences; AAA17685 to AAA18385 and AAA19087 to
 CC AAA19154 represent ribozyme sequences for Tie-2, and AAA18386 to AAA19086
 CC and AAA19155 to AAA19222 represent their corresponding target sequences;
 CC AAA19223 to AAA20361 and AAA21501 to AAA21595 represent ribozyme
 CC sequences for integrin alpha 6 subunit, and AAA20362 to AAA21500 and
 CC AAA21596 to AAA21688 represent their corresponding target sequences;
 CC AAA21689 to AAA22475 and AAA23263 to AAA23342 represent ribozyme sequence
 CC for integrin subunit beta 3, and AAA22476 to AAA23262, AAA23343 to
 CC AAA23422 represent their corresponding target sequences. The ribozymes of
 CC the invention are used for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or
 CC stability of an mRNA encoding angiogenic factor, especially ARNT.
 CC integrin subunit beta-3, integrin subunit alpha-6, or Tie-2. They are
 CC especially used to treat cancer, diabetic retinopathy, age related
 CC macular degeneration (ARMD), inflammation, and arthritis, as well as
 CC neovascular glaucoma, myopic degeneration, psoriasis, verruca vulgaris,
 CC angiofibroma of tuberous sclerosis, psoriasis, Sturge Weber
 CC syndrome, Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome, Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome,
 CC and other syndromes and diseases related to the levels of ARNT, Tie-2,
 CC integrin subunit alpha-6, or integrin subunit beta-3
 XX
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 5 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 7.9e-02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 3; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 721 AGTGACTCTGGTCATA 736
 ||| |||:|:| |:
 Db 2 AGGGACUCUGGCCUA 17

RESULT 1189
 AAA21355/c
 ID AAA21355 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC AAA21355;
 XX

DT 19-JUN-2000 (first entry)

DE Integrin alpha 6 subunit substrate sequence SEQ ID NO:4581.

XX Human; aryl hydrocarbon nuclear transport; ARNT; TIE-2; angiogenesis;
 KW integrin alpha 6 subunit; integrin subunit beta 3; hairpin ribozyme;
 KW hammerhead ribozyme; angiogenic factor; cytotstatic; antidiabetic;
 KW ophthalmologic; antiinflammatory; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; ARMD;
 KW dermatological; RNA cleavage; cancer; diabetic retinopathy; arthritis;
 KW age related macular degeneration; inflammation; neovascular glaucoma;
 KW myopic degeneration; psoriasis; verruca vulgaris; angiofibroma;
 KW tuberos sclerosus; pot-wine stain; Sturge Weber syndrome;
 KW Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome; Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO9950403-A2.

XX 07-OCT-1999.

XX 24-MAR-1999; 99WO-US006507.

XX 27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079678P.

XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

XX Pavco PA, Roberts E, Jarvis T, Coeshott C, Mcswiggen JA;

XX WPI; 1999-591315/50.

XX Novel ribozymes for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or stability
 PT of an mRNA encoding an angiogenic factors.

XX Claim 55; Page 203; 305pp; English.

XX The present invention describes enzymatic nucleic acid molecules with RNA
 CC cleaving activity, which specifically cleave RNA encoded by an aryl
 CC hydrocarbon nuclear transporter (ARNT) gene, an integrin subunit beta 3
 CC gene, an integrin alpha 6 subunit gene, or a Tie-2 gene. AAA16775 to
 CC AAA17167 and AAA17561 to AAA17622 represent ribozyme sequences for ARNT,
 CC and AAA17168 to AAA17560 and AAA17623 to AAA17684 represent their
 CC corresponding target sequences; AAA17685 to AAA18385 and AAA19087 to
 CC AAA19154 represent ribozyme sequences for Tie-2, and AAA18386 to AAA19086
 CC and AAA19155 to AAA19222 represent their corresponding target sequences;
 CC AAA19223 to AAA20361 and AAA21501 to AAA21595 represent ribozyme
 CC sequences for integrin alpha 6 subunit, and AAA20362 to AAA21500 and
 CC AAA21596 to AAA21688 represent their corresponding target sequences;
 CC AAA21689 to AAA22475 and AAA23263 to AAA23342 represent ribozyme sequence
 CC for integrin subunit beta 3, and AAA22476 to AAA23262, AAA23343 to
 CC AAA23422 represent their corresponding target sequences. The ribozymes of
 CC the invention are used for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or
 CC stability of an mRNA encoding angiogenic factor, especially ARNT,
 CC integrin subunit beta-3, integrin subunit alpha-6, or Tie-2. They are
 CC especially used to treat cancer, diabetic retinopathy, age related
 CC macular degeneration (ARMD), inflammation, and arthritis, as well as
 CC neovascular glaucoma, myopic degeneration, psoriasis, verruca vulgaris,
 CC angiofibroma of tuberous sclerosis, psoriasis, Sturge Weber
 CC syndrome, Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome, Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome,
 CC and other syndromes and diseases related to the levels of ARNT, Tie-2,
 CC integrin subunit alpha-6, or integrin subunit beta-3

CC syndrome, Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome, Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome,
 CC and other syndromes and diseases related to the levels of ARNT, Tie-2,
 CC integrin subunit alpha-6, or integrin subunit beta-3

XX Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 2 G; 0 T; 8 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 942 ATTTTACGCAAGA 957

Db 17 ATTTTCGGAAGA 2

RESULT 1190

AAV92575
 ID AAV92575 standard; RNA; 17 BP.

XX AC AAV92575;

DT 18-FEB-1999 (first entry)

DE Human A-Raf substrate position 1748.

XX Human; c-raf; A-raf; B-raf; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme;
 KW target; substrate; catalyst; modulation; expression; Raf gene; delivery;
 KW screening; identification; synthesis; deprotection; purification; cancer;
 KW inflammation; psoriasis; non-hepatic ascites; infection; genetic drift;
 KW restenosis; rheumatoid arthritis; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO9805030-A2.

XX 12-NOV-1998.

XX 05-MAY-1998; 98WO-US009249.

XX 09-MAY-1997; 97US-0046059P.

XX 09-JUN-1997; 97US-0049002P.

XX 03-JUL-1997; 97US-0051718P.

XX 22-AUG-1997; 97US-0056808P.

XX 02-OCT-1997; 97US-0061321P.

XX 02-OCT-1997; 97US-0061324P.

XX 05-NOV-1997; 97US-0064866P.

XX 19-DEC-1997; 97US-0068212P.

XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

XX Jarvis T, Matulic-Adamic J, Reynolds M, Kisich K, Bellon L;

XX Parry T, Beigelman L, Meswigen JA, Karpeisky A, Burgin A;

XX Thompson J, Workman CT, Beaudry A, Sweedler D;

XX WPI; 1999-009494/01.

XX Identifying new catalytic nucleic acid that modulates selected processes
 PT - especially ribozymes that cleave Raf RNA for treating cancer.

PT restenosis, and also new ribozymes and modified nucleoside triphosphates
 PT used as antiviral agents and synthons.

XX Claim 177; Page 160; 259pp; English.

XX A method has been developed for the identification of a nucleic acid
 CC capable of modulating a process in a biological system. The method
 CC comprises: (a) introducing into the system a random library of nucleic
 CC acid catalysts (NAC) having a substrate binding domain (SBD), comprising
 CC a random sequence, and a catalytic domain (CD); and (b) identifying NAC
 CC in systems where modulation has occurred and/or determining the sequence
 CC of at least part of the SBDs in such systems. Nucleic acid molecules with
 CC endonuclease activity and catalytic activity, from the present invention,
 CC are used to modulate gene expression in plant and mammalian cells and to
 CC cleave target nucleic acid, particularly for treating systemic diseases

CC caused by specific RNA, e.g. cancer, inflammation, psoriasis, non-hepatic
 CC ascites and infection. They may also be used to detect genetic drift and
 CC mutations in diseased cells and to determine c-raf RNA. Specifically NACs
 CC with RNA-cleaving activity that modulate expression of the Raf gene, are
 CC used to treat cancer, restenosis, psoriasis or rheumatoid arthritis, or
 CC generally any condition associated with the level of c-raf. Introduction
 CC of sugar/phosphate modifications increases stability against nuclease and
 CC activity. AAV90322 to AAV93877 represent NACs that can be used in the
 CC method, specifically for modulating the expression of a Raf gene

XX Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 2 G; 0 T; 7 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 56.2%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;

Matches 9; Conservative 4; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 909 GATCAGATTATCATCA 924

Db 1 GACCAGAUUAUCUUUA 16

RESULT 1191

AAV93440/c

ID AAV93440 standard; RNA; 17 BP.

XX AC AAV93440;

DT 18-FEB-1999 (first entry)

DE Human B-raf substrate nucleotide position 940.

XX Human; c-raf; A-raf; B-raf; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme;
 KW target; substrate; catalyst; modulation; expression; Raf gene; delivery;
 KW screening; identification; synthesis; deprotection; purification; cancer;
 KW inflammation; psoriasis; non-hepatic ascites; infection; genetic drift;
 KW restenosis; rheumatoid arthritis; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO9805030-A2.

XX 12-NOV-1998.

XX 05-MAY-1998; 98WO-US009249.

XX 09-MAY-1997; 97US-0046059P.

XX 09-JUN-1997; 97US-0049002P.

XX 03-JUL-1997; 97US-0051718P.

XX 22-AUG-1997; 97US-0056808P.

XX 02-OCT-1997; 97US-0061321P.

XX 02-OCT-1997; 97US-0061324P.

XX 05-NOV-1997; 97US-0064866P.

XX 19-DEC-1997; 97US-0068212P.

XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

XX Jarvis T, Matulic-Adamic J, Reynolds M, Kisich K, Bellon L;

XX Parry T, Beigelman L, Meswigen JA, Karpeisky A, Burgin A;

XX Thompson J, Workman CT, Beaudry A, Sweedler D;

XX WPI; 1999-009494/01.

XX Identifying new catalytic nucleic acid that modulates selected processes
 PT - especially ribozymes that cleave Raf RNA for treating cancer.
 PT restenosis, and also new ribozymes and modified nucleoside triphosphates
 PT used as antiviral agents and synthons.

XX Claim 177; Page 168; 259pp; English.

XX A method has been developed for the identification of a nucleic acid
 CC capable of modulating a process in a biological system. The method
 CC comprises: (a) introducing into the system a random library of nucleic
 CC acid catalysts (NAC) having a substrate binding domain (SBD), comprising

CC a random sequence, and a catalytic domain (CD); and (b) identifying NAC
 CC in systems where modulation has occurred and/or determining the sequence
 CC of at least part of the SBDs in such systems. Nucleic acid molecules with
 CC endonuclease activity and catalytic activity, from the present invention,
 CC are used to modulate gene expression in plant and mammalian cells and to
 CC cleave target nucleic acid, particularly for treating systemic diseases
 CC caused by specific RNA, e.g. cancer, inflammation, psoriasis, non-hepatic
 CC ascites and infection. They may also be used to detect genetic drift and
 CC mutations in diseased cells and to determine c-raf RNA. Specifically NACs
 CC with RNA-cleaving activity that modulate expression of the Raf gene, are
 CC used to treat cancer, restenosis, psoriasis or rheumatoid arthritis, or
 CC generally any condition associated with the level of c-raf. Introduction
 CC of sugar/phosphate modifications increases stability against nuclease and
 CC activity. AAV90922 to AAV93877 represent NACs that can be used in the
 CC method, specifically for modulating the expression of a Raf gene
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 2 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 729 TGGTCATAGGACTTGG 744
 |||||
 Db 17 TGTTCAGAGACTTGG 2
 RESULT 1192
 AAV91205
 ID AAV91205 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC AAV91205;

XX 18-FEB-1999 (first entry)
 XX Human C-raf target site nucleotide position 1795.
 DE
 XX Human; c-raf; A-raf; B-raf; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme;
 KW target; substrate; catalyst; modulation; expression; Raf gene; delivery;
 KW screening; identification; synthesis; deprotection; purification; cancer;
 KW inflammation; psoriasis; non-hepatic ascites; infection; genetic drift;
 KW restenosis; rheumatoid arthritis; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO9850530-A2.
 XX
 PD 12-NOV-1998.
 XX
 PF 05-MAY-1998; 98WO-US009249.
 XX
 XX 09-MAY-1997; 97US-0046059P.
 PR 09-JUN-1997; 97US-0049002P.
 PR 03-JUL-1997; 97US-0051718P.
 PR 22-AUG-1997; 97US-0056808P.
 PR 02-OCT-1997; 97US-0061321P.
 PR 02-OCT-1997; 97US-0061324P.
 PR 09-NOV-1997; 97US-0064866P.
 PR 19-DEC-1997; 97US-0068212P.
 XX

PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX
 XX Jarvis T, Matulic-Adamic J, Reynolds M, Kisich K, Bellon L;
 PI Parry T, Beigelman L, Mcswiggen JA, Karpeisky A, Burgin A;
 PI Thompson J, Workman CT, Beaudry A, Sweedler D;
 XX
 XX WPI; 1999-009494/01.

XX Identifying new catalytic nucleic acid that modulates selected processes
 XX - especially ribozymes that cleave Raf RNA for treating cancer,
 PT restenosis, and also new ribozymes and modified nucleoside triphosphates
 PT used as antiviral agents and synthons.
 XX

PS Claim 177; Page 150; 259pp; English.
 XX
 CC A method has been developed for the identification of a nucleic acid
 CC capable of modulating a process in a biological system. The method
 CC comprises: (a) introducing into the system a random library of nucleic
 CC acid catalysts (NAC) having a substrate binding domain (SBD), comprising
 CC a random sequence, and a catalytic domain (CD); and (b) identifying NAC
 CC in systems where modulation has occurred and/or determining the sequence
 CC of at least part of the SBDs in such systems. Nucleic acid molecules with
 CC endonuclease activity and catalytic activity, from the present invention,
 CC are used to modulate gene expression in plant and mammalian cells and to
 CC cleave target nucleic acid, particularly for treating systemic diseases
 CC caused by specific RNA, e.g. cancer, inflammation, psoriasis, non-hepatic
 CC ascites and infection. They may also be used to detect genetic drift and
 CC mutations in diseased cells and to determine c-raf RNA. Specifically NACs
 CC with RNA-cleaving activity that modulate expression of the Raf gene, are
 CC used to treat cancer, restenosis, psoriasis or rheumatoid arthritis, or
 CC generally any condition associated with the level of c-raf. Introduction
 CC of sugar/phosphate modifications increases stability against nuclease and
 CC activity. AAV90922 to AAV93877 represent NACs that can be used in the
 CC method, specifically for modulating the expression of a Raf gene
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 3 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 3; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 905 CTGCGATCAGATTATC 920
 |||||
 Db 2 CCGAGAUCAGAUCAUC 17

RESULT 1193
 AAX53288/C
 ID AAX53288 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX
 XX AAX53288;
 XX
 DT 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide fragment.
 XX
 KW Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
 KW impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
 KW pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
 KW acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
 KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
 KW pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
 KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
 KW colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
 KW hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
 KW prostate cancer; ss.

XX Synthetic.
 XX
 XX WO9913886-A1.
 XX
 PD 25-MAR-1999.
 XX
 XX 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
 XX
 XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
 PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
 XX
 XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.

XX Nyce JW;
 PI
 DR WPI; 1999-229400/19.
 XX
 XX New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
 PT vasoconstriction.
 PT

XX Disclosure; Page 33; 120pp; English.

XX The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AA52869-X55271) directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'-end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases, conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived from sequences AA55272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides (specifically AA55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis, acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g. colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer, hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer

XX Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 8 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 807 CCTCAACTCAGGGTT 822
DB 17 CCTCACTCAGCTTT 2

RESULT 1194
AA53320/c
ID AA53320 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC AA53320;
XX
DT 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide fragment.
XX
KW Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
KW impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
KW pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
KW acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
KW colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
KW hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
KW prostate cancer; ss.
OS Synthetic.
XX
FN WO9913886-A1.
XX
PD 25-MAR-1999.
XX
PF 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
XX
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-229400/19.
XX

PT New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction.

XX Disclosure; Page 34; 120pp; English.

XX The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AA52869-X55271) directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'-end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases, conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived from sequences AA55272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides (specifically AA55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis, acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g. colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer, hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer

XX Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 8 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 807 CCTCAACTCAGGGTT 822
DB 16 CCTCACTCAGCTTT 1

RESULT 1195
AA62029
ID AA62029 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC AA62029;
XX
DT 31-AUG-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE HPV type-specific probe HPV53 Pr1.
XX
KW PCR primer; probe; human papillomavirus; HPV; A region; B region;
KW C region; D region; detection; HPV genotype; cervical cancer; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Human papillomavirus.
XX
FN WO9914377-A2.
XX
PD 25-MAR-1999.
XX
PF 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-EP005829.
XX
PR 16-SEP-1997; 97EP-00870136.
XX
PA (INNO-) INNOGENETICS NV.
PA (DELTA-) DELTA DIAGNOSTIC LAB BV.
XX
PI Van Doorn L, Quint W, Kleter B, Ter Schegget J;
XX WPI; 1999-244048/20.
XX
PT Detection and identification of human papillomavirus.
XX
PS Claim 8; Page 38; 78pp; English.
XX
CC AA61849-X61982 and AA62002-X62093 represent PCR primers and probes used

CC for detecting and/or identifying human papillomavirus (HPV) present in a
 CC biological sample. The method comprises amplification of a polynucleic
 CC acid fragment of HPV using a 5'-primer specifically hybridizing to the A
 CC region or B region of the genome of at least one HPV type, and a 3'-
 CC primer specifically hybridizing to the C region of at least one HPV type,
 CC and hybridisation of the amplified fragments with at least one probe
 CC capable of specific hybridization with the D region of at least one HPV
 CC type. The primers individually or as a combination of 5'-primer and 3'-
 CC primer, and the probes are used in the detection and/or identification of
 CC HPV present in a biological sample. An isolated HPV polynucleotide, or
 CC fragment, can also be used as a primer in a method for detection and/or
 CC identification of HPV present in a sample. Identification of the
 CC different HPV genotypes may have great clinical and epidemiological
 CC importance. The presence of high-risk HPV types is a prognostic marker
 CC for development and detection of cervical cancer
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 859 GGCTCCAGTTGGAACA 874
 |||||
 Db 1 GGCAATCTGTTGGAACA 16

RESULT 1196
 AAX231128
 ID AAX231128 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

AC AAX231128;

DT 11-JUN-1999 (first entry)

DE Human kallikrein PCR primer #1.

XX Kallikrein; human; atrial natriuretic peptide; treatment; renal disorder;
 KW cardiac disorder; nephrotoxicity; renal damage; tubular injury; ischemia;
 KW glomerulosclerotic lesion; renal failure; nephrotic syndrome; restenosis;
 KW diabetic nephropathy; cardiac hypertrophy; heart failure; angioplasty;
 KW myocardial infarction; cerebrovascular disorder; tubular regeneration;
 KW occlusive artery disorder; vascular smooth muscle cell growth;
 KW neointimal formation; blood vessel; PCR primer; ss.

OS Synthetic.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO9912576-A2.

PD 18-MAR-1999.

PF 11-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019267.

PR 11-SEP-1997; 97US-0058511P.

PA (MUSC-) MUSC FOUND RES DEV.

PI Chao L, Chao J;

DR WPI; 1999-214919/18.

XX Delivering tissue kallikrein and atrial natriuretic peptide to a cell -
 PT for prevention and treatment of non-hypertension-associated renal and
 PT cardiac disorders.

PS Example 1; Page 111; 120pp; English.

XX This invention describes a novel method for delivering tissue kallikrein
 CC and atrial natriuretic peptide to a cell which can be used in the
 CC treatment of non-hypertension-associated renal and cardiac disorders. Non
 CC -hypertension-associated renal disorders include renal injury,
 CC nephrotoxicity, nonhypertension-associated renal disease, salt-induced

CC renal damage, glomerulosclerotic lesions, tubular injury, drug-induced
 CC renal damage, chronic renal failure, nephrotic syndrome and diabetic
 CC nephropathy, and non-hypertension-associated cardiac disorders include
 CC cardiac hypertrophy, nonhypertension-associated cardiac disease, heart
 CC failure after cardiac surgery, cardiac injury after myocardial
 CC infarction, myocardial ischemia, congestive heart failure and restenosis
 CC following angioplasty. The encoding nucleic acids can also be used for
 CC preventing and/or treating the following: cerebrovascular disorders,
 CC occlusive artery disorders e.g. restenosis, renal damage and/or renal
 CC injury caused by drug induced and/or salt-induced nephrotoxicity and
 CC chronic renal failure and inhibiting vascular smooth muscle cell growth
 CC and/or inhibiting neointimal formation in blood vessel and stimulating
 CC renal tubular regeneration and/or reversing pre-existing renal injury
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 5 C; 2 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 838 CTTCTCTGAAGACAGC 853
 |||||
 Db 1 CTTTCACATAAGACAGC 16

RESULT 1197

AAX231156

ID AAX231156 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

AC AAX231156;

DT 11-JUN-1999 (first entry)

DE Human kallikrein PCR primer #10.

XX Kallikrein; human; atrial natriuretic peptide; treatment; renal disorder;
 KW cardiac disorder; nephrotoxicity; renal damage; tubular injury; ischemia;
 KW glomerulosclerotic lesion; renal failure; nephrotic syndrome; restenosis;
 KW diabetic nephropathy; cardiac hypertrophy; heart failure; angioplasty;
 KW myocardial infarction; cerebrovascular disorder; tubular regeneration;
 KW occlusive artery disorder; vascular smooth muscle cell growth;
 KW neointimal formation; blood vessel; PCR primer; ss.

OS Synthetic.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO9912576-A2.

PD 18-MAR-1999.

PF 11-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019267.

PR 11-SEP-1997; 97US-0058511P.

PA (MUSC-) MUSC FOUND RES DEV.

PI Chao L, Chao J;

DR WPI; 1999-214919/18.

XX Delivering tissue kallikrein and atrial natriuretic peptide to a cell -
 PT for prevention and treatment of non-hypertension-associated renal and
 PT cardiac disorders.

PS Example 1; Page 70; 120pp; English.

XX This invention describes a novel method for delivering tissue kallikrein
 CC and atrial natriuretic peptide to a cell which can be used in the
 CC treatment of non-hypertension-associated renal and cardiac disorders. Non
 CC -hypertension-associated renal disorders include renal injury,
 CC nephrotoxicity, nonhypertension-associated renal disease, salt-induced
 CC renal damage, glomerulosclerotic lesions, tubular injury, drug-induced
 CC renal damage, chronic renal failure, nephrotic syndrome and diabetic

CC nephrotrophy, and non-hypertension-associated cardiac disorders include
 CC cardiac hypertrophy, nonhypertension-associated cardiac disease, heart
 CC failure after cardiac surgery, cardiac injury after myocardial
 CC infarction, myocardial ischemia, congestive heart failure and restenosis
 CC following angioplasty. The encoding nucleic acids can also be used for
 CC preventing and/or treating the following: cerebrovascular disorders,
 CC occlusive artery disorders e.g. restenosis, renal damage and/or renal
 CC injury caused by drug induced and/or salt-induced nephrotoxicity and
 CC chronic renal failure and inhibiting vascular smooth muscle cell growth
 CC and/or inhibiting neointimal formation in blood vessel and stimulating
 CC renal tubular regeneration and/or reversing pre-existing renal injury
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 5 C; 2 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 838 CTTCTCTGAGACAGC 853
 DB 1 CTTTCATAGACAGC 16

RESULT 1198
 AAZ20262/c
 ID AAZ20262 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX
 AC AAZ20262;

DT 17-JAN-2000 (first entry)

DE Yeast weak acid pump protein PDR12 gene PCR primer PDR12-31.

XX Pdr12; weak acid pump; yeast; ABC transporter; leavening; gassing power;
 KW baking; bread; dough; alcoholic beverage; wine; beer; brewing; whisky;
 KW PCR; primer; ss.

XX Synthetic.
 OS Saccharomyces cerevisiae.

XX WO9951746-A1.

XX 14-OCT-1999.

XX 07-APR-1999; 99WO-EP002518.

XX 07-APR-1998; 98EP-00201094.

XX (STAM) DSM NV.

XX Van Rooijen RJ, Piper P, Kuchler K;

XX WPI; 1999-611043/52.

XX New transformed yeast cells, used for the production of e.g. dough or
 PT bread products, alcoholic beverages or other fermented products.

XX Example 6; Page 14; 44pp; English.

XX Primer PDR12-31 was used with primer PDR12-32 (see AAZ20263) for the PCR
 CC amplification of an 840 bp 3' fragment of the Saccharomyces cerevisiae
 CC weak acid pump protein PDR12 gene. Yeast genomic DNA was used as
 CC template. The PCR product was used in the construction of a pdr12::hisg-
 CC URA3-hisg deletion plasmid. Constitutive overexpression of the PDR12 gene
 CC in yeast cells confers increased resistance to weak acids such as
 CC sorbate, propionate and benzoate, used e.g. as preservatives in foods and
 CC beverages. The invention provides a transformed yeast strain that
 CC constitutively expresses a gene encoding a weak acid pump. The yeast
 CC cells can be used for the production of a dough or bread product
 CC (claimed), and for the production of an alcoholic beverage (e.g. whisky,
 CC wine, or beer) or other fermented product (claimed)

XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 875 CTTTCTCTGAGATGAC 890
 DB 17 CTTGCAATGAGATGAC 2

RESULT 1199
 AAZ31503

ID AAZ31503 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX AAZ31503;

DT 06-JAN-2000 (first entry)

DE PCR primer for integrin cell surface receptor subunit Beta6 gene.

KW Integrin cell surface receptor subunit beta6; cellular adhesion;
 KW extracellular matrix; human; PCR primer; ss.

XX Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.

XX US5962643-A.

XX 05-OCT-1999.

XX 11-JUL-1991; 91US-00728215.

XX 11-JUL-1991; 91US-00728215.

XX (REGC) UNIV CALIFORNIA.

XX (SCRI) SCRIPPS RES INST.

XX Sheppard D, Pytela R, Quaranta V;

XX WPI; 1999-579625/49.

XX New human integrin cell surface receptor subunit beta-6, modulator of
 PT cell adhesion.

XX Example 1; Col 17; 44pp; English.

XX This sequence represents a PCR primer for DNA encoding the human integrin
 CC cell surface receptor subunit beta6 (I) of the invention. (I) is involved
 CC in adhesion of cells with each other and with extracellular matrix.
 CC Increased expression of (I), or preventing binding by (I), is used to
 CC modulate cellular adhesion

XX Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 6 C; 4 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 838 CTTTCTCTGAGACAGC 853
 DB 1 CATCTCCGAGACGCGC 16

RESULT 1200

AAZ31502

ID AAZ31502 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX AAZ31502;

DT 06-JAN-2000 (first entry)

XX PCR primer for integrin cell surface receptor subunit Beta6 gene.

XX

KW Integrin cell surface receptor subunit beta6; cellular adhesion;
 KW extracellular matrix; human; PCR primer; ss.

OS Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.

XX US5962643-A.

XX 05-OCT-1999.

PF 11-JUL-1991; 91US-00728215.

XX 11-JUL-1991; 91US-00728215.

XX (REGC) UNIV CALIFORNIA.

PA (SCHI) SCRIPPS RES INST.

XX Sheppard D, Pytela R, Quaranta V;

XX WPI; 1999-579625/49.

XX New human integrin cell surface receptor subunit beta-6, modulator of
 PT cell adhesion.

XX Example 1; Col 17; 44pp; English.

XX This sequence represents a PCR primer for DNA encoding the human integrin
 CC cell surface receptor subunit beta6 (I) of the invention. (I) is involved
 CC in adhesion of cells with each other and with extracellular matrix.

CC Increased expression of (I), or preventing binding by (I), is used to
 CC modulate cellular adhesion

XX Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 6 C; 4 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 838 CTCTCTCGAAGACGACG 853

Db 1 CATCTCCGAGACGGC 16

RESULT 1201

AAAX07036/c

ID AAX07036 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX AAX07036;

DT 10-MAY-1999 (first entry)

XX Thr(ACA) tRNA probe.

XX Transfer RNA; tRNA; probe; mouse; codon usage; gene therapy;
 KW keratinocyte; ss.

XX Synthetic.

OS Mus sp.

XX WO9902694-A1.

XX 21-JAN-1999.

XX 09-JUL-1998; 98WO-AU000530.

XX 09-JUL-1997; 97AU-00007765.

PR 11-SEP-1997; 97AU-00009467.

XX (UYQU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.

XX Frazer I, Zhou J;

XX WPI; 1999-120895/10.

XX

PT Synthetic nucleic acid with at least one codon replaced by a synonym -
 PT for producing viral particles and in gene therapy.

XX Example 9; Page 58; 129pp; English.

XX This is the nucleotide sequence of a Thr(ACA) tRNA probe. 22 tRNA probes
 CC (see AAX07017-38) are provided, each being specific for a particular
 CC isoacceptor transfer RNA. They were used to determine the relative
 CC abundance of tRNA species in undifferentiated and differentiated mouse
 CC keratinocytes. tRNAs can be extracted from a cell or tissue, fixed to a
 CC solid support and used in hybridisation experiments with the tRNA probes.
 CC Results showed that tRNAs specific for Ala(GCA), Leu(CTT) and Leu(CTA)
 CC were increased in differentiated cells, while tRNAs for Arg(CGA), Pro(CCT)
 CC and Asn(AAG) were more abundant in undifferentiated keratinocytes. The
 CC invention arises from the discovery that the relative abundance of
 CC different isoaccepting tRNAs varies in different cells or tissues, or in
 CC cells and tissues in different states of differentiation or in different
 CC stages of the cell cycle, and that such differences may be exploited
 CC together with the codon composition of a gene to regulate and direct
 CC expression of a protein to a particular cell or tissue, or to a cell or
 CC tissue in a specific state of differentiation or in a specific stage of
 CC the cell cycle. This is particularly useful for gene therapy and for the
 CC production of virus particles in cycling eukaryotic cells

XX Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;

Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 836 TTCTCTCTCGAAGACA 851

Db 16 TTCTCTCTCTCAAGACA 1

RESULT 1202

AAA32731/c

ID AAA32731 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX AAA32731;

XX 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)

DE Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:420.

XX Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
 KW phosphothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
 KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
 KW antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytostatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
 KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
 KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
 KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
 KW cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS WO200009525-A2.

XX 24-FEB-2000.

XX 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.

XX 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.

XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.

XX Nyce JW;

XX WPI; 2000-205971/18.

XX New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
 PT vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,

PT bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
 XX cancers.
 XX
 PS Claim 18; Page 320; 1343pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
 CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
 CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
 CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
 CC antiasthmatic, cytostatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
 CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
 CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
 CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
 CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
 CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
 CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,
 CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including
 CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
 CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
 CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
 CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the
 CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
 CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
 CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
 CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
 CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.
 CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
 CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
 CC listing
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 8 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 807 CCTCCAACTCAGGGTT 822
 Db 17 CCTCCATCTCAGCTTT 2
 RESULT 1203
 AAA32763/c
 ID AAA32763 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 AC AAA32763;
 XX
 DT 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:452.
 XX
 KW Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
 KW phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
 KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
 KW antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytostatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
 KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
 KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
 KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
 KW cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200009525-A2.
 XX
 PD 24-FEB-2000.
 XX
 PF 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.
 XX
 PR 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.
 XX
 XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
 PA
 XX

PI Nyce JW;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-205971/18.
 XX
 PT New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
 PT vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,
 PT bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
 PT cancers.
 XX
 PS Claim 18; Page 324; 1343pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
 CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
 CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
 CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
 CC antiasthmatic, cytostatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
 CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
 CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
 CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
 CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
 CC impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
 CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
 CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,
 CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including
 CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
 CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
 CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
 CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the
 CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
 CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
 CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
 CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
 CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.
 CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
 CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
 CC listing
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 8 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 807 CCTCCAACTCAGGGTT 822
 Db 16 CCTCCATCTCAGCTTT 1
 RESULT 1204
 ABN86980
 ID ABN86980 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ABN86980;
 XX
 DT 29-JUL-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Hepatitis C virus NS5B+ RNA oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:18.
 XX
 KW Prodrug ribozyme; ribozyme; SV40; HCV; hepatitis C virus; target;
 KW Simian virus 40; NS5B; viral infection; antiviral; cytostatic; HBV;
 KW antiallergic; immunosuppressive; gene therapy; AIDS; hepatitis B virus;
 KW cancer; leukaemia; genetic defect; allergy; autoimmune disease;
 KW familial genetic disease; primary genetic disease; ss.
 XX
 OS Hepatitis C virus.
 XX
 PN WO200014252-A1.
 XX
 PD 16-MAR-2000.
 XX
 PF 02-SEP-1999; 99WO-JP004767.
 XX
 PR 03-SEP-1998; 98JP-00249900.
 XX

XX	(SUMU) SUMITOMO PHARM CO LTD.
PA	
XX	
XX	Tohdoh N, Yamamoto H, Sudo Y;
PI	
XX	
XX	WPI; 2000-256997/22.
DR	
XX	
XX	Novel ribozyme prodrug without RNA-cleaving activity, for use e.g. in
PT	gene therapy to treat viral infections, cancers and diseases due to
PT	defective genes.
XX	
XX	
PS	Example 1; Page 83; 116pp; Japanese.
XX	
CC	The present invention describes a gene (I) encoding a ribozyme prodrug
CC	comprising an intervening sequence removable by splicing, and/or lacking
CC	RNA-cleaving activity. Also described are: (i) an expression vector
CC	comprising (I) and preferably further comprising a tissue-specific
CC	promoter; (ii) a ribozyme prodrug comprising an intervening sequence in
CC	the ribozyme sequence removable by splicing, and lacking RNA-cleaving
CC	activity; (iii) a drug composition comprising (I); and (iv) the in vivo
CC	production of mature ribozyme with RNA-cleaving activity by introducing
CC	(I) into a eukaryote. (I) has antiviral, cytostatic, antiallergic and
CC	immunosuppressive activities, and can be used in ribozyme and gene
CC	therapy. The ribozyme prodrug is useful e.g. in gene therapy,
CC	particularly for treating viral infections such as AIDS and those due to
CC	hepatitis B virus (HBV) and hepatitis C virus (HCV), cancers including
CC	those of the liver, pancreas and colon, and leukaemia, and diseases
CC	caused by genetic defects such as allergy, autoimmune diseases, familial
CC	genetic diseases and primary genetic diseases. The ribozyme prodrug,
CC	without RNA-cleaving activity, is encoded by a gene with an intervening
CC	sequence in the ribozyme sequence which can be spliced off in cytoplasm
CC	to give a functional ribozyme. The present sequence is used in the
CC	exemplification of the present invention
XX	
SQ	Sequence 17 BP; 1 A; 8 C; 4 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;	
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;	
Matches 10; Conservative 3; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
QY	782 CAGCCCTCTGGTGCC 797
: :	
Db	1 CAGCCGUCGUGGCC 16
RESULT 1205	
AAA03122/C	
ID	AAA03122 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX	
AC	AAA03122;
AC	
XX	
DT	19-MAY-2000 (first entry)
XX	
DE	Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:406.
XX	
KW	Human; adenosine A1 receptor; antisense oligonucleotide; hypoxia;
KW	adenosine A2a receptor; adenosine Ab receptor; adenosine A3 receptor;
KW	phosphothioate; cardiopulmonary failure; renal failure; ischaemia;
KW	endotoxin release; ARDS; acute respiratory distress syndrome;
KW	cytoprotective; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; anti-hypoxic;
KW	supraventricular tachycardia; allergic rhinitis; acute inflammation;
KW	chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ss.
OS	Homo sapiens.
OS	Synthetic.
XX	
XX	WO9963938-A2.
PN	
XX	16-DEC-1999.
PD	
XX	08-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012775.
XX	
XX	08-JUN-1998; 98US-0088501P.
PP	

PR	09-JUN-1998;	98US-00093972.	
PR	09-JUN-1998;	98US-0088657P.	
XX			
PA	(EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.		
XX			
PI	Nyce JW, Hill JL;		
XX			
DR	WPI; 2000-116433/10.		
XX			
PT	Novel composition for treating or preventing e.g. cardiopulmonary and renal injury.		
PT			
XX			
FS	Claim 17; Page 30; 252pp; English.		
XX			
CC	The present invention describes a pharmaceutical composition, comprising at least one agent (I) that prevents, alleviates and/or inhibits adenosine-mediated cardiopulmonary and/or renal damage and/or failure.		
CC	(I) is an adenosine A2a receptor agonist (Ia), or an oligonucleotide (Ib), containing less than 15% adenosine (A), that is antisense to target genes or corresponding RNA, to genomic flanking regions (i.e. 5' or 3' ends or segments between coding and non-coding sequences), or to all segments of mRNA encoding the adenosine A1, A2a, A2b or A3 receptors, and has A1, A2b or A3 agonist activity or A2a antagonist activity (or at least no agonist activity at this receptor). (I) may be a mixture of (Ia) and (Ib), and optionally also contains one or more surfactants. The compositions are used to prevent, alleviate and/or treat adenosine receptor-mediated cardiac, lung and/or renal damage or failure particularly where associated with ischaemia, toxin release and/or administration of drugs or imaging agents, e.g. adenosine for treating supraventricular tachycardia; (adult) respiratory distress syndrome (e.g. associated with sepsis; allergic rhinitis; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cardiopulmonary hypoxia associated with administration of stress-test agents, particularly where such conditions are associated with acute inflammation. AAA02717, AAA02719, AAA02721 and AAA02723 to AAA03715 represent specifically claimed phosphorothioate antisense oligonucleotides for use in the composition of the present invention.		
CC	AAA02718, AAA02720, AAA02722 and AAA03716 to AAA03720 represent other phosphorothioate oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the present invention		
XX			
SQ	Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 8 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;		
	Query Match	3.9%;	Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
	Best Local Similarity	81.2%;	Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
	Matches 13; Conservative	0; Mismatches 3; Indels	0; Gaps 0;
Qy	807	CTCTCCAACCTCAGGTT	822
Db	16	CTCCATCTCAGCTTT	1
RESULT 1206			
AAA03090/C			
ID	AAA03090	standard; DNA; 17 BP.	
XX			
AC	AAA03090;		
XX			
DT	19-MAY-2000	(first entry)	
XX			
DE	Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:374.		
XX			
KW	Human; adenosine A1 receptor; antisense oligonucleotide; hypoxia;		
KW	adenosine A2a receptor; adenosine Ab receptor; adenosine A3 receptor;		
KW	phosphorothioate; cardiopulmonary failure; renal failure; ischaemia;		
KW	endotoxin release; ARDS; acute respiratory distress syndrome;		
KW	cytoprotective; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; anti-hypoxic;		
KW	supraventricular tachycardia; allergic rhinitis; acute inflammation;		
KW	chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ss.		
OS	Homio sapiens.		
OS	Synthetic.		
XX			
NN	WO9963938-A2		

XX 16-DEC-1999.
 XX PF 08-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012775.
 XX 08-JUN-1998; 98US-0088501P.
 XX PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
 XX PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-0088657P.
 XX (EPIC-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
 XX Nyce JW, Hill JL;
 XX WPI; 2000-116433/10.
 XX Novel composition for treating or preventing e.g. cardiopulmonary and
 XX renal injury.
 XX Claim 17; Page 30; 252pp; English.
 XX The present invention describes a pharmaceutical composition, comprising
 XX at least one agent (I) that prevents, alleviates and/or inhibits
 XX adenosine-mediated cardiopulmonary and/or renal damage and/or failure.
 XX (I) is an adenosine A2a receptor agonist (Ia), or an oligonucleotide
 XX (Ib), containing less than 15% adenosine (A), that is antisense to target
 XX genes or corresponding RNA, to genomic flanking regions (i.e. 5' or 3'
 XX ends or segments between coding and non-coding sequences), or to all
 XX segments of mRNA encoding the adenosine A1, A2a, A2b or A3 receptors, and
 XX has A1, A2b or A3 agonist activity or A2a antagonist activity (or at
 XX least no agonist activity at this receptor). (I) may be a mixture of (Ia)
 XX and (Ib), and optionally also contains one or more surfactants. The
 XX compositions are used to prevent, alleviate and/or treat adenosine
 XX receptor-mediated cardiac, lung and/or renal damage or failure
 XX (particularly where associated with ischaemia, toxin release and/or
 XX administration of drugs or imaging agents, e.g. adenosine for treating
 XX supraventricular tachycardia); (adult) respiratory distress syndrome
 XX (e.g. associated with sepsis); allergic rhinitis; chronic obstructive
 XX pulmonary disease; cardiopulmonary hypoxia associated with administration
 XX of stress-test agents, particularly where such conditions are associated
 XX with acute inflammation. AAA02717, AAA02719, AAA02721 and AAA02723 to
 XX AAA03715 represent specifically claimed phosphorothioate antisense
 XX oligonucleotides for use in the composition of the present invention.
 XX AAA02718, AAA02720, AAA02722 and AAA03716 to AAA03720 represent other
 XX phosphorothioate oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the
 XX present invention
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 8 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 XX Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 XX Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
 XX Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 807 CCTCCAACTCAGGGTT 822
 DB 17 CCTCCATCTCAGCTTT 2
 RESULT 1207
 AAF18853/c
 ID AAF18853 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX AAF18853;
 XX 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)
 XX Human adenosine A1 receptor polynucleotide fragment #420.
 DE Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy;
 XX human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;
 KW surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;
 KW immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytostatic;
 KW respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration;
 KW surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;

KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;
 KW pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;
 KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
 KW cancer; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS WO2000062736-A2.
 PN 26-OCT-2000.
 PD 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.
 XX 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.
 PR (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
 PA (NYCE/) NYCE J W.
 XX Nyce JW;
 XX WPI; 2000-679539/66.
 DR Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger
 XX adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers
 XX and respiratory obstructions.
 XX Claim 14; Page 112; 1592pp; English.
 XX The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense
 XX oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense
 XX oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.
 XX (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,
 XX immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities.
 XX The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the
 XX expression and/or activity of target polypeptides associated with
 XX lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and
 XX activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,
 XX immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and
 XX chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,
 XX binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and
 XX chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
 XX nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system
 XX receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
 XX transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
 XX receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
 XX antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
 XX including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
 XX and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or
 XX surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
 XX condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
 XX allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
 XX (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
 XX hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
 XX pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
 XX and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide
 XX fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
 XX the present invention
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 8 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 XX Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 XX Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
 XX Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 807 CCTCCAACTCAGGGTT 822
 DB 17 CCTCCATCTCAGCTTT 2
 RESULT 1208
 AAF18885/c
 ID AAF18885 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX

AAFI8885;
14-MAR-2001 (first entry)
Human adenosine A1 receptor polynucleotide fragment #452.
Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy;
human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;
surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;
immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytostatic;
respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration;
surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;
respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;
pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;
chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
cancer; ss.
Homo sapiens.
WO200062736-A2.
26-OCT-2000.
24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.
06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.
(UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
(NYCE/) NYCE J W.
Nyce JW;
WPI; 2000-679539/66.
Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger
adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers
and respiratory obstructions.
Claim 14; Page 113; 1592pp; English.
The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense
oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense
oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.
(I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,
immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities.
The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the
expression and or activity of target polypeptides associated with
lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and
activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,
immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and
chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,
binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and
chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system
receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or
surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
(RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF1543 represent human polynucleotide
fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
the present invention

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 8 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 807 CCTCCAACTCAGGGTT 822
Db ||||| ||||| |||||
16 CCTCCATCTCAGCTTT 1
RESULT 1209
AAZ44071/c
ID AAZ44071 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AAZ44071;
AC AAZ44071;
XX 23-MAR-2000 (first entry)
DT L. delbruekii insertion sequence ISL5 PCR primer 2.
DE Insertion sequence; IS element; yoghurt; secondary metabolite;
XX beta-galactosidase; cell wall protease; catabolite control protein A;
KW lactate dehydrogenase; glycosyltransferase; lysogenic prophage;
KW lac operon permease; ISL5; PCR primer; ss.
XX Lactobacillus delbrueckii.
OS EP965643-A1.
PN 22-DEC-1999.
PD 17-JUN-1998; 98EP-00202028.
PF 17-JUN-1998; 98EP-00202028.
XX (NEST) SOC PROD NESTLE SA.
PA Mollet B, Germond JE, Lapierre L;
PI WPI; 2000-074582/07.
XX Use of insertion sequence elements for modifying the genomes of
PT Lactobacillus bacteria, useful for screening and integration experiments.

Example 1; Page 11; 19pp; English.

This invention describes a novel use of insertion sequences (IS) elements
(I) as tools for genetically modifying the genome of Lactobacillus
delbrueckii (II) or Lactobacillus helveticus (III). (I) are used as tools
for genetically modifying the genome of (II) and (III). This has
applications in screening experiments to identify relevant genetic
functionalities, for integration experiments or for gene expression onto
the bacterial genome of (II) or (III). (II) and (III) are used for the
preparation of a fermented product, secondary metabolites, beta-
galactosidase, cell wall protease, catabolite control protein A, lactate
dehydrogenase, glycosyltransferase, a restriction system, a lysogenic
prophage or the permease of the lac operon, where the gene is inactivated
by insertion of at least 1 IS element. (I) are also useful for gene
tagging, gene inactivation and integration and/or gene expression on a
plasmid and/or genomic level. Prior art IS elements were not used for
modifying Lactobacilli, as this species, used for yoghurt production,
were difficult to modify. (I) provide new genetic tools for Lactobacillus
species which can be used for many processes such as gene tagging, unlike
prior art Lactobacilli IS elements, which are very limited. The modified
bacterial strains are useful for producing a yoghurt in which post-
acidification and bitter taste which occurs during storage, is
significantly reduced. This sequence represents a PCR primer used in the
detection of the insertion sequence element ISL5

Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 3 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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QY      864 CAGTTGGAACACTTTC 879
Db      17 CGTTGGAACGATTTC 2

RESULT 1210
AAZ61023/C
ID      AAZ61023 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC      AAZ61023;
XX
DT      30-MAY-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE      PCR primer used to amplify a probe for a maize delta9-desaturase.
XX
KW      Delta9-desaturase; antibody; transit peptide; passenger protein;
KW      plant cell organelle; maize; stearyl-ACP-delta9-desaturase;
KW      transgenic plant; PCR primer; ss.
XX
XX      Zea mays.
OS
XX      WO200005391-A1.
FN
XX      03-FEB-2000.
PD
XX      21-JUL-1999; 99WO-US016405.
PF
XX      21-JUL-1998; 98US-0093587P.
PR
XX      (DOWC ) DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC.
PA
XX      Sukhapinda K, Hasler JM, Petell JK, Strickland JA, Folkerts O;
PI      WPI; 2000-182711/16.
DR
XX      Novel nucleic acid construct for down-regulating steady state levels of
PT      proteins in plant cells, transgenic plants and their progeny.
XX
XX      Claim 21; Page 78; 114pp; English.
XX
XX      PCR primers AAZ61023-24 were used to amplify a probe (AAZ61024) which is
CC      used to isolate Zea mays delta9-desaturase DNA. The specification
CC      describes a construct encoding an antibody that can bind a transit
CC      peptide that directs an associated passenger protein to a plant cell
CC      organelle. The transit peptide sequence of the maize stearyl-ACP- delta9
CC      -desaturase (delta9-desaturase) was determined, and used to produce
CC      antibodies of the invention. These antibodies were produced in transgenic
CC      plants of the invention. The constructs of the invention are useful for
CC      producing antibodies which decrease steady state levels of passenger
CC      proteins in the organelles of plant cells and plants, by binding to the
CC      transit peptide. This results in the production of transgenic plants
CC      which have altered steady state passenger protein levels
XX
SQ      Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 1 C; 5 G; 0 T; 0 U; 6 Other;
      Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
      Best Local Similarity 58.8%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
      Matches 10; Conservative 4; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      825 CTGCTCTCTTTTCTTC 841
Db      17 CCRTGCKRTTTCVC 1

RESULT 1211
AAA24993
ID      AAA24993 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC      AAA24993;
XX
DT      19-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE      Oestrogen receptor hammerhead ribozyme target sequence SEQ ID NO:1491.

XX      Oestrogen receptor; c-raf; k-ras; bcl-2; ribozyme; cleavage;
KW      hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; antisense oligonucleotide;
KW      gene expression modification; cancer; phosphothioate; endonuclease;
KW      anticancer; breast cancer; endometrium cancer; ss.
XX
XX      Homo sapiens.
OS
XX      WO9954459-A2.
FN
XX      28-OCT-1999.
PD
XX      19-APR-1999; 99WO-US008547.
PF
XX      20-APR-1998; 98US-0082404P.
PR      23-JUN-1998; 98US-00103636.
XX
XX      (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA
XX      Thompson JD, Beigelman L, Mcswiggen JA, Karpeisky A, Bellon L;
PI      Reynolds M, Zwick M, Jarvis T, Woolf T, Haerberli P;
PI      Matulic-Adamic J;
XX
XX      WPI; 2000-013248/01.
DR
XX      New nucleic acids that interact, and optionally cleave, target sequences,
PT      used to treat cancer.
XX
XX      Claim 77; Page 65; 148pp; English.
XX
XX      The present invention describes nucleic acids (A) that interact stably
CC      with a target sequence and contain at least one phosphor(di)thioate
CC      link, having endonuclease activity. (A), and more generally any catalytic
CC      nucleic acid (A') that modulates expression of the oestrogen receptor
CC      gene, are used to treat cancer (particularly of the breast or endometrium), or
CC      in vivo or by transforming cells ex vivo and implanting treated cells, or
CC      for other conditions associated with levels of oestrogen receptor.
CC      Because of the high selectivity for targeted RNA, (A) can also be used to
CC      correlate inhibition of gene expression with alterations in phenotype,
CC      particularly for identification of therapeutic targets, and as research
CC      reagents (for RNA, in the same way that restriction endonucleases are
CC      used with DNA). The combination of modifications in (A) improves
CC      resistance to nucleases, binding affinity and/or activity. AAA23503 to
CC      AAA24747 represent oestrogen receptor hammerhead ribozyme sequences, and
CC      AAA24748 to AAA25992 represent their corresponding target sequences.
CC      AAA25993 to AAA26105 represent oestrogen receptor hairpin ribozyme
CC      sequences, and AAA26107 to AAA26218 represent their corresponding target
CC      sequences. AAA26219 to AAA26271 represent other ribozyme sequences and
CC      antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the present
CC      invention
XX
SQ      Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
      Query Match 3.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
      Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 7.9e+02;
      Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      848 GACAGCGTCCTGGCTC 863
Db      2 GAGAGCTCCCTGGCTC 17

RESULT 1212
AAA25008
ID      AAA25008 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC      AAA25008;
XX
DT      19-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE      Oestrogen receptor hammerhead ribozyme target sequence SEQ ID NO:1506.
XX      Oestrogen receptor; c-raf; k-ras; bcl-2; ribozyme; cleavage;

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